Computing Knowledge Organiser
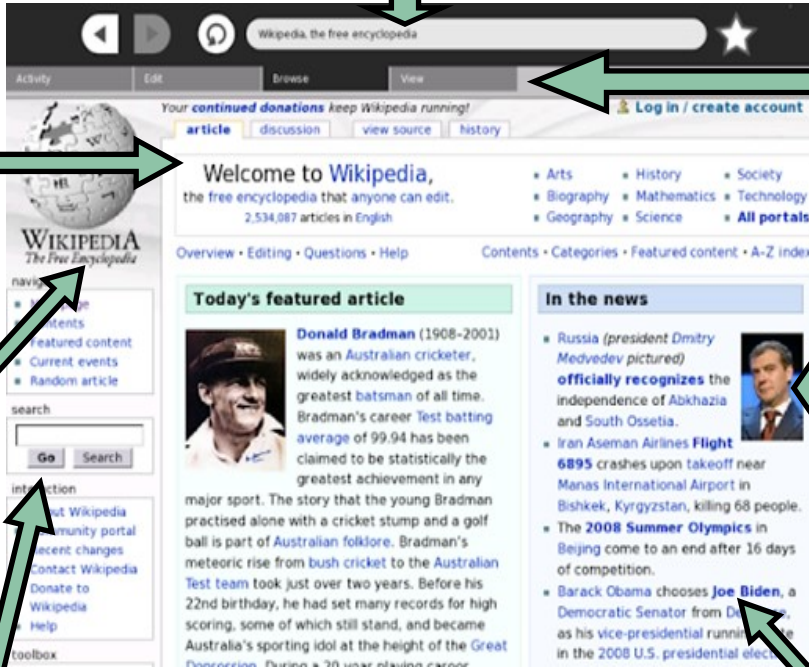
Year 6 ⭐ Creating Media - Web Pages ⭐

Key Vocabulary

Features of Good Websites

Websites can be found using browsers. Browsers allow us to find our way around the worldwide web, and show us what websites look like.

-The website name is usually visible in large font, particularly on the home page.

-There is often a slogan/ logo and short description of what the website is about.

-The search allows you to find different things on the website.

-Webpages are made up of a code called Hypertext Markup Language (HTML). You can find this by right-clicking on a page and selecting 'Inspect.'

-The menus at the top of the page allow you to look at different parts of the website.

-Pictures are used to highlight what the text is about. Colours are used carefully.

-There are links to other areas of the website/ World Wide Web (in blue).

Important Vocabulary

Web page
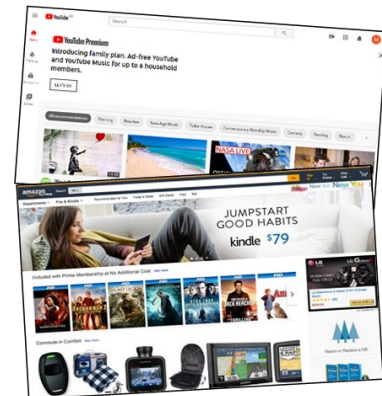
Website

Domain

Hypertext

Purpose/Audience

Browser

Copyright

Homepage

Navigation Pathways

-<u>Websites</u> are a collection of webpages about the same topic. They can be found using <u>browsers.</u>

-Examples of websites are <u>Amazon</u> and <u>YouTube</u>. Webpages are the different pages on the websites.

-Websites are created for a chosen <u>purpose</u>, and with a particular <u>audience</u> in mind.

Creating a Webpage

-A <u>webpage</u> is a <u>hypertext</u> document that is a part of the World Wide Web.

-They include <u>navigation paths</u>, and must adhere to <u>copyright</u> and <u>fair use of media</u> rules.

Setting Up: Click + to start a new website. Click on the top left to add a website name and the top centre to add a page title.

Header: You can add images used in the header, and the type of header, by clicking on these options.

Text Box: Lets you add different sections of text.

Images: Add in pictures from your computer or from the internet.

The <u>layouts</u> feature lets you set out your page in different ways. There are six for you to choose from.

Most websites contain a home page, which introduces the website. The other pages (sub-pages) on the website go into more detail about individual topics.

Making Effective Web Pages

Purpose: The purpose is the reason for your web page – what is it for? You should make sure that your web page meets its purpose.

Audience: The audience are the people who your web page is aimed at. You should make decisions with your target audience in mind.

Copyright: You should only use images that are copyright-free. Many images are owned by people/ companies and cannot just be reused.

Navigation Pathways

Navigation Pathways are also known as breadcrumb trails.

-Hyperlinks allow different pages to be linked together.

-These links help the audience to navigate the website easily.

-The user can also keep track of where they have been on the website.