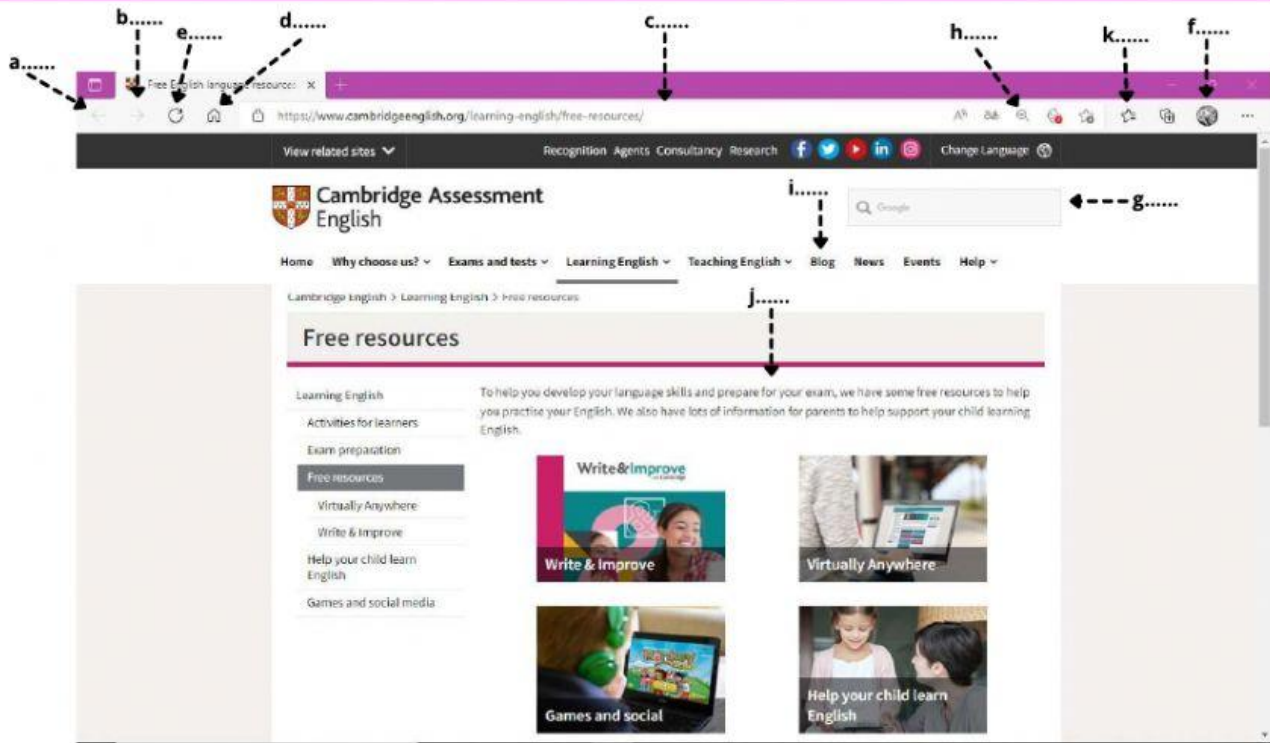


# THE INTERNET

## READING 1



### A TYPICAL WEB PAGE

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**, which is the address of a file on the Internet. A typical URL looks like this: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/radio/>.

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.

### SKILLS:

- DETAILS
- ORGANIZE INFORMATION

### GETTING STARTED:

WHAT DO YOU USE  
THE INTERNET FOR?



Other top-level domains are .com (commercial site), .edu (education), .org (organization) or .net (network); The parts of the URL are separated by . (dot), / (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 processes are busy.

Tab buttons let you view different sites at the same time to look for information. When a web page doesn'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 later, 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 have **clickable image links** and **clickable hypertext links**. These are known as hyperlinks, and they take you to other web pages when you click them.

*\*Adapted from Infotech. Cambridge University Press*

## WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Which are the five websites that you visit the most?