UNIT 4 – THE INTERNET

Reading 1

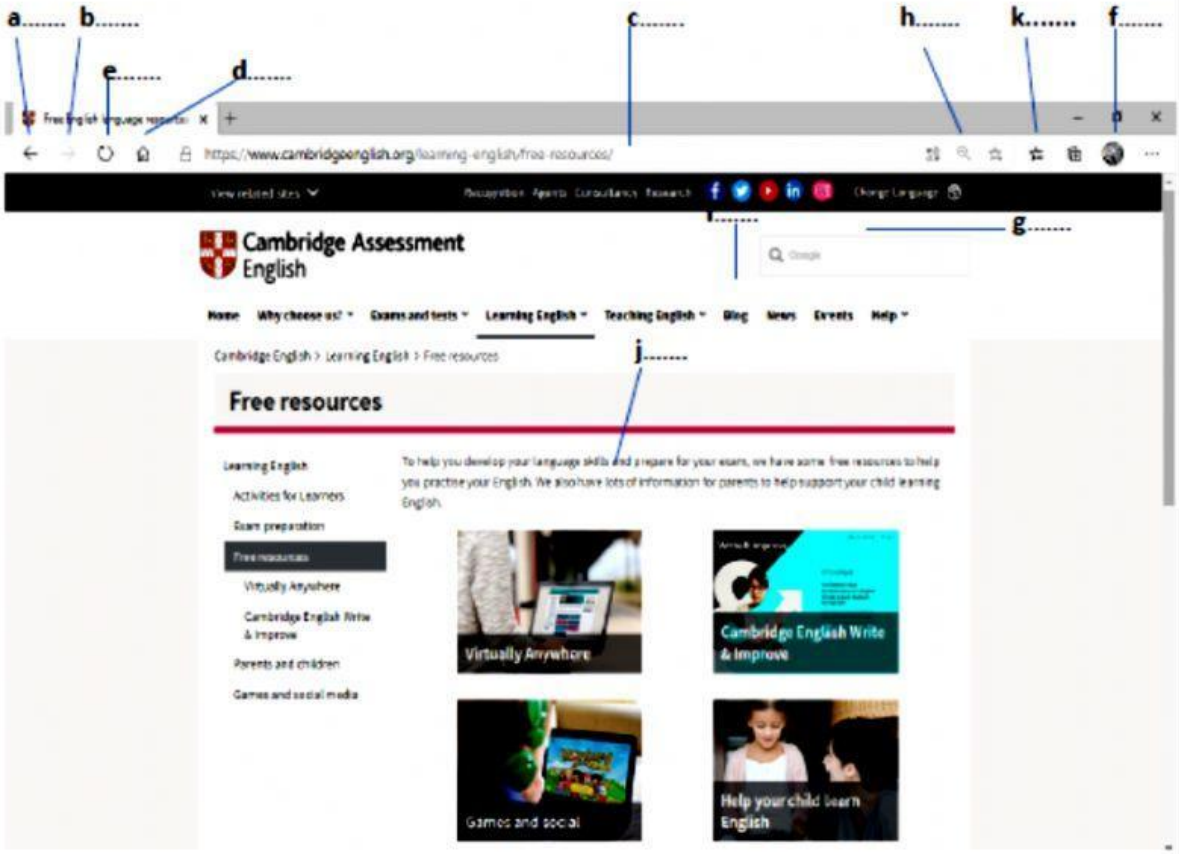
Skills:

- Details
- Organize information

Getting started: What do you use the internet for?

A TYPICAL WEB PAGE

Look at the screenshot of a typical web page. How many of the features (a-k) can you say in English?



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the text and label the features on the screenshot with the terms in bold.

A typical web page

At the top of the page is the **URL address.** URL means **Uniform Resource Locator** - the address of a file on the Internet. A typical URL looks like this: http:/ /www.bbc.eo.uk/radlo/.

In this URL, *http: //* means **Hypertext Transfer Protocol** and tells the program to look for a web page. *www* means world wide web. *bbc.co.uk* is the domain name of the server that hosts the website - a company based in the UK; other top-level domains are .com (commercial site), *.edu* (education), *.org* (organization) or *.net* (network); *radio* is the directory path where the web page is located. The parts of the URL are separated by . *(dot), I (slash)* and : *(colon).* Some sites begin *ftp: //* a file transfer protocol used to copy files from one computer to another.

The toolbar shows all the navigation icons, which let you **go back one page or go forward one page.** You can also **go to the home page or** stop the current transfer when the circuits are busy.

Tab buttons let you view different sites at the same time to look for information. When a web page won't load, you can **refresh the current page,** meaning the page reloads (downloads again). If you want to mark a website address so that you can easily revisit the page at a later time, you can add it to your *favourites (favorites* in American English), or bookmark it. When you want to visit it again you simply click **show favourites.** Near the favourites button, you find a round icon, which will display your account photo. This is the **user icon**, which is connected to one of your web accounts (Microsoft, Google, etc.)

On the web page itself, most sites include a **search box** so that you can look for certain information within the web page. There's also an icon that represents a magnifying glass. This is the **Zoom**. So, if you click on this button, you can make the website bigger. Most sites also feature **clickable image links** and **clickable hypertext links.** These are known as *hyperlinks* and take you to other web pages when clicked.

**Adapted from Infotech. Cambridge University Press.*

What do you think?

What's your favorite web site?

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