

## Internet Terms

- 1. The Internet** - A vast, international collection of computer networks which transfers information. It is a *network of networks* linked together by electronic, wireless, and optical networking technologies. Websites and e-mail are part of the Internet.
- 2. The World Wide Web** - Also known as “the Web.” A system which allows users access information on the Internet. People often use the term Web to refer to the Internet (see above), but the World Wide Web and the Internet are not exactly the same thing. The World Wide Web operates over the Internet, and it is the most widely used part of the Internet.
- 3. Website** - Or “site.” A location on the World Wide Web (and Internet) that contains information about a specific topic. A website usually contains multiple pages with different types of information about the topic.
- 4. Home Page** - The first thing you see when you come to a website, or the opening page of a website. The home page usually provides general information about the site and directs you to other pages on the site.
- 5. Link (or hyperlink)** - A highlighted or underlined feature on a web page that, when clicked, will take you to another web page. A link most often appears as underlined words or an image.

One sure way to tell if something is a link or not: if when hovering your cursor over the word or image your cursor turns into a pointing hand, the image or word to which you are pointing is a link.

[This is a link](#)

- 6. Back Arrow** - This arrow is found at the top of most browsers. When you click on the back arrow, it takes you back – in order – through all of the web pages you’ve seen. (Sometimes called the back button.)

**7. Web Address or URL** - The address for a website. (URL stands for Uniform Resource Locator.) U.S.-based web addresses usually start with the letters www (for World Wide Web) and end with a dot/period followed by letters that indicate the type of website it is:

**.com** = commercial enterprise or business

**.org** = non-profit organization

**.edu** = educational institution

**.gov** = government agency

**.mil** = military agency

**.net** = another ending for a commercial website

On the Internet, you get to a website by typing in the web address (or URL or Uniform Resource Locator) into the address box of the browser. For example, to get to Google, you would type google.com in the address box.

**8. Search Box** - A rectangular blank space on a web page where you can type in a word or phrase to look for information. Clicking on the button next to the search box (or pressing the “Enter” key on the keyboard) will take you to a page where that information is located.

**9. Site Map** - A list of the contents on a website, similar to an index in a book. A link to the site map is usually found at the top or bottom of the home page. Many websites, but not all, include a site map.

**10. Scroll** - To move text or other information on a computer screen up, down, or sideways, with new information appearing as the old disappears.

**11. Scroll Bar** - A narrow, rectangular bar on the right edge (and sometimes bottom edge) of a web page as viewed in a web browser which lets you move the page to see more of the information it contains. The scroll bar on the right moves the web page up and down, and the scroll bar on the bottom moves the web page right and left.

**To review what we discussed in class, please visit the following link:**

[www.ahml.info/internet101](http://www.ahml.info/internet101)