Computing	Creating Media – Web Page Creation	Year 6	Spring Term

Key Knowledge

To review an existing website and consider its structure	• I can explore a website • I can discuss the different types of media used on websites • I know that websites are written in HTML
To plan the features of a web page	• I can recognise the common features of a web page • I can suggest media to include on my page • I can draw a web page layout that suits my purpose
To consider the ownership and use of images (copyright)	• I can say why I should use copyright-free images • I can find copyright-free images • I can describe what is meant by the term 'fair use'
To recognise the need to preview pages	• I can add content to my own web page • I can preview what my web page looks like • I can evaluate what my web page looks like on different devices and suggest/make edits.
To outline the need for a navigation path	• I can explain what a navigation path is • I can describe why navigation paths are useful • I can make multiple web pages and link them using hyperlinks
To recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other people	• I can explain the implication of linking to content owned by others • I can create hyperlinks to link to other people's work • I can evaluate the user experience of a website

Statutory requirements

- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content
- Select, use, and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems, and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information.
- use technology safely, respectfully, and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour.

Key vocabulary

Spelling	Definition
HTML	This stands for **Hypertext Markup Language**. It is a code used to define what a website will look like.
Copyright	It is easy to copy, change, or download **content** from the internet. **Copyright law** protects the control you have over the things that you create. It also protects the work of others.
Content	Content can be any **creative element** e.g. text, applications, images, archived e-mail messages, data, e-services, audio and video files that you might use for your **webpage.**
Webpage	A webpage is part of a **website**.
Hyperlink	Text or media that when clicked, takes the user to another specified location **(URL)**

Possible experiences

- Create your own webpage, based on your hobbies or interests. Get an adult to help you set one up by following this link; The Leader in Website Creation | Create Your Free Website | Wix.com
- Have a go at finding some copyrighted and copy-right free images
- Attempt to make different webpages and linking them using hyperlinks
- Use your sketching skills to create your own logos and images that you could use for your own website.

Copyright

If you want to use someone else's work you should:

- Ask permission
- Give credit to the person who made it
- Buy it — if it has a cost attached (e.g. from an online resource library)