Exploring Internet
Grade 5 ICT

▶ Watch the video and answer all questions

1) the address of a page or a site on the world wide web

    A. website   C. address bar

    B. bookmark   D. URL

2) This is what URL stands for

    A. Uniform Required Locator   C. Uniform Resource Locator

    B. Uniform Resource Location   D. United Resouce Locator

3) A scheme where extra security is needed

    A. http://   C. smtp://

    B. https://   D. www://

4) This often tells you the company that runs the website

    A. scheme   C. sub domain

    B. top level domain   D. domain name

5) Part of web browser where you type the URL

    A. address bar   C. bookmark

    B. new tab   D. history
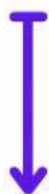
Understanding a web address

Every webpage on the internet has a unique web address or **URL**, which can be used to find it. This appears in the address bar of the web browser when you open the webpage. You might have even typed a URL into the address bar to bring up a webpage, if you already know its address.

There are three parts to a URL:

1 It will usually start with 'http' or 'https'. This part is called the protocol, which is the set of rules that governs how data is transmitted for the website.

2 Then you have the part that identifies the website. For example 'www.google'. This part is called the domain name.

3 URLs can end in lots of different ways, depending on the type of website and where in the world it is located. These are called domain extensions. Some common ones are:

- .com
- .org
- .net
- .de

- .edu
- .gov
- .cn

https://www.mywebsite.com

Use the internet to search the following

Click here to search the internet

1. There are many domain extensions, such as '.nz' for New Zealand. What is the domain extension for your country

2. Make a list of any other domains that you have come across. Indicate for which country the extension for.