



Key Vocabulary

Keyword	Definition
Research	How close something is to its true value.
Content	Although this often refers to text, content can also refer to pictures, videos or anything else in a viewable page or file.
Information	Information is a term used to describe text that is informative to the individual reading it or the computer processing it.
Search Engine	A program that searches for and identifies items in a database that correspond to keywords or characters specified by the user, used especially for finding particular sites on the World Wide Web.
Results	The return function, state of a system or list of records matching a query in a web search.
Refine	To improve something, especially by removing unwanted materials.
URL Uniform Resource Locator	In the same way that a buildings and houses have a street address, web pages also have unique addresses to help people to locate them. On the Internet, these are addresses are called URLs.
Validity	Validity refers to how accurately a method measures what it is intended to measure
Authenticity	In computing, authentication is a process of verifying the identity of a person or device.

What Is HTML?

HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. It is a markup language that is used to specify the structure of web pages. HTML consists of a series of elements and tells a web browser how to display the web page content. A web page can have lots of information broken up into different sections, such as titles, sub-headings, paragraphs or images. Each of these sections is a different HTML element. Think of it like our skeletons. We need bones to support us and make up our structure as humans. HTML is the skeleton of a web page. It is used to build the structure of a web page. Without HTML, our web page would not work.

What is the difference between HTML and CSS?

HTML controls the structure and content of a webpage, whereas CSS controls the design and style of the site.

Top tips!

1. Use specific vocabulary (keywords) in your search.
2. Try to use 3 or 4 words for a refined search.
3. Be aware of spelling mistakes or synonyms.

Where might you be able to surf the web?	How is CSS different to HTML?
What are the positives of having many results?	Why would someone use keywords in their search?

Quick evaluations!

When accessing online information, keep an eye out for **authenticity, accuracy** and **purpose**. If the webpage **isn't reliable** or fit for purpose, **look** for a **more credible** source to your search. Being able to **refer** to a more **genuine source** will make your information more **trustworthy** and **reliable** as it is more likely to be true.

Think back to your e-safety topic!

Remember PRACA

- P** – Purpose – Why was it created? Who is the target audience?
- R** – Relevancy – Does it relate to your topic or question? Can you understand it?
- A** – Authority – Who wrote/made it? What are their credentials? Do they have any biases?
- C** – Currency – When was it published, posted or updated? Is it current?
- A** – Accuracy – Are they reliable? Is there anything contradictory or questionable about their information?

If it isn't PRACA, I can do better!