

Comparing methods of internet communication

1. SMS

SMS is short for 'Short Message Service' and is more commonly known as 'text messaging'. SMS messages are sent from one mobile phone to another and are only visible to the sender or recipient. They can include text, emojis, or images. Some mobile phone users have to pay for each SMS that they send, though many mobile phone contracts now feature unlimited free texts. Messages are sent through mobile networks.

2. Email

Email (short for 'electronic mail') was invented in the 1960s, but was not widely used until the growth of the internet in the 1990s. It enables messages and files to be sent to one or more people. Depending on your age, you can sign up for a free email account, although you may see adverts on these services. If you are using a school or work email account, a system administrator will probably have access to your sent and received emails.

3. Video calls

Video calling dates back as far as the 1930s, when German cities were connected with cables. For it to be available on a wider scale, fast and reliable high-speed communications were needed, and this came with broadband in the early 2000s. Since then, freely available services such as Skype and FaceTime have provided free face-to-face video calling, including video conferencing, where many people can be in the same conversation.

4. WhatsApp

WhatsApp is a free messaging service (owned by Facebook) that allows users to exchange text, video, audio, or picture messages with other people or groups. WhatsApp messages are encrypted, which means that only the sender and recipient can see their content. You have to be aged 13 or older to set up a WhatsApp account. WhatsApp is used by 1.5 billion people in 180 countries.

5. Blogging

A blog (short for ‘weblog’) is a website or web page that is regularly updated by an individual or a group. Blogs can be set up for free, although these sites often feature adverts. Many blog sites say that their users should be over the age of 13, however many schools provide managed blog accounts to children. Other internet users can comment on blog posts, if permissions allow.

6. YouTube

YouTube is the world’s most popular video sharing platform. The site currently has over 1.9 billion users, and 400 hours of video are uploaded every minute! Anyone can watch videos on YouTube (if they have access to the internet), but you have to be aged 18 to set up your own account, or 13 with a parent or carer’s permission. Account holders can upload content and comment on other people’s videos.

7. Twitter

Twitter was launched in March 2006 as a ‘microblogging’ site. Users can post short messages of up to 280 characters and can attach photos or videos. Depending on the user’s preference, tweets are viewable to anyone, or only to their own followers. Twitter makes almost all of its revenue from advertising, which can be targeted based on the behaviour and location of users. You have to be aged 13 or older to set up a Twitter account.

8. BBC Newsround

Newsround is a BBC children’s news programme, which has been broadcast since 1972. The BBC is funded by licence payers; there are no adverts. Before email and the internet, viewers were invited to write to the programme with feedback or comments on stories. Now there is a link on the Newsround website inviting viewers to join in. All comments are checked before they are published — this is known as ‘moderation’.

Using the cards to help you, complete the table below. After you have discussed the contents of this table, you will use the table to help you decide which method of internet communication is best suited to a variety of situations.

Type	Public or private?	What is shared?	One-to-one or one-to-many?	Are there adverts?	One-way or two-way?	Age limit
SMS						
Email						
Video call						
WhatsApp						
Blog post						
YouTube video						
Twitter						
BBC Newsround						