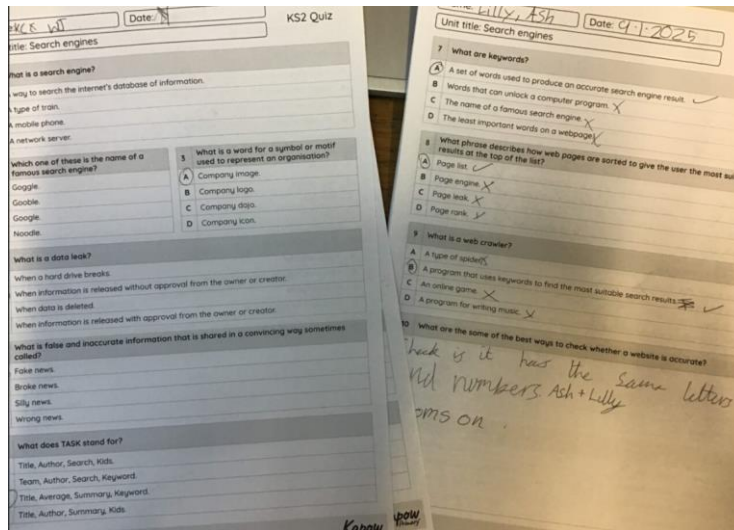


Computing evidence

Spring 1- Search Engines

Lesson 1: Searching basics (9.1.26)

LO: To understand what a search engine is and how to use it.



Pre assessment-

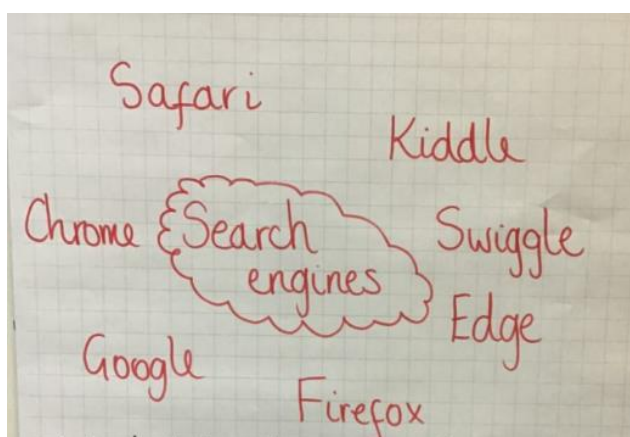
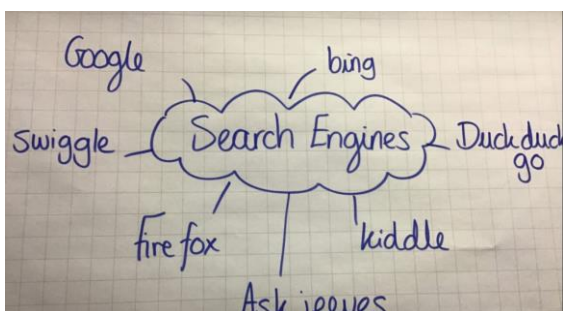
Our first task was a race to open the school website.

We then discussed our methods - some of us opened up edge and found google, before typing in the school name. Some of us used the search bar in edge to find the school website.

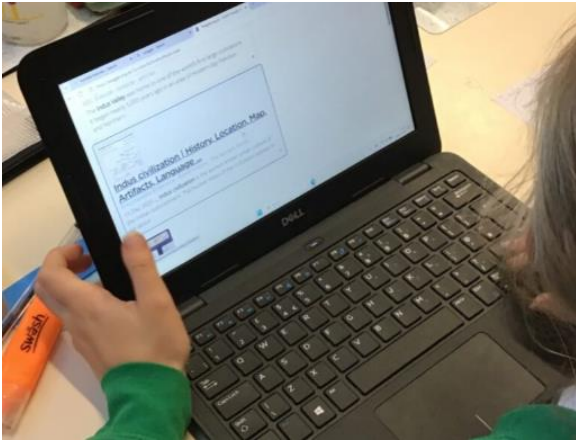
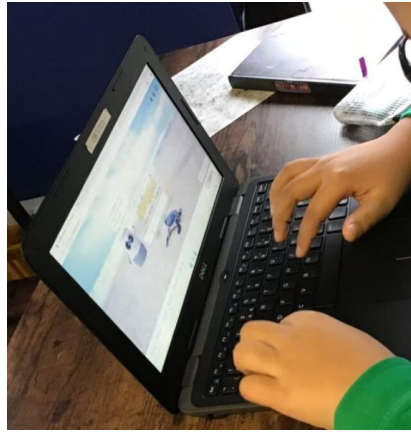
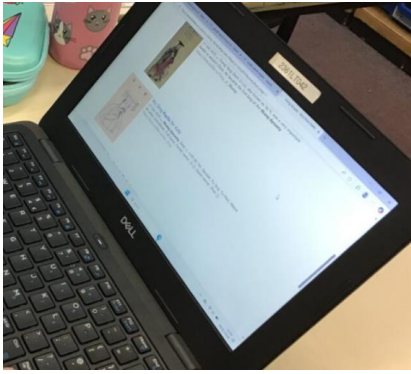


We then had another race to see who could open Horrible Histories the quickest.

After we spoke about search engines and named different types.



We used these to help find websites that linked to our history topic of earliest civilisations.



Main activity.

We choose 3 different search engines and used this to search a civilisation (linked to our History topic)

To understand what a search engine is and how to use it.

Topic area searching:	Google	Kiddle	DuckDuckGo
Top 3 results:	- wikipedia - Britannica - British museum	- BBC - Khan Academy - National Geographic	- Wikipedia
Out of 10 how useful was the search engine?	6/10	7/10	6/10

AV/IG

To understand what a search engine is and how to use it.

Topic area searching:	Google	Kiddle	DuckDuckGo
Top 3 results:	- Wikipedia - BBC - Britannica	- BBC - twinkl - duckstert	- BBC - Britannica - Khan Academy
Out of 10 how useful was the search engine?	7/10	8/10	2/10

Indus valley

To understand what a search engine is and how to use it.

Topic area searching:	Google	Kiddle	DuckDuckGo
Top 3 results:	Wikipedia BBC The Indus Valley	BBC BBC BBC	BBC BBC BBC
Out of 10 how useful was the search engine?	6/10	9	7

To understand what a search engine is and how to use it.

Topic area searching:	Google	Kiddle	DuckDuckGo
Top 3 results:	- Wikipedia - BBC - Britannica	- Kiddle	
Out of 10 how useful was the search engine?	8	1	

To understand what a search engine is and how to use it.

Topic area searching:	Google	Kiddle	DuckDuckGo
Top 3 results:	- Wikipedia - BBC - The Indus Valley	- Indus river - civilization - allgog	
Out of 10 how useful was the search engine?	8/10	10/10	3/10

Indus valley


To understand what a search engine is and how to use it.

Topic area searching:	Google	Kiddle	DuckDuckGo
Top 3 results:	Wikipedia BBC The Indus Valley	BBC BBC BBC	BBC BBC BBC
Out of 10 how useful was the search engine?	6/10	9	7

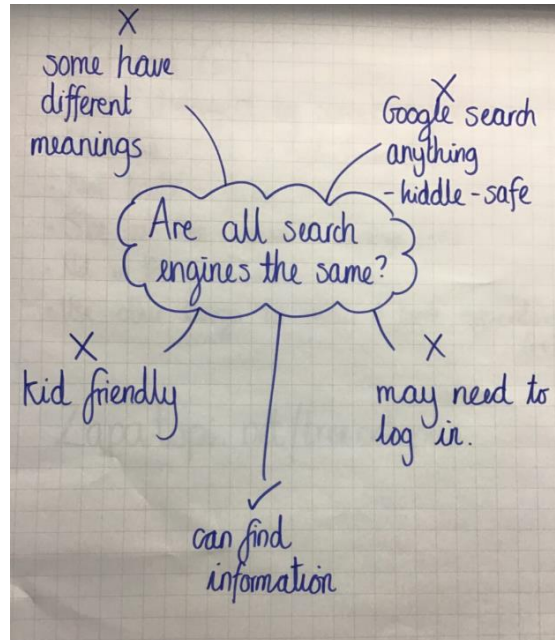
We found that some search engines produced the same results such as Wikipedia and BBC.

Lesson 2:

- To be aware that not everything online is true. (16.9.26)



Agree or disagree?
Discuss the following statement with a partner. Do you agree or disagree with it? Why or why not?
‘All search engines are the same.’



We then watch a commercial from Burger King and discussed what we saw.



Been changed by someone (ID)

Not real (DJ)

May be real- but not something sold in Burger king(EP)

Fake- not something you have seen

Main task-

Help Save The ENDANGERED
PACIFIC NORTHWEST TREE OCTOPUS
From EXTINCTION!

[About](#) [HELP!](#) [FAQs](#) [Sightings](#) [Media](#) [Activities](#) [Links](#)

THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST TREE OCTOPUS

The Pacific Northwest tree octopus (*Octopus paxarboris*) can be found in the temperate rainforests of the Olympic Peninsula on the west coast of North America. Their habitat lies on the Eastern side of the Olympic mountain range, adjacent to Hood Canal. These solitary cephalopods reach an average size (measured from arm-tip to mantle-tip,) of 30-33 cm. Unlike most other cephalopods, tree octopuses are amphibious, spending only their early life and the period of their mating season in their ancestral aquatic environment. Because of the moistness of the rainforests and specialized skin adaptations, they are able to keep from becoming desiccated for prolonged periods of time, but given the chance they would prefer resting in pooled water.

An intelligent and inquisitive being (it has the largest brain-to-body ratio for any mollusk), the tree octopus explores its arboreal world by both touch and sight. Adaptations its ancestors originally evolved in the three dimensional environment of the sea have been put to good use in the spatially complex maze of the coniferous Olympic rainforests. The challenges and richness of this

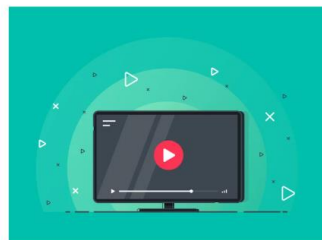
Rare photo of the elusive tree octopus (Enhanced from cropped telephoto)

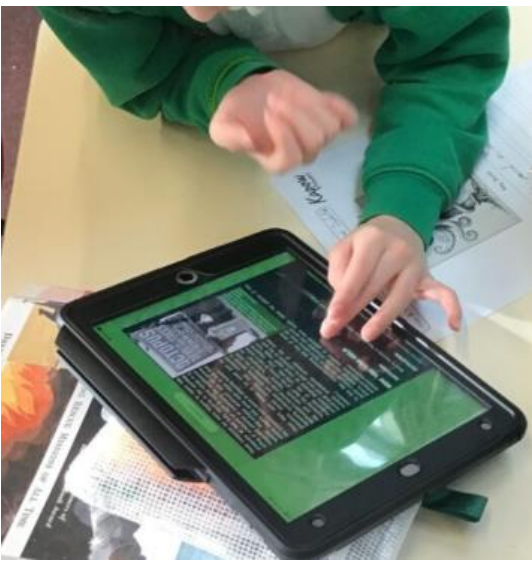
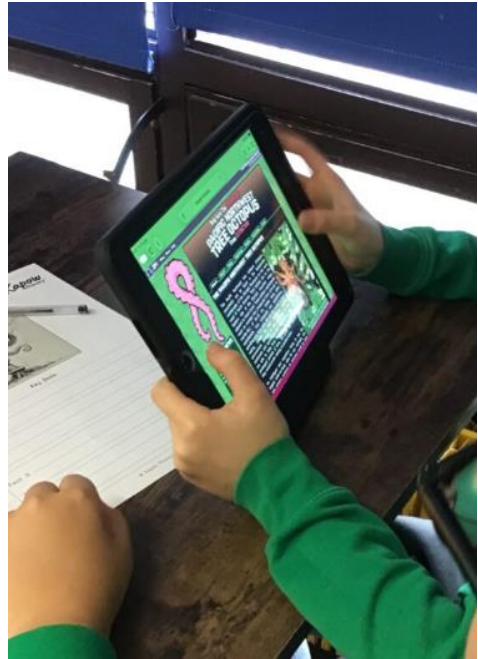
CEPHALONEWS
2024-01-07 Ammonites Survived Asteroid Impact That Killed Dinosaurs (phys.org)
A new study suggests ammonites – coiled-shelled mollusks with long tentacles related to modern octopuses and squids – survived the initial mass extinction event caused by the giant asteroid that crashed into the Yucatan Peninsula about 66 million years ago. Original study in *Nature*. Ammonite survival across the Cretaceous-Paleogene boundary.

Before looking at the website in detail there was lots of confusion- children were questioning why there would be a tree octopus. They used their knowledge to explain their reasoning why they knew this was a true website.

Discussion time!

- Is everything we see true?
- How do we know?
- What could we do to check?





Lesson 3 (24.1.2026)

- To search effectively. (covered by supply and HLTA)

We began the lesson by playing bingo- the definition was said and we had to cross off the key word

Search engine

fake news	correct	network
real	data	data leak
website	deceive	inaccurate information

myfreebingocards.com

Search engine

data leak	deceive	inaccurate information
network	correct	real
fake news	search engine	website

myfreebingocards.com

Bingo Card ID 007

Bingo Card ID 008

Search engine

deceive	online	inaccurate information
data	network	website
search engine	correct	data leak

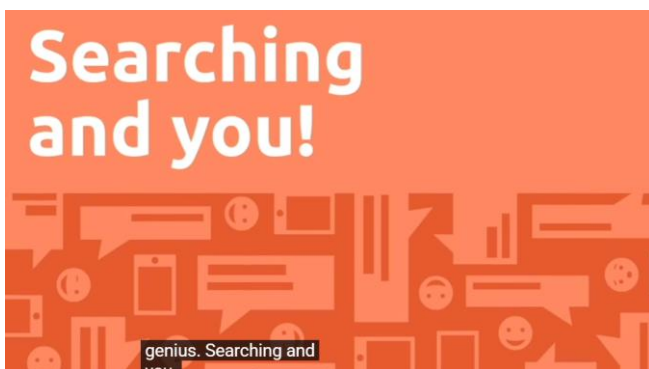
myfreebingocards.com

Search engine

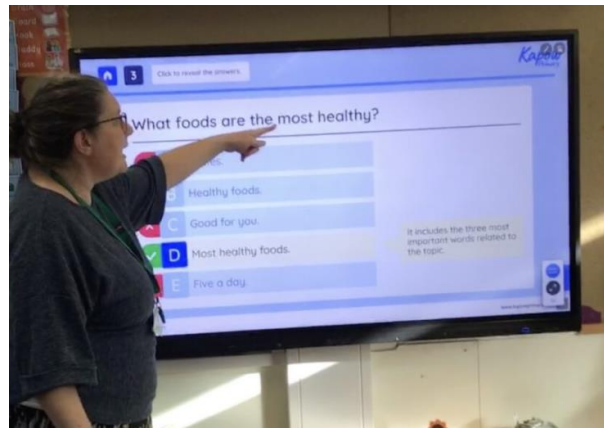
website	real	correct
deceive	data	fake news
data leak	inaccurate information	network

myfreebingocards.com

We watched a video clip which explained how to use a search effectively



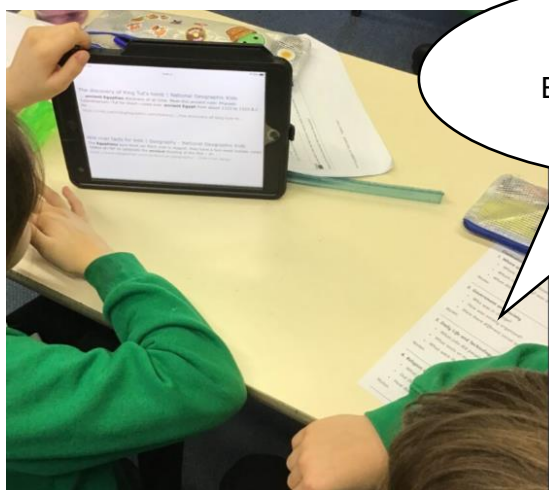
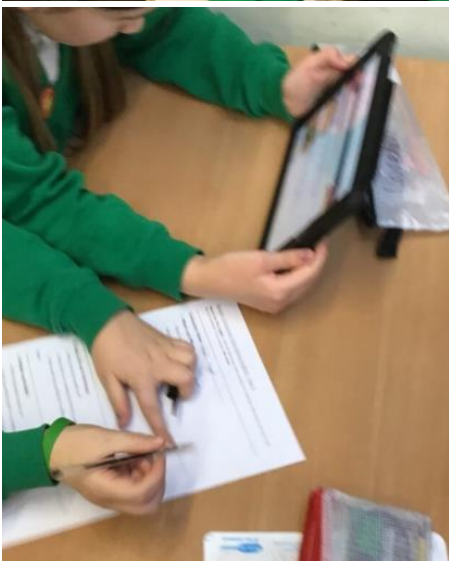
Before going through the quiz



Once we had learnt about the effectiveness of key words we used a safe search engine to research all about an ancient civilisation (Ancient Sumer, Indus Valley, Ancient Egyptians and Shang Dynasty)

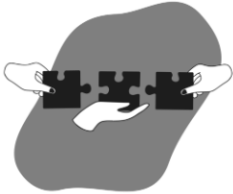


What were the houses like in Shang Dynasty?

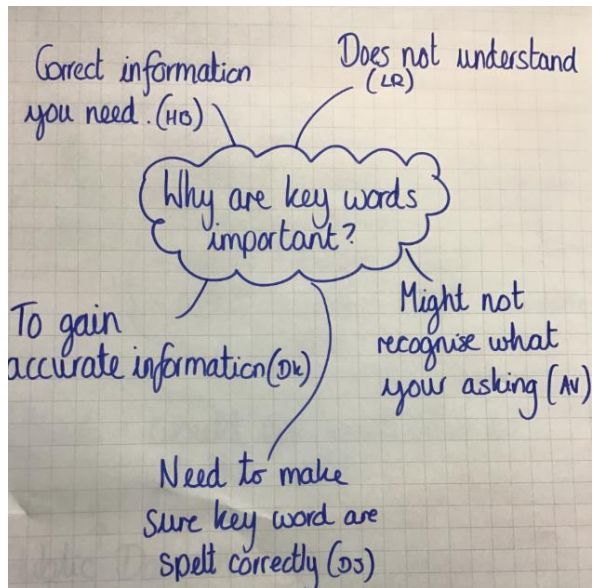


What are the ancient Egyptians famous for?

Lesson 4- To create an informative poster.



Explain the answer
“Keywords are important when using search engines to find information.”
Why?



Artwork

- A piece of artwork was shared online.
- Someone offered and then bought it for £10.



This is not fair because they did not create it, yet they are getting the credit for it

Why should they get paid for something they did not create?

1 of 3

-
- Was this fair?
- Why?
- Why not?

We then spoke about the following:

- Have you ever taken an image that you found on Google?
- Did you ask the person who designed it or took the photo?
- Should you share it?

Most children were able to explain how that they had all taken a picture from online maybe for their homework or a poster but they did not ask permission. They were unaware that this was something that needed to happen.

We then Watched: Creativity, copyright and fair use.

This video clipped taught us all about copyright. We then used the information that we had found out to create our own posters.



COPYRIGHT/PUBLIC DOMAIN

Fair use

FAIR USE

Fair use is when someone else is allowed to use some of the creator's work. This is all or a little or nothing. You can use the whole or a part of it. You can use it for any purpose.



only about 10% can be used of the original

Public Domain

Public domain is when a work is in the public domain. It is not copyrighted. It is free for everyone to use. Example: a book you can read in a library. You can copy it and use it for anything.

Copyright	Copyright	Fair use
<p>Copying on paper that is printed or not printed</p>	<p>Right to print</p> <p>Right to publish</p> <p>Right to perform</p>	<p>Right to quote</p> <p>Right to parody</p> <p>Right to teach</p> <p>Right to research</p> <p>Right to criticism</p>

What is Copyright?

Copying without permission is illegal and you could go to prison or jail.

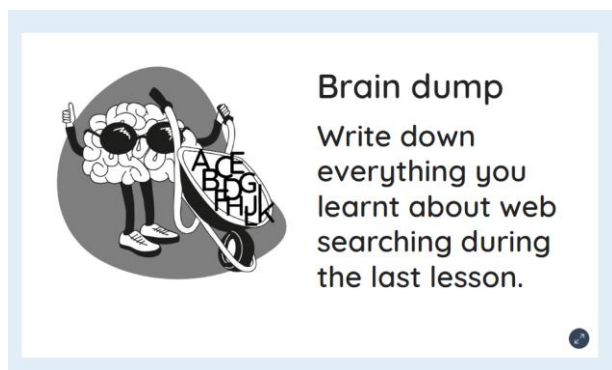
Public Domain = FREE TO USE

Copying without permission is not good. Only use if given permission. People spend lots of time on things so don't copy them. You're stealing it. Right permission should be granted. If they don't say you can use it and you do, you're breaking the law. Giving permission means letting someone else use your work. How could you steal someone's work? Terrible you learnt about copyright.

COPYRIGHT

Fair use is use without needing permission. Copyright is get permission before you copy, paste, share what someone else has made. Ethical is you don't want other to get the credit. Legal is copyright & right permission.

Lesson 5- To understand how search engines work



Can be used to search information about the past

(LR)

You have to be specific with what you ask to search. (DK)

If you miss important information/ a letter it might come up with something else (ID)

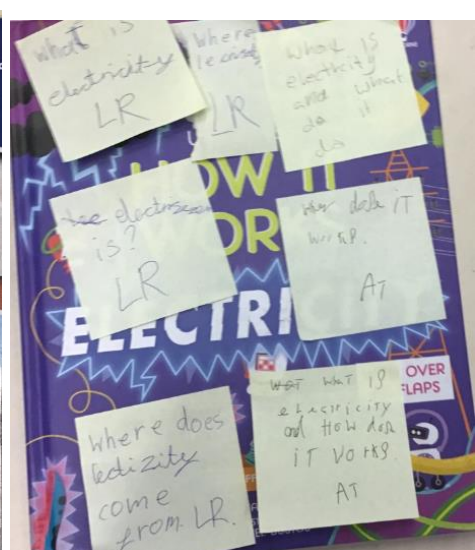
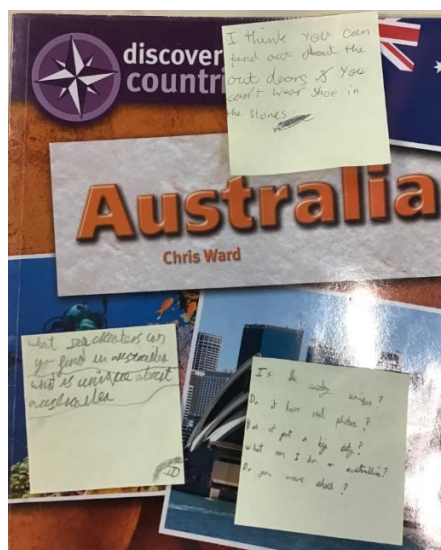
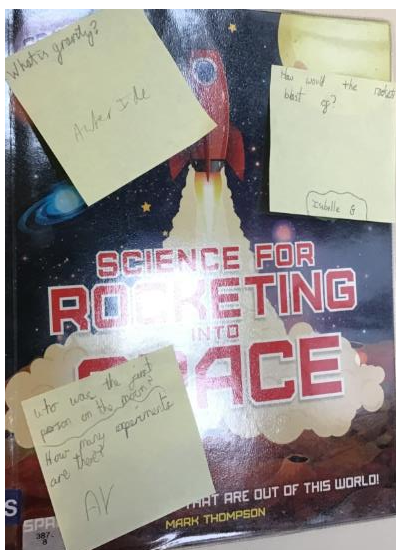
Not all search engines give you the same sites (CD)

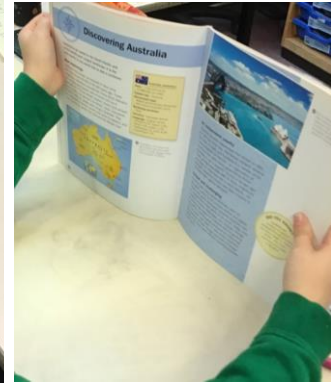
You have to be careful - spell it correctly (AV)

Some websites are not as reliable.

You need to be careful not to copyright- you can't just copy someone's work without giving them the credit (HB)

Attention grabber: we were given a non-fiction book and asked to write a question that we thought we would be able to find the answer to inside. We were then given time to see if we could find the answer. We found out that not all of our questions were inside the book and it took us quite a long time to find the answer we were looking for.





We then watched a video about how google works. [Google - How 'search' works](#) and then we became web crawlers by finding items placed around the room.

Web crawlers

- Pretend you are a web crawler but instead of searching the internet, you will search in school.
- Using the web crawlers sheet, move around the area and look for objects in 12 locations.
- You have 20 minutes to find all the locations and collect the required information about the items.





Item	Location	Quantity	Quality	Pro
Pencils	7	4	chipped	
Pencils	5	5	4 blunt	
Pencils	3	12	2 bitten	
Rubbers	2	6 (lots)	5 great ones	
Rubbers	1	6 (lots)	5 great	
Rubbers	7 8	4	New	
Whiteboards	8	4	dirty	
Whiteboards	3	1	dirty/old	
Whiteboards	7 7	1	4 doors, 3h	
Rulers	6	1	0 broken/old	
Rubbers with bars	1	1	bad/old	
Rubbers with bars	8	8	new	

Item	Location	Quantity	Quality
Pencils	3	12	5/10
Pencils	4	12	6/10
Pencils	5	6	2/10
Rubbers	2	6	10/10
Rubbers	1	5	10/10
Rubbers			
Whiteboards	7		
Whiteboards Pen	8	8	10/10
Whiteboards			
Rulers	6	1	2/10
Rulers			

We added up the scores and ranked. This taught us how that it is similar to how Google's PageRank works. Webpages are (amongst other things) rated by their quantity, quality and proximity to find the 'best' ones, which then go to the top of a search page.