

Knowledge Organiser - Key Points To Learn

Year 9 Autumn Term Web development

1. Audience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> who will use the web product, e.g. age, gender how much they know already their level of literacy/language skills 	8.Evaluation	<p>A reflection on the success of a product. A review of the extent to which it meets the needs of the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> audience and purpose any client requirements. <p>Explain how your choice of design features has addressed these needs, and give examples. Identify possible enhancements.</p>	<p>You will be making a Website about the latest technology</p> <p>You will need to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> content <ul style="list-style-type: none"> home page context pages with commentaries graphic products supporting evidence organisation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> structure links user interface packaging <ul style="list-style-type: none"> storage medium file formats, compression and compatibility accessibility. <p>Testing & Evaluation:</p> <p>You must check that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the content is correct and complete the file sizes are appropriate for download every link goes where it should with no dead ends the website works correctly with commonly used browsers other people can use the website without help <p>You will reflect reflection on the success of your website project assessing how well you responded to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> audience and purpose any client requirements.
2.Purpose (Is the web product purpose to..)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> convey a message (e.g. a campaign) attract attention (e.g. advertising) inform (e.g. educational webpages) persuade (e.g. to buy something) entertain (e.g. quizzes and online games). 			
3. Client brief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> information about the client information about the target audience and purpose of the web product technical information about products including: Site, Structure, Functionality, Content& Design. 	9.Tables	All content needs to be put in table cells	
		10.Pixel Dimensions	Web page dimensions are typically 1024 x 768 pixels	
		11.Table Dimensions	Table dimensions can be created in size by using either pixels or percentages	
4.Project Cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> design the product site structure create the product evaluate the product. 	12.Page template	Create 1 template with tables, banners, colours and styles and use this to make all your other pages	
		13.HTML	Hypertext Markup Language. The code used to create webpages	
5.Site Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> what pages are needed and how they are related 	14.Coding	Change e.g. colours or position images using html	
6.Consistency	All the pages must have some consistency in terms of structure and appearance to help users find their way around the product and be accessible to people with disabilities	15.Links	Hyperlinks, External & Internal, Email links, Hotspots & Roll Overs	
		16.Banner Logo	Heading & Subheadings	
7.Testing (Checking that things are appropriate, consistent and work as intended)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the layout and presentation of pages the content e.g. text multimedia assets work hyperlinks work with no dead ends any interactive actions work as intended. a user interface & accessibility ease of navigation overall user experience 	17.White space	The empty unused space on a page	
		18.Suitable Image Types	Small images & Clipart – GIF General Web Images – JPEG Compressed <300 Kb PNG – High Quality Images	
		19.Retain proportions	Keep images dimensions the same when reducing or enlarging image size	
		20.Minimising Scrolling	All webpages should be viewed without any scrolling	