

Lesson 5: Who owns the web?

Year 4 – Computing systems and network – The internet

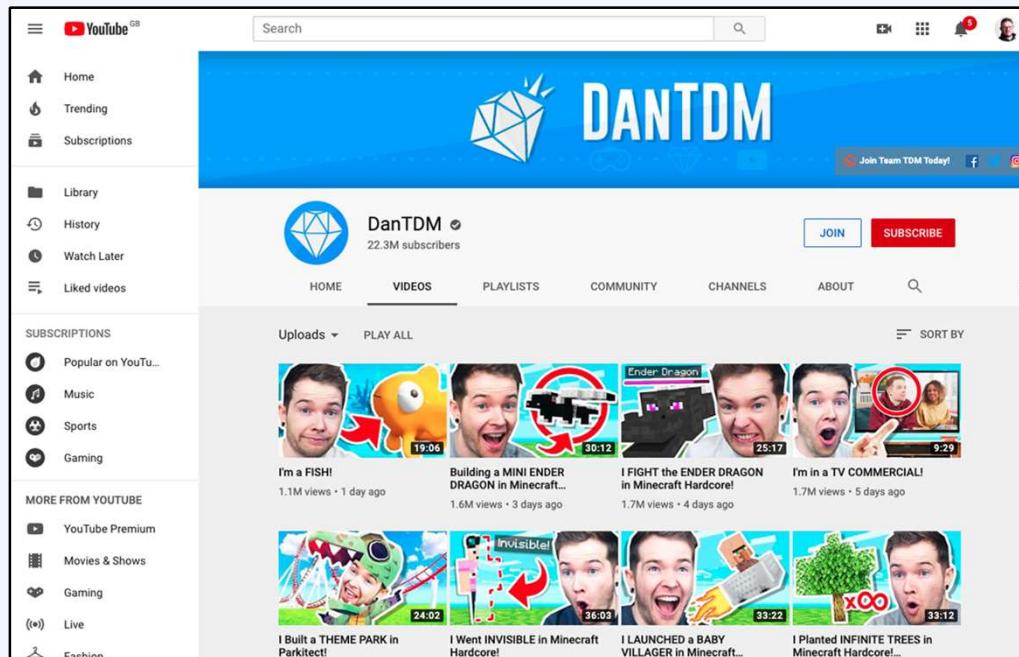


Lesson 5: Who owns the web?

To recognise how the content of the World Wide Web is created by people

- I can explain that websites and their content are created by people
- I can suggest who owns the content on websites
- I can explain that there are rules to protect content

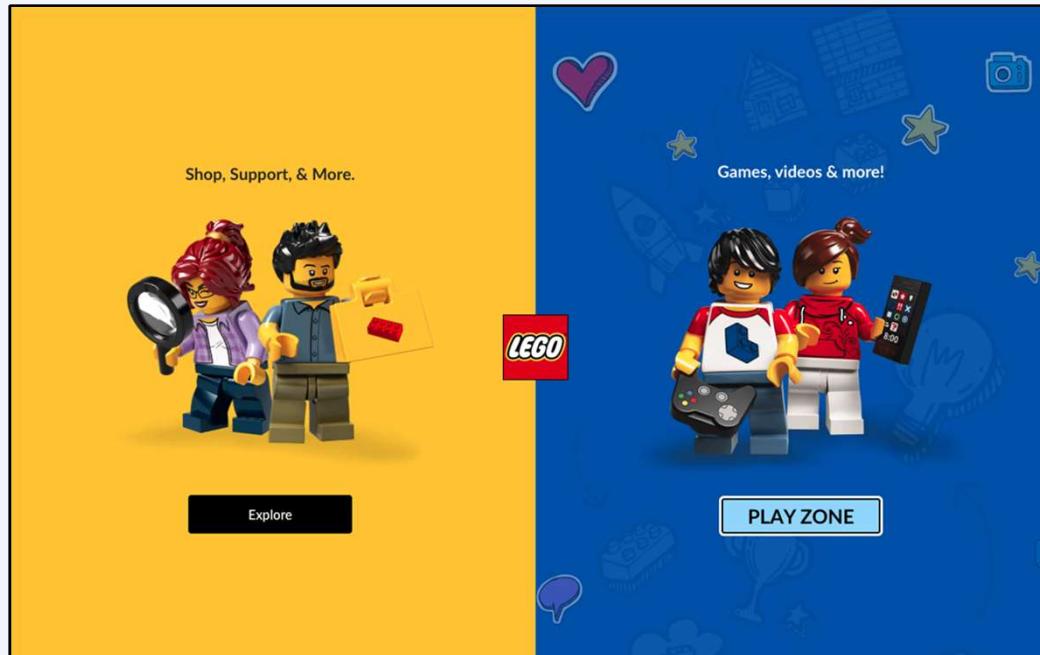
Who does this content belong to?



Dan TDM YouTube channel:

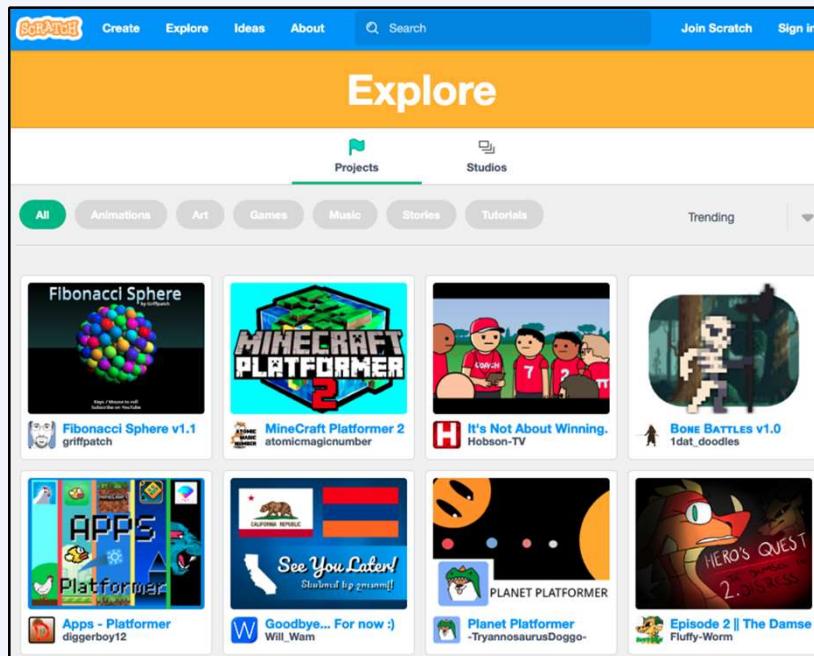
[www.youtube.com/user/TheDiamondMinecart/videos/](https://www.youtube.com/user/TheDiamondMinecart/videos)

Who does this content belong to?



Official LEGO website: www.lego.com/en-gb

Who does this content belong to?



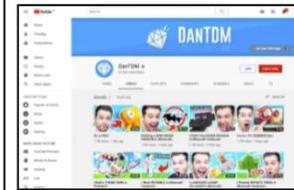
Scratch projects page: scratch.mit.edu/explore/projects/all

Learner activity

- Am I allowed to view this content?
- Am I allowed to download this content?
- Am I allowed to use this content?

Who does this belong to?

Dan TDM YouTube channel
www.youtube.com/user/TheDiamondMinecart/videos



1. Am I allowed to view this content?
Yes No
2. Am I allowed to download this content?
Yes No
3. Am I allowed to use this content as my own?
Yes No
4. Who owns this content?

Activity answers

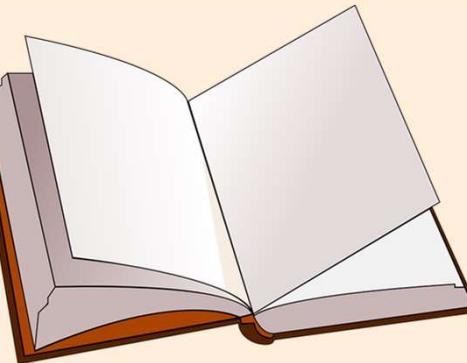
	Can I view?	Can I download?	Can I use it as my own (with credit)?
Dan TDM YouTube	✓	✗	✗
LEGO	✓	✓	✗
Scratch	✓	✓	✓

Activity 2

What can we share?



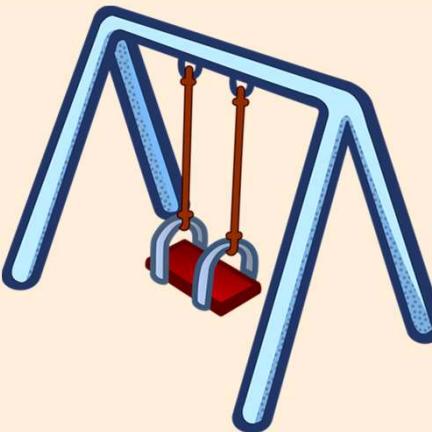
1. Your own money



2. A class reading book



3. A library book



4. A swing in the park

What can we share?

In your groups, answer the following questions on your sheets:

1. Who does it belong to?
2. Who can use it?
3. Are there any rules for sharing it?

Activity 3

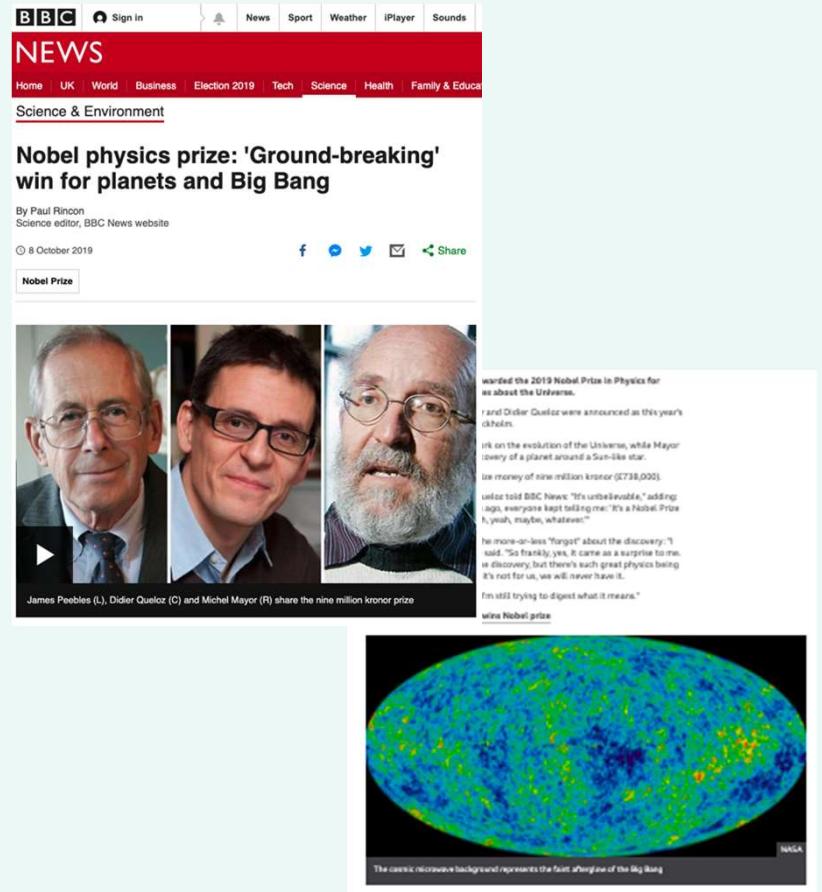
Who owns this information?

www.bbc.co.uk/news/science-environment-49960497

Who wrote the article? How do you know?

Who does the content belong to? How do you know?

Does any of the content belong to anyone else? Can you give an example?



The image shows a BBC News article titled "Nobel physics prize: 'Ground-breaking' win for planets and Big Bang". The article is dated 8 October 2019 and is written by Paul Rincon, Science editor. It features three photographs of the winners: James Peebles (L), Didier Queloz (C), and Michel Mayor (R). The text discusses their work on the evolution of the Universe, the discovery of a planet around a Sun-like star, and the discovery of a nine million kronor prize. Below the article is a visualization of the cosmic microwave background, representing the faint afterglow of the Big Bang.

Nobel physics prize: 'Ground-breaking' win for planets and Big Bang

By Paul Rincon
Science editor, BBC News website

8 October 2019

James Peebles (L), Didier Queloz (C) and Michel Mayor (R) share the nine million kronor prize

wanted the 2019 Nobel Prize in Physics for [about the Universe](#).
and Didier Queloz were announced as this year's [winners](#).
work on the evolution of the Universe, while Mayor
discovery of a planet around a Sun-like star.
is money of nine million kronor (£738,000).
Queloz told BBC News: 'It's unbelievable,' adding:
says, everyone kept telling me: 'It's a Nobel Prize
it, yeah, maybe, whatever.'
he more-or-less 'forgot' about the discovery: 'I
said, "So frankly, yes, it came as a surprise to me,
in discovery, but there's such great physics being
it's not for us, we will never have it."
I'm still trying to digest what it means.'

[Read Nobel prize](#)

The cosmic microwave background represents the faint afterglow of the Big Bang

NASA

Activity 3

There are some clues...



The image shows a screenshot of a BBC News website article. The BBC logo is circled in yellow, and an arrow points from this circle to a magnifying glass focusing on the logo. Another circle highlights the author's byline, "By Paul Rincon Science editor, BBC News website", and an arrow points from this circle to a magnifying glass focusing on the author's name. The article title is "Nobel physics prize: 'Ground-breaking' win for planets and Big Bang". The author is Paul Rincon, Science editor, BBC News website, and the date is 8 October 2019. The article includes a photo of three Nobel laureates: James Peebles, Didier Queloz, and Michel Mayor.

BBC

By Paul Rincon
Science editor, BBC News website

NEWS

Science & Environment

Nobel physics prize: 'Ground-breaking' win for planets and Big Bang

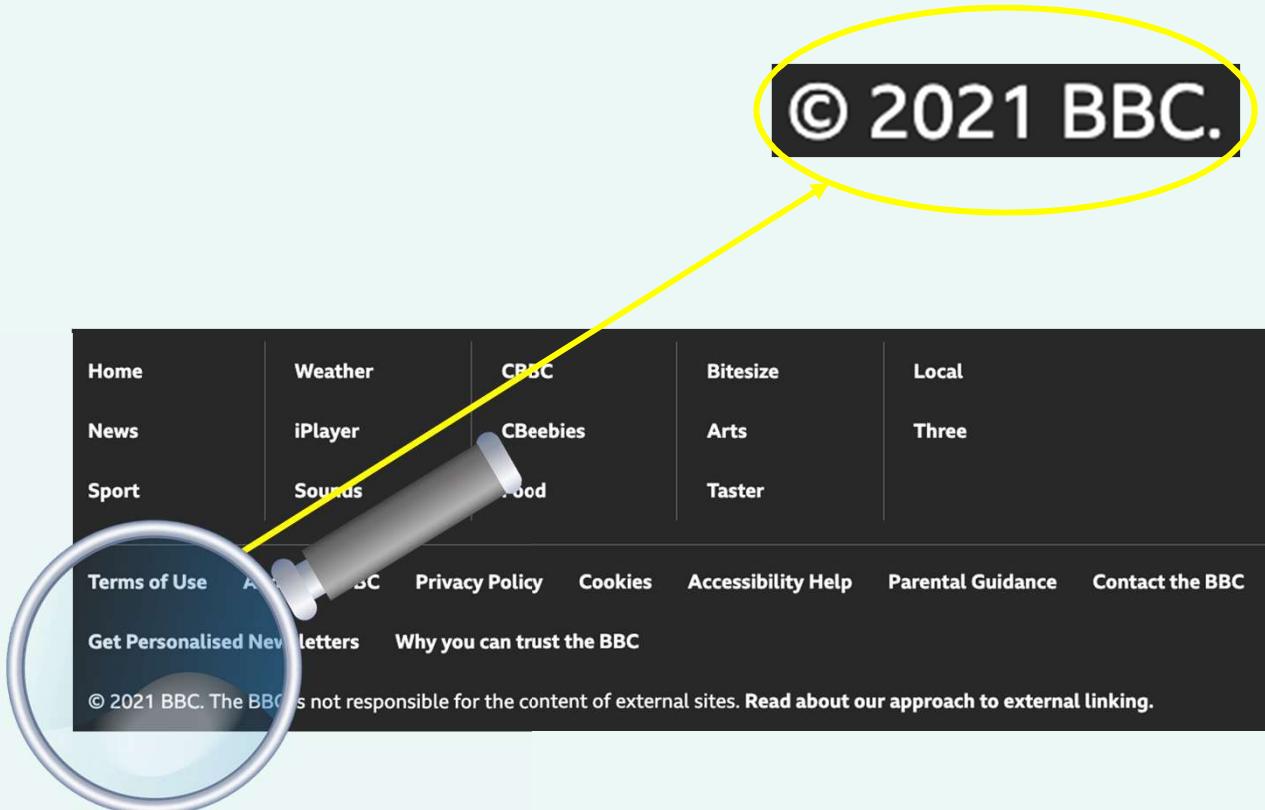
By Paul Rincon
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Nobel Prize

James Peebles (L), Didier Queloz (C) and Michel Mayor (R) share the nine million kronor prize

There are some clues...

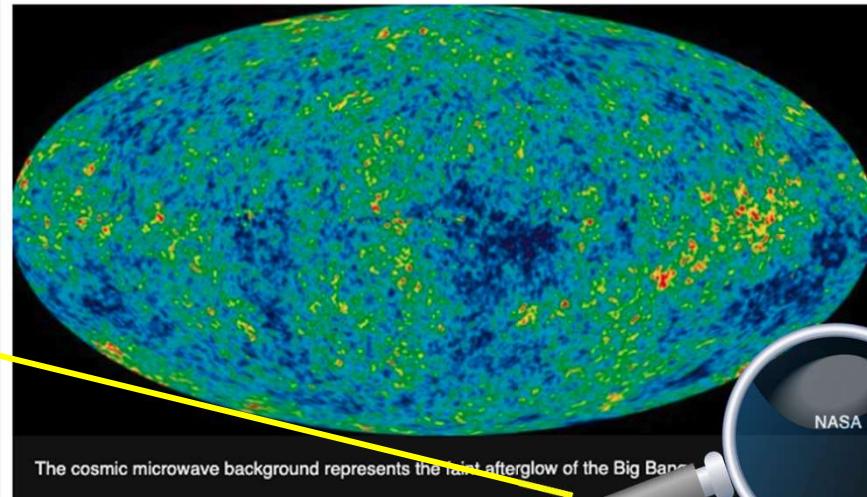


There are some clues...



"I'm a bit shocked right now, I'm still trying to digest what it means."

How our cells sense oxygen wins Nobel prize



The cosmic microwave background represents the faint afterglow of the Big Bang.

Ulf Danielsson, a member of the Nobel Committee, commented: "Both these prizes... tell us something essential, something existential about our place in the Universe."

Activity 3

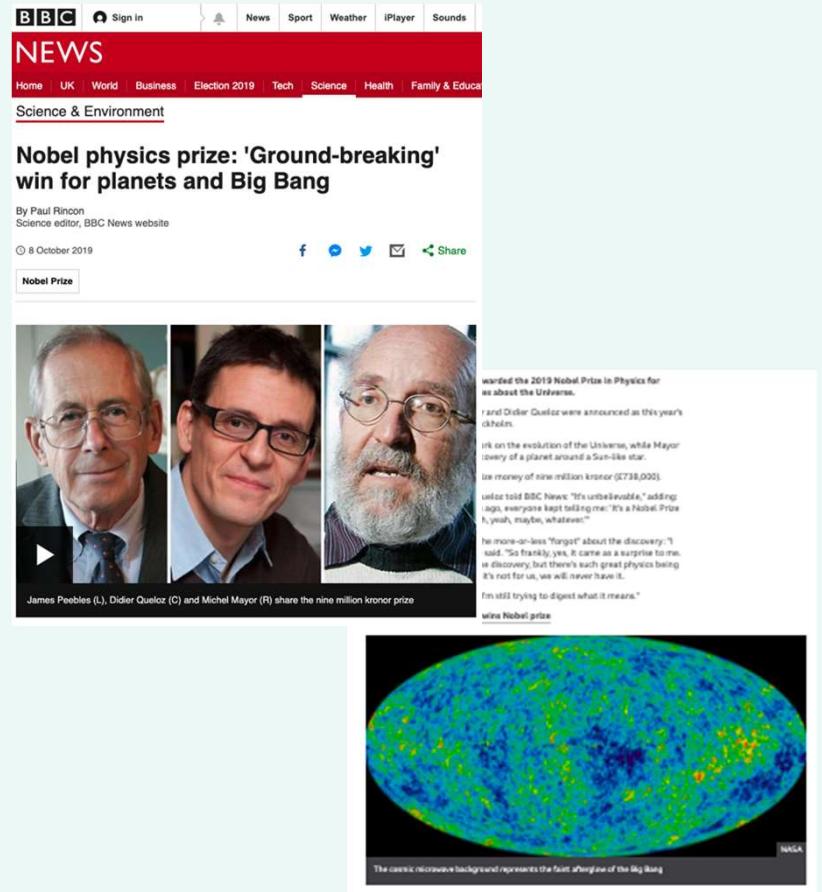
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Who wrote the article? How do you know?

Who does the content belong to? How do you know?

Does any of the content belong to anyone else? Can you give an example?



The image shows a screenshot of a BBC News article. The header reads "Nobel physics prize: 'Ground-breaking' win for planets and Big Bang". The article is by Paul Rincon, Science editor, BBC News website, on 8 October 2019. It features three photographs of the winners: James Peebles (L), Didier Queloz (C), and Michel Mayor (R). The text discusses their work on the evolution of the Universe, the discovery of a planet around a Sun-like star, and the discovery of nine million kronor. Below the article is a large image of the cosmic microwave background, with a caption stating "The cosmic microwave background represents the faint afterglow of the Big Bang".

What does this all mean?

- It was written by Paul Rincon, but the content is still owned by the BBC

By Paul Rincon

Science editor, BBC News website

- The words are **owned by the BBC** — only they can change it



© 2021 BBC.

- The images are owned by other organisations, **they have been used with permission**

NASA

Sharing images

What should you think about before sharing a picture online?



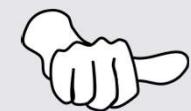
How confident are you? (1–3)

- I can explain that websites and their content are created by people
- I can suggest who owns the content on websites
- I can explain that there are rules to protect content

3 – Very confident



2 – Unsure



1 – Not confident



Next lesson

In this lesson, you...

Looked at who owns content on the web and discussed what can be used and shared online

Next lesson, you will...

Learn that not everything online is honest or true, understand why information online may not be accurate, and consider what to think about before sharing information online