

Name: _____

LEARN THE NET

- Load Internet Explorer then key in the following address:
<http://www.learnthenet.com/web-at-a-glance/start/index.php>

1. WHAT IS THE WEB?

Write down its definition, where the documents are stored and what it has evolved into.

2. WHAT IS THE WEB MADE OF? State five things that the web consists of.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | |

3. HOW THE WEB WORKS.

a) Where are web pages stored?

b) What does URL stand for?

c) Where does the server send the web page and what does the web browser do with it?

4. **WEB PAGES**

- a) A _____ is an _____ document written in a _____ called HTML (_____ Language).
- b) Web pages can contain _____, _____, _____, _____, and sound, as well as interactive features such as _____.
- c) Each page has a unique _____ known as a URL (_____ Locator), which identifies its _____ on the server.
- d) Web pages usually contain _____ to other web pages. Hyperlinks are _____ and _____ that reference the _____ of other web pages.

5. **WEBSITES**

- a) A _____ is one or more web pages that relate to a _____, such as a person, business, organization, or a subject such as sports.
- b) The first page is called the _____, which acts like an _____, indicating the content on the site.
- c) From the home page, you can click _____ to access other web pages.

6. **NAVIGATING THE WEB**

There are three main ways to move between web pages or websites:

- a) Clicking a _____.
- b) Clicking a _____, such as a button, photograph or _____.
- c) Typing the _____ of a web page in the _____ (also known as the address field) of your web browser and the pressing the _____ or _____ key.

7. **IDENTIFYING A HYPERLINK**

- a) Text links are usually _____ and in a _____ from the rest of the text.

- b) To determine if a _____ is hyperlinked, move your _____ over the image. You know the item is hyperlinked if:
- c) The arrow cursor turns into a _____.
- d) A _____ appears in the _____ at the lower left of your web browser.

8. HOW HYPERLINKS WORK

- a) A text or graphic hyperlink _____ a _____.
- b) Clicking a hyperlink passes the _____ to your _____.
- c) Clicking different parts of a linked graphic, called an _____, takes you to different web pages or _____ on the same page.
- d) In addition to pointing to web pages, hyperlinks can _____ files, such as _____ or _____ clips.

9. USING WEB URLS

- a) A URL indicates where the web page is _____ on the Internet.
- b) You need to type a URL _____ for your _____ to locate the desired web page.
- c) Although URLs may contain spaces between _____, they usually do not.
- d) Some large websites have _____ that access the same _____.
- e) The _____ or _____ on your browser indicates the URL of the page you arrived at after clicking a _____.

10. EXAMPLES OF URLS

Give an example of a directory of files, the home page for the Learn the Net site, & a news group.

Directory of files	
Home page	
News group	

11. ANATOMY OF A URL

<http://www.learnthenet.com/english/start.htm>

Given the URL above, name and define the following:

URL PART	NAME	MEANING
http://		
www.		
learnthenet.com/		
.com (extra bonus)		
www.learnthenet.com/		
web-at-a-glance		
url-anatomy		
page_01.php		

12. MEMBERSHIP WEBSITES

a) Some websites require you to enter a _____ to access sections of the _____.

b) You can get a password by _____ with the site, usually by filling out an _____ . Some sites require that you _____ a fee.

c) Name and give examples of the four sites listed:

13. WEB BROWSERS

- a) A web browser is a _____ used to access the _____ Web.
- b) A browser retrieves _____ from remote web servers and _____ a _____ page.
- c) The two most popular browsers come from _____ and _____.

14. ANATOMY OF A WEB BROWSER: THE TOOLBAR

Fill in the information required in the table below.

BUTTON	USE
BACK	
FORWARD	
	Takes you to a home page specified in the browser preferences
REFRESH	
STOP	
	Lets you make a hard copy of the current document or frame.

15. MORE WEB BROWSER ANATOMY

- a) Access _____ icon (upper right) – When _____, it tells you the browser is _____.
- b) _____ bar (lower left) – Reports on the _____ of the _____.
- c) Go _____ - Lets you _____ a _____ page you have previously _____.
- d) _____ mode (Images button) – Prevents graphics from _____, providing a _____ way to access web pages.