

LO: To understand
the difference
between the
internet and
the web

YOU WILL NEED:
A PEN
A POST-IT

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF
WHEN YOU SEE THESE
WORDS?

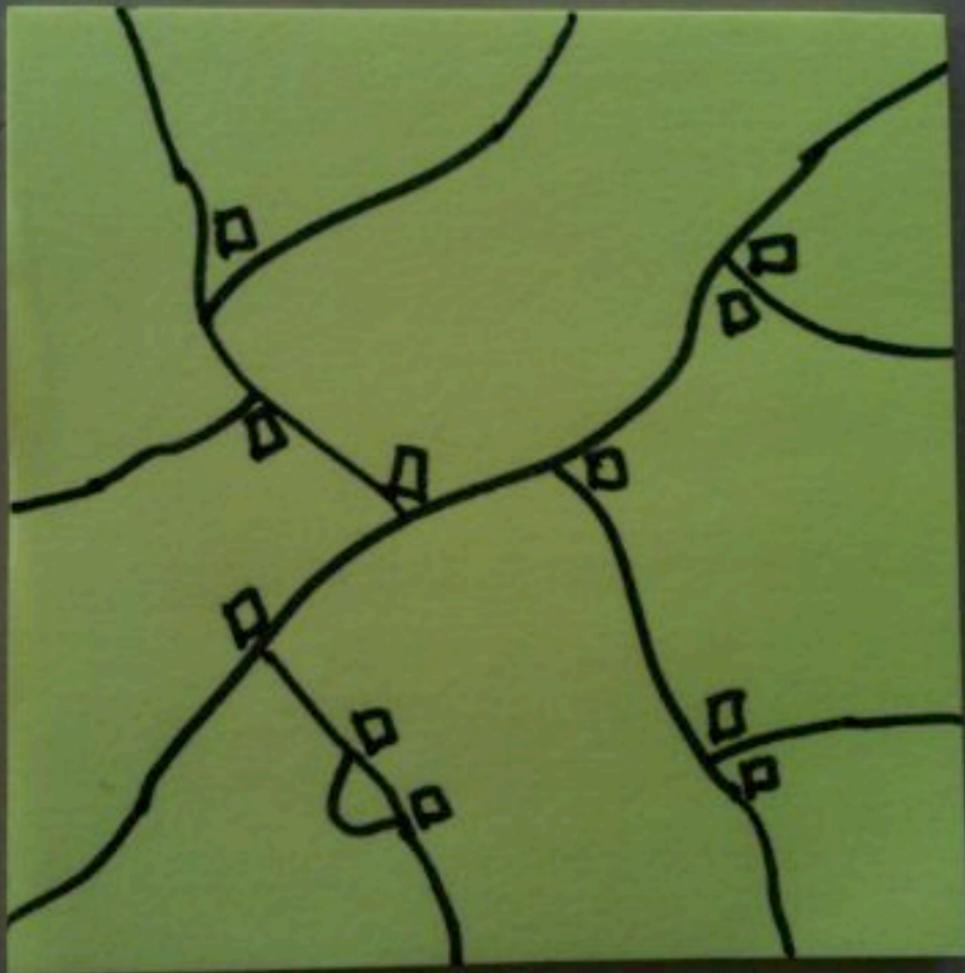
Internet?

Web?

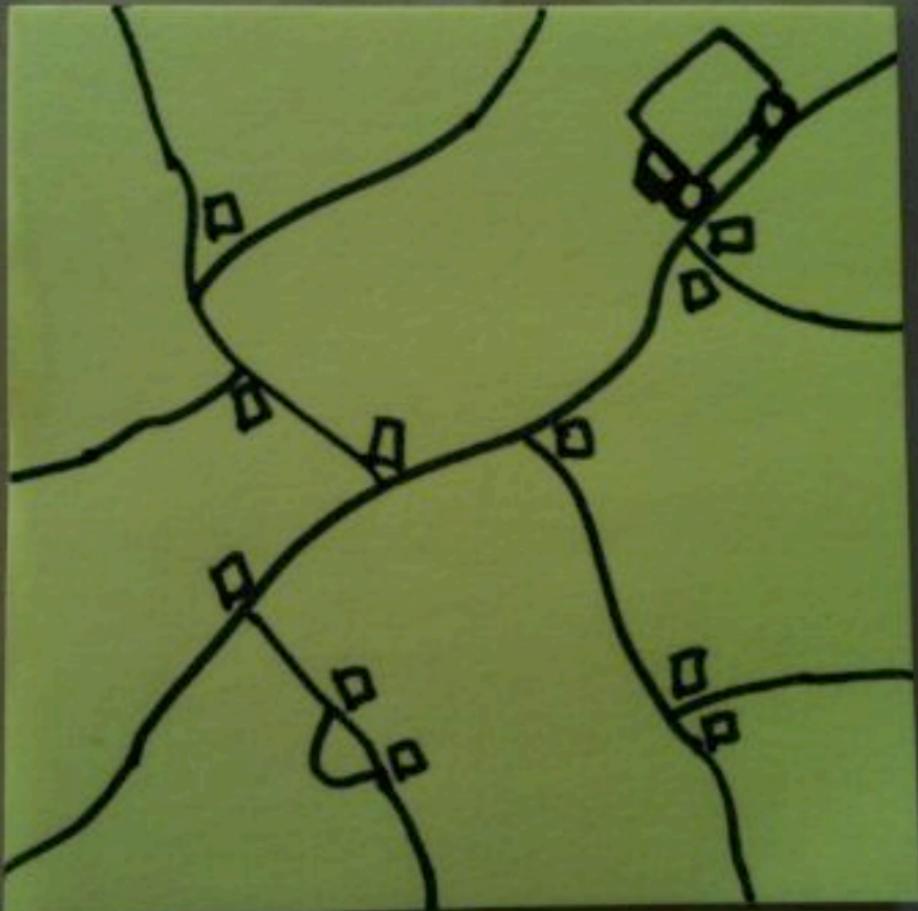
DRAW A ROAD NETWORK
ON YOUR POST-IT.



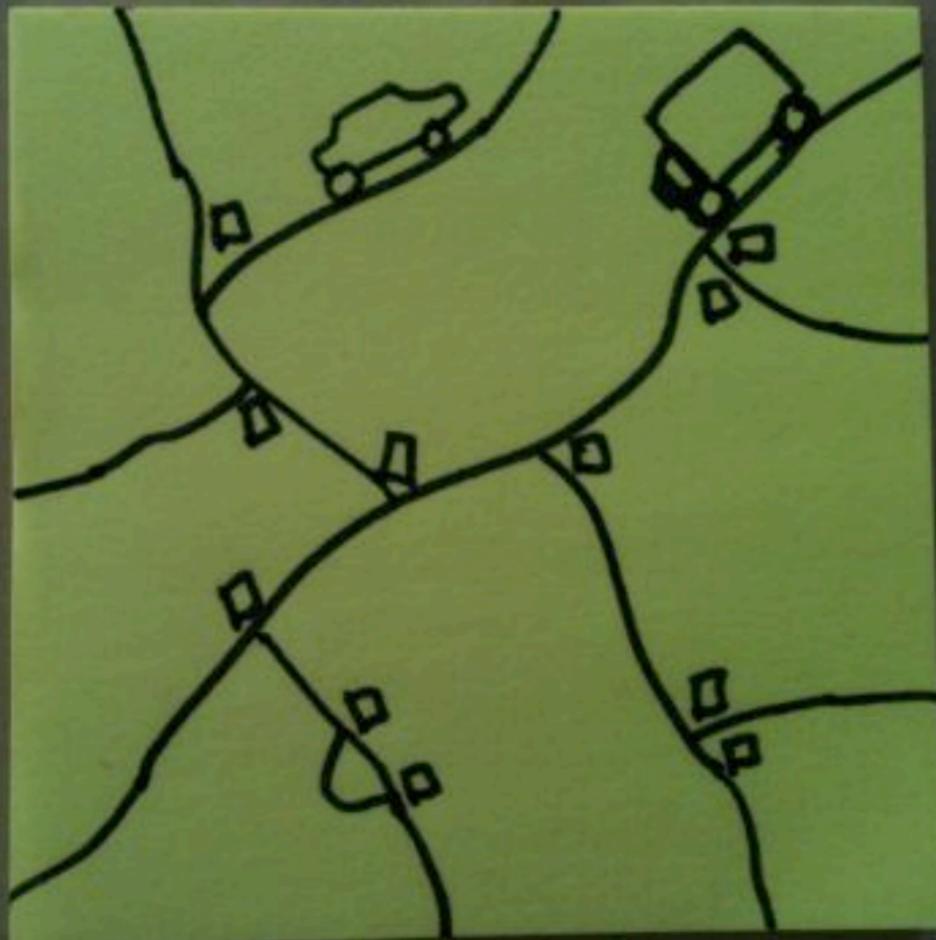
NOW ADD SOME
BUILDINGS AT THE
JUNCTIONS



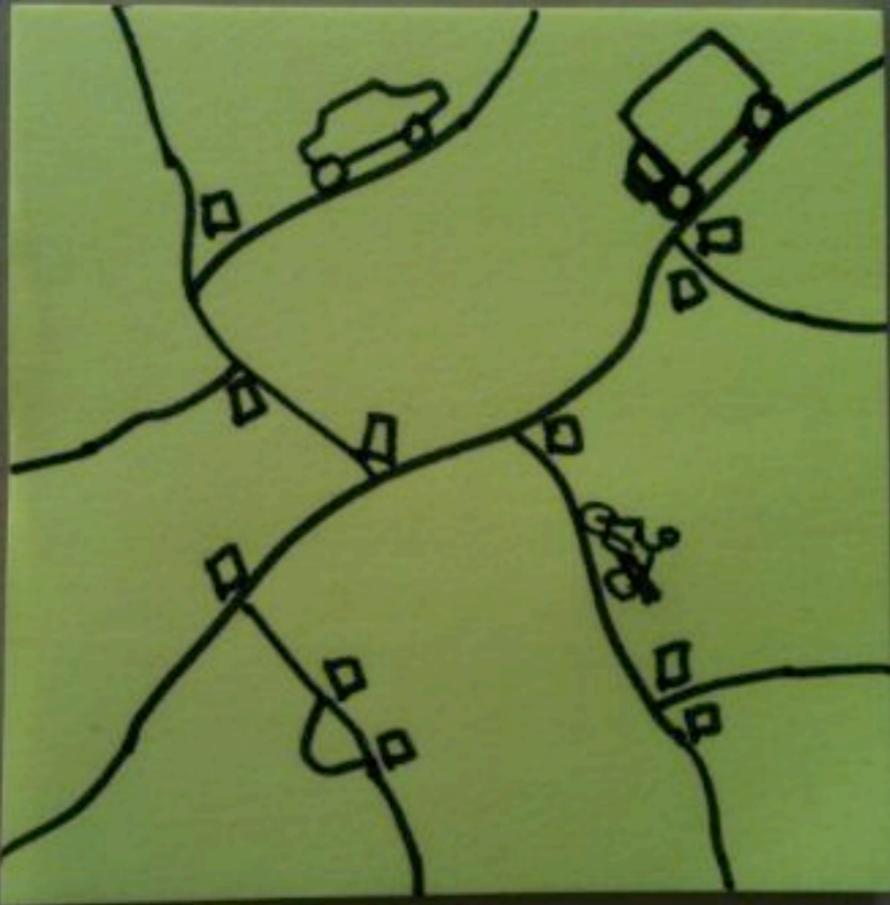
NEXT, DRAW A TRUCK.



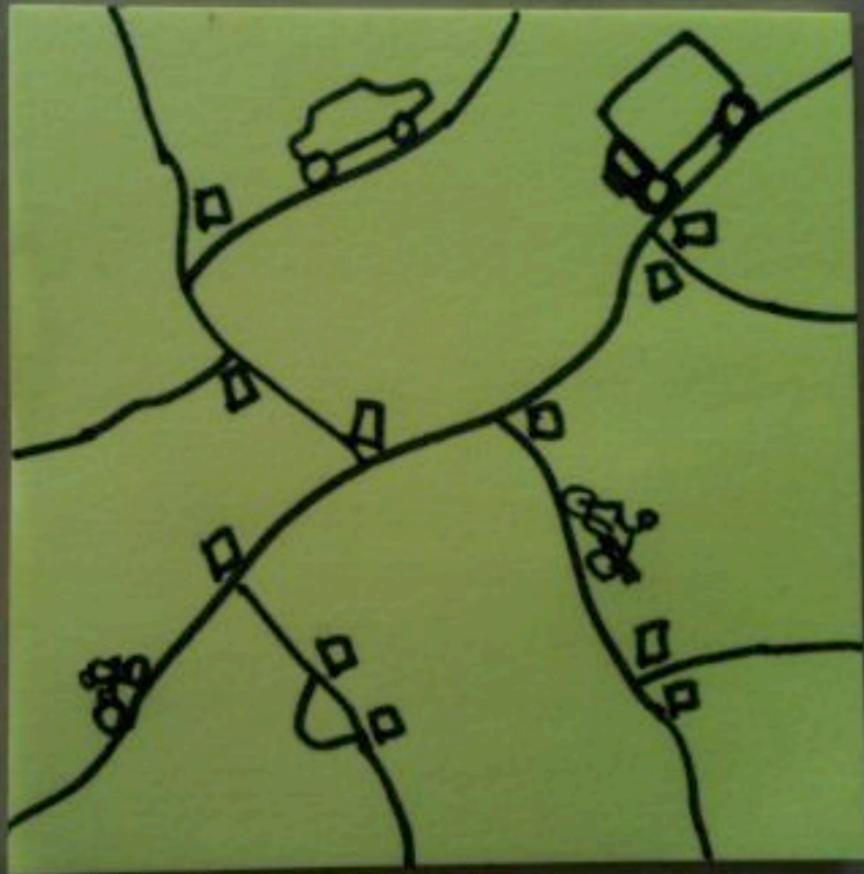
THEN, A CAR.



ADD A MOTORCYCLE.



FINALLY, A CYCLIST.



THINK BACK TO THE
LEARNING OBJECTIVE...

LO: To understand
the difference
between the
internet and
the web

WHAT DO YOU THINK
THE ROADS REPRESENT?

DO

WHAT ABOUT THE
BUILDINGS?

8

8

... AND THE
VEHICLES YOU DREW?



WHY DO YOU
THINK THAT?

DID YOU WORK OUT
THE ANALOGY?

THE ROADS ARE THE
CABLES OF THE
INTERNET . . .

DE

THE BUILDINGS
REPRESENT
THE COMPUTERS AND
KIT THAT LINK THE
CABLES OF THE
INTERNET TOGETHER... .

DO

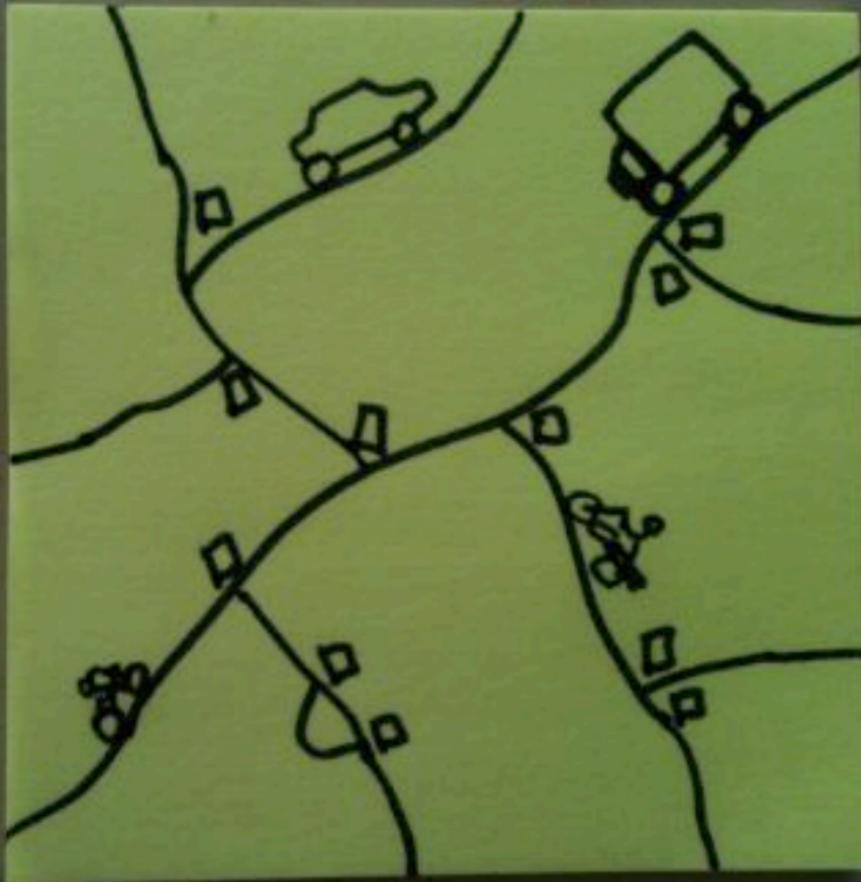
SO . . .

The internet
is the cables,
computers and
other kit that
allows movement
of data.

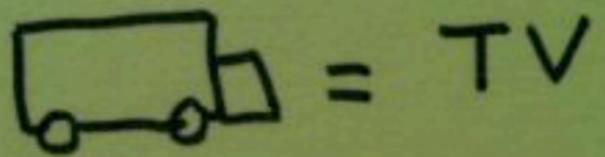
AND THE VEHICLES?



WHAT DO YOU NOTICE
ABOUT THE VEHICLES?

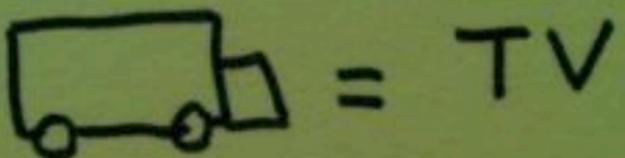


THEY REPRESENT THE
TYPES OF DATA MOVING
AROUND THE INTERNET.

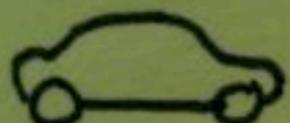


A hand-drawn diagram of a truck on a yellow sticky note. The truck is drawn with simple black lines. It has a rectangular body, a smaller rectangular bed at the back, two small circles for wheels, and a single vertical line for a tailgate. To the right of the truck, there is an equals sign (=) followed by the letters TV.

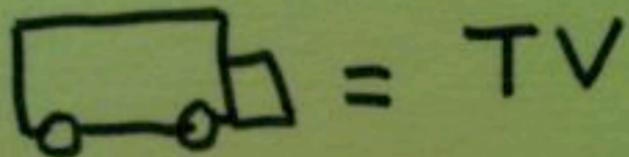
$$\text{Truck} = \text{TV}$$



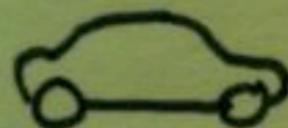
= TV



= Webpage



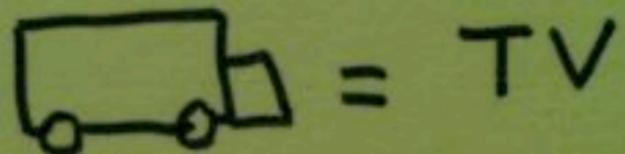
= TV



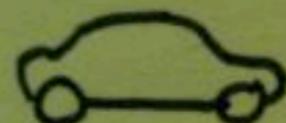
= Webpage



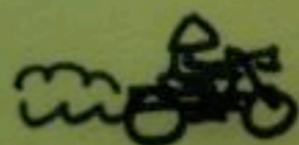
= Email



= TV



= Webpage



= Email



= ATM

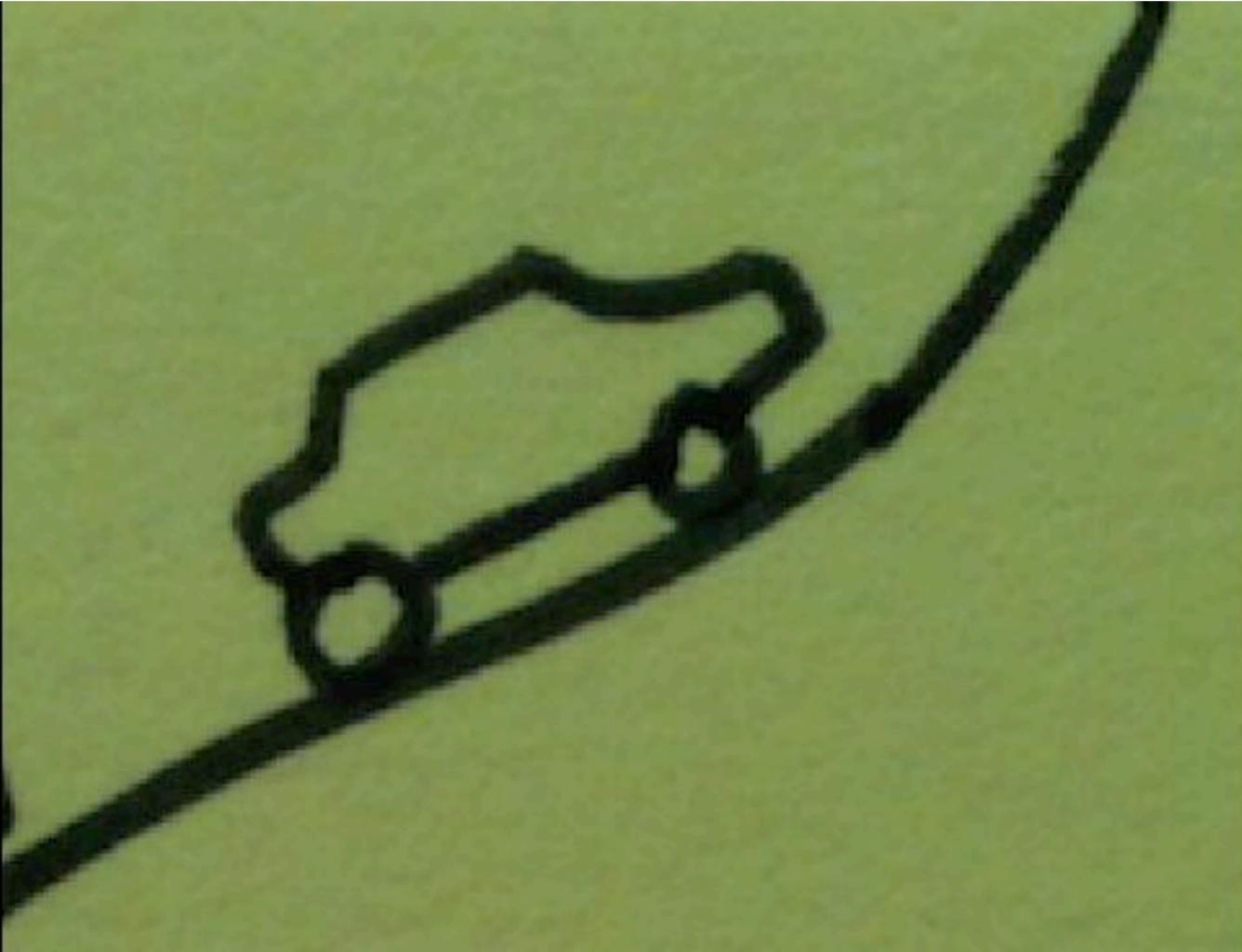
BUT HOLD ON. WHAT
ABOUT THE LO?

LO: To understand
the difference
between the
internet and
the web

OK, SO THE INTERNET
IS THE CABLES AND
STUFF. BUT WHAT IS
THE WEB?

The web is a
vast collection
of pages of text,
images and more
that travels to you
ON the internet.

The web is a
vast collection
of pages of text,
images and more
that travels to you
on the internet.



LIKE THESE . . .

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Internet

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about the worldwide computer network. For other uses, see [Internet \(disambiguation\)](#).

Not to be confused with the [World Wide Web](#).

The Internet is a global system of interconnected computer networks that use the standard Internet protocol suite (TCP/IP) to link several billion devices worldwide. It is an international network of networks that consists of millions of private, public, academic, business, and government packet switched networks, linked by a broad array of electronic, wireless, and optical networking technologies. The Internet carries an extensive range of information resources and services, such as the inter-linked hypertext documents and applications of the World Wide Web (WWW), the infrastructure to support email, and peer-to-peer networks for file sharing and telephony.

The origins of the Internet date back to research commissioned by the United States government in the 1960s to build robust, fault-tolerant communication via computer networks.^[1] While this work, together with work in the United Kingdom and France, led to important precursor networks, they were not the Internet. There is no consensus on the exact date when the modern Internet came into being, but sometime in the early to mid-1980s is considered reasonable.^[2] From that point, the network experienced decades of sustained exponential growth as generations of institutional, personal, and mobile



An Opte Project visualization of routing paths through a portion of the Internet.

General [show]
Governance [show]
Information Infrastructure [show]
Services [show]
Guides [show]

Internet portal

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web

R4 R5 BBC News CAS P.Mash Acc.R TES CC IPC VPP ParentPay Name PhonicsPlay Phonics hnk Science Teach maths > Create account Log in



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World Wide Web

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"WWW" and "The web" redirect here. For other uses of WWW, see [WWW \(disambiguation\)](#). For other uses of web, see [Web \(disambiguation\)](#).

The World Wide Web (abbreviated as [WWW](#) or [W3](#),^[1] commonly known as the Web) is a system of interlinked hypertext documents that are accessed via the Internet. With a web browser, one can view [web pages](#) that may contain text, images, videos, and other [multimedia](#) and navigate between them via [hyperlinks](#).

Tim Berners-Lee, a British computer scientist and former CERN employee,^[2] and Belgian computer scientist Robert Caillau are considered the inventors of the Web.^{[3][4][5][6]} On March 12, 1989,^[7] Berners-Lee wrote a proposal for what would eventually become the World Wide Web.^[8] The 1989 proposal was meant for a more effective CERN communication system but Berners-Lee eventually realised the concept could be implemented throughout the world.^[9] Berners-Lee and Belgian computer scientist Robert Caillau proposed in 1990 to use hypertext "to link and access information of various kinds as a web of nodes in which the user can browse at will",^[10] and Berners-Lee finished the first website in December of that year.^[11] The first test was completed around 20 December 1990 and Berners-Lee reported about the project on the newsgroup [alt.hypertext](#) on 7 August 1991.^[12]

Contents [hide]

- 1 History
- 2 Function
 - 2.1 Linking
 - 2.2 Dynamic updates of web pages
 - 2.3 WWW prefix

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COMPUTING AT SCHOOL

EDUCATE · ENGAGE · ENCOURAGE

Part of BCS –The Chartered Institute for IT

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PLUG ! ! ! !

Resources

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Python3 Cheat Sheet Poster
Created by [Nicki Ringland](#), Oct 24 2014 - last modified by [Peter Donaldson](#), Nov 11 2014, 26 comments

 Progression Pathways Assessment Framework KS1 (Y1) to KS3 (Y9)
The purpose of the Progression Pathways Assessment Framework is to support teachers in assessing their pupils' progress in computing from Key Stage 1 (Year 1) through to Key Stage 3 (Year 9).
Created by [Mark Dowling](#), Jan 21 2014 - last modified by [Mark Dowling](#), Oct 10 2014, 140 comments

 Primary computing keywords posters
Key words from the 2014 computing curriculum for KS1 and KS2 in pupil speak.
Created by [Paul Doherty](#), Feb 08 2014 - last modified by [Paul Doherty](#), Feb 08 2014, 135 comments

OR THIS

PLUG ! Computing for teachers !!!

Training courses and resources for primary school teachers of the new computing curriculum

Play Movie

SO, CAN YOU LIST
THE THINGS
ZOOMING AROUND
ON THE INTERNET?

Internet?

- TV
- Radio
- Email
- Phone
- Websites
- Skype
- ATM
- Others?

CAN YOU DEFINE
THE WEB NOW?

Web?

Pages viewed
through a browser
such as...

SAFARI
GOOGLE CHROME
FIREFOX
OPERA

Internet – Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet

Reader Create account Log in

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Internet

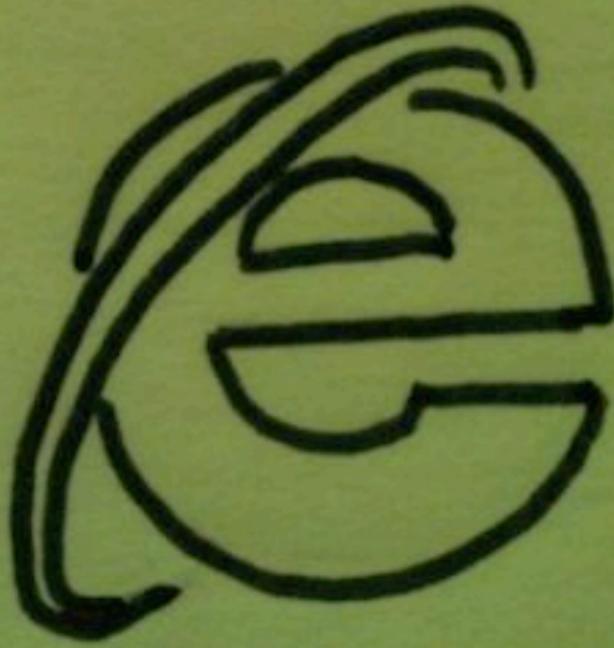


An Opte Project visualization of routing paths through a portion of the Internet.

General [show]
Governance [show]
Information Infrastructure [show]
Services [show]
Guides [show]

Internet portal

SO WHY DO PEOPLE USE
INTERNET AND WEB
TO MEAN THE SAME
THING...?



Internet Explorer!



EST. 1995!

Internet Explorer!

LET'S GO BACK TO THE
LEARNING OBJECTIVE
ONE LAST TIME . . .

LO: To understand
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Internet?

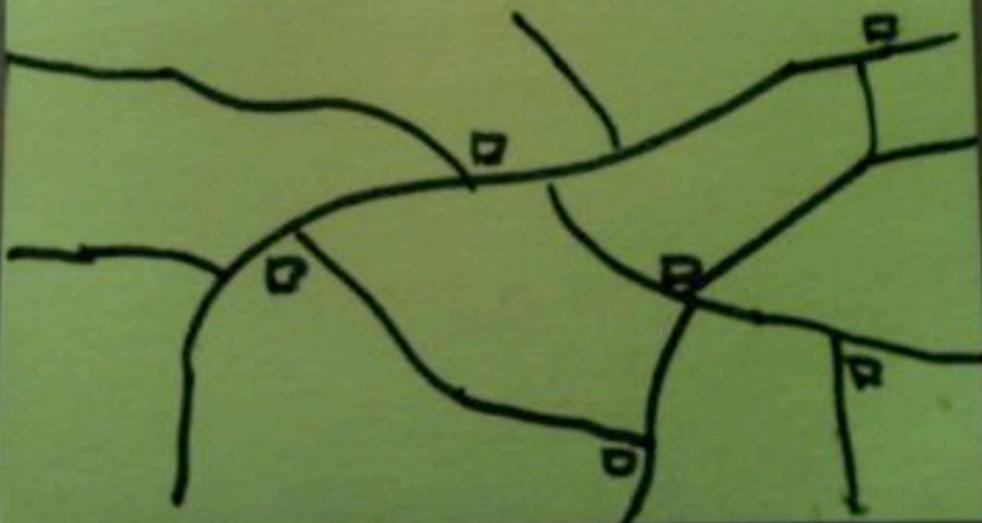
Recap

Internet : cables,
computers + stuff



Recap

Internet : cables,
computers + stuff



Web?

Recap

Web: pages that
travel to you
ON the internet



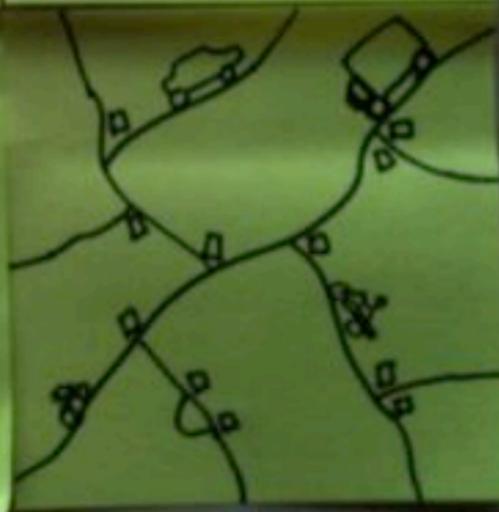
BY THE WAY. . .

You all just
drew a MAN!

Metropolitan

Area

Network



Next steps...



A Packet's Tale

Then...

goo.gl/CfjTHG