End Stage Renal Disease National Coordinating Center (ESRD NCC)

Introduction to the Internet

Lesson 1: Internet Basics

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The purpose of this tutorial is to:

- Help you to understand some common terminology that will help you learn to navigate the Internet.

- Take you, step-by-step, into the basics of locating Internet resources and information.

- Motivate you to learn more about the Internet so that you will make it a part of your everyday life.

Tutorial Objectives

- Learn basic Internet terminology
- Discover website features
- Navigate a website

Basic Internet Terminology

The Internet vs. The World Wide Web

- The **Internet** is an international collection of computer networks, or systems, that transfer information from one location to another.

- The **World Wide Web** is a service that runs on the Internet.
  - It was created in 1990 to link scientific researchers to each other's work. While there are other Internet services, the world wide web is the one that is most widely used today. The world wide web is also referred to as the **web**.

- A **website** is a location on the World Wide Web that contains information about a topic.
  - A website generally contains multiple pages with different types of information about that topic.

Website Address

Every website has a unique **Web Address**, or a **URL,** which 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 followed by letters 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

Website Browser

A **browser** is a type of software, such as Microsoft Internet Explorer or Google Chrome, that is used to find information on the web. The most visible part of a browser sits at the top of the computer screen above the web page.

Computer Mouse and Cursor

- The **mouse** is a palm-sized, button-operated pointing device that is used to move, select, activate, and change items on a computer screen.

- The **cursor** is a small image that indicates where you are pointing.

- The mouse is used to control the movement of the cursor.
  - Pressing and releasing a button on the mouse is called **clicking**.
  - The mouse is clicked to select or activate the area on the screen where the cursor is pointing.
  - Usually, you click the left button on the mouse (called a **left click**).
  - For more advanced functions, you click the right button on the mouse (called a **right click**).

Icons

An **icon** is a small picture or image representing a command, (such as *Print, Save,* or *Open* a document.) When you click on an icon, you start the command. Below is a list of commonly used icons:

A picture of a printer is used to print the active file.

An I-beam, often blinking marks a place on the screen where you can enter or select text.

A pointing hand indicates that you are hovering over a link.

An hourglass indicates that the computer is doing a task. You must wait until it disappears before you can proceed.

Navigating A Website

Locating a Website

A web address is used to find a website.

- The address appears or is typed into the **Address Bar or Address Box**, a narrow, rectangular box in the browser window where you can type in a web address.

- Typing in the web address in the address box and hitting **Enter** on the keyboard will take you to a website.
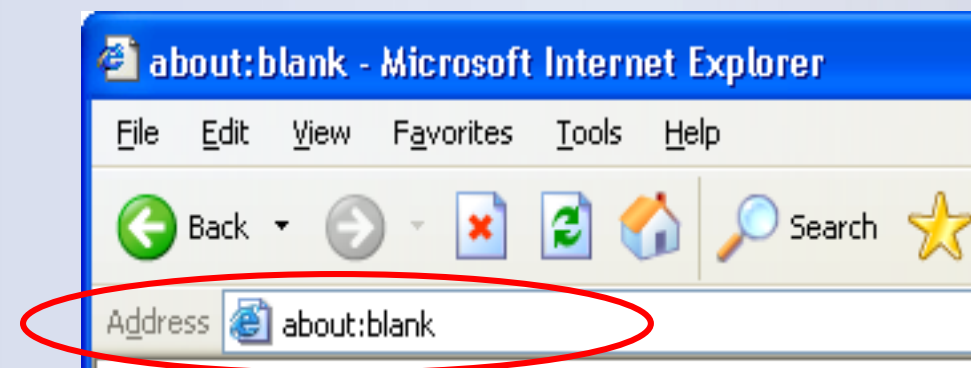
Opening a Website

The **home page** is the first thing you see when you come to a website. It:

- Is the opening page of a website.

- Provides information about the site and directs you to other pages on the site.

Moving Through a Website: Using the Navigation Pane

The **navigation pane (navigation panel)** is similar to the table of contents in a book. It:

- Shows you website content that is available beyond the home page.

- Allows you to switch between the different content areas of the website.

Viewing a Webpage: Scrolling

- **Scrolling allows you t**o move text or other information on a computer screen up, down, or sideways, with new information appearing as the old disappears.
- The **scroll bar** is a narrow rectangular bar on the right edge and bottom edge of a web page.
  - It lets you move the page to see additional information.
  - 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.
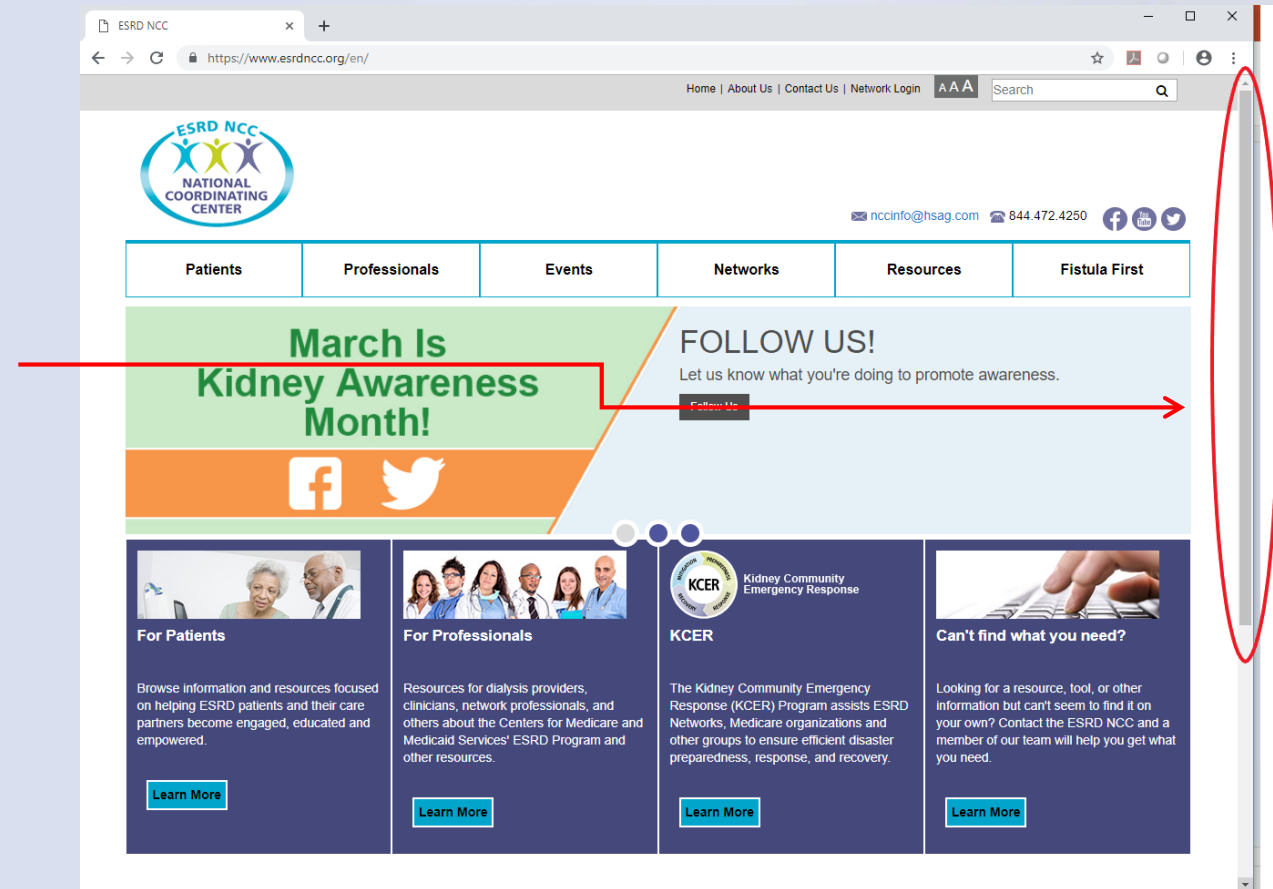
Website Features

Website Searches

- A **site map** is an overview of the pages within a website.
  - A link to the site map is usually found at the top or bottom of the home page.
- The **search box** is a small 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 hitting the enter key on the keyboard) will take you to a page listing where that information will be located.
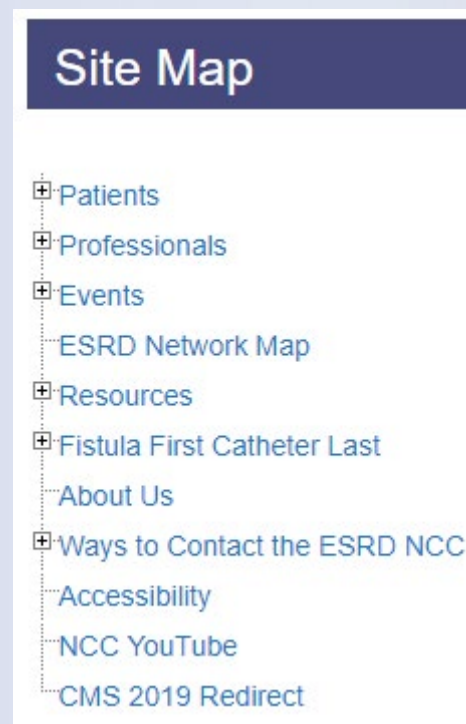
Using Links to Access Website Resources

A **link**, also known as a **hyperlink:**
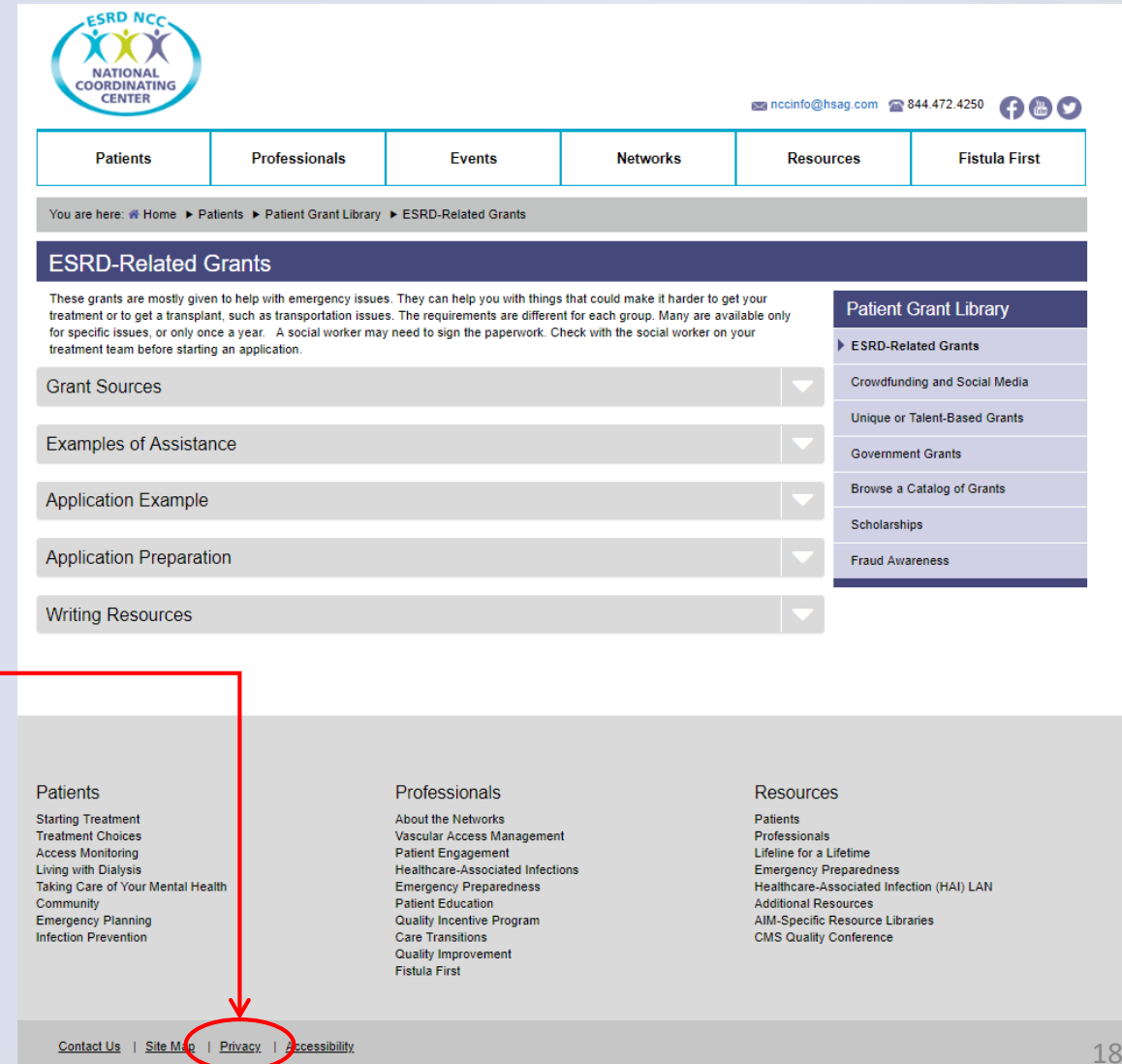
- Is a highlighted or underlined feature on a web page that, when clicked, will take you to another web page or document.

- A link most often appears as underlined words or an image.
  - One sure way to tell if something is a link or not: Whenever your cursor turns into a pointing hand, the image or word you are pointing to is a link.
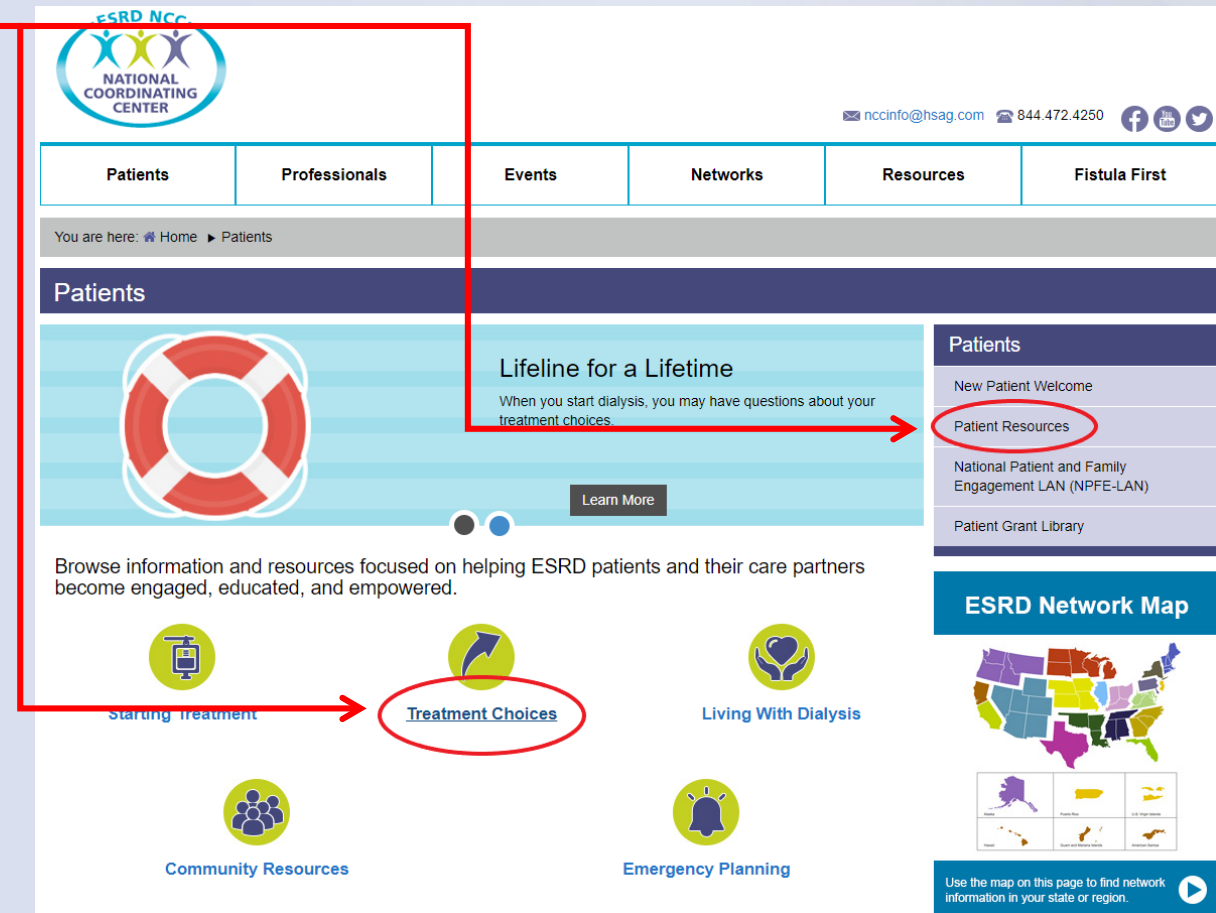
Website Privacy Information

The **Privacy Policy (Privacy Notice)** is an:

- Outline of a website's plan to protect the information of its customers and clients.

- Outward facing description of how an organization collects, processes, and uses data.

Website Contact Information

- About Us

- Contact Us

- Email

- Phone Number

Activity: Web Whiz Challenge

Lesson 1 Review

Activity: Web Whiz Challenge

1) A website:

A. Is a place to shop.

B. Is a location on the world wide web that contains information about a specific topic.

C. Both A and B

Activity: Web Whiz Challenge

2.) What does a Privacy Policy include?

A. An outline of the plan for protecting my information.

B. An outline of the website's "Don Not Disturb" policy.

C. A description of how data about me is collected, processed, and used.

D. Both A and C.

Activity: Web Whiz Challenge

3.) What does a URL do?

    A. Stores video clips.

    B. Identifies the location of a website.

    C. Prevents viruses from spreading.

    D. Transmits live webcam pictures.

Activity: Web Whiz Challenge

4.) True or False: Every web page has a unique URL.
    A. True
    B. False

Activity: Web Whiz Challenge

5.) True or False? The mouse is used to control the movement of the cursor.

    A. True

    B. False

Activity: Web Whiz Challenge

6.) What is a hyperlink?

   A. A type of error message.

   B. A very fast Internet connection.

   C. Words or images that reference other websites.

Activity: Web Whiz Challenge

7.) How can you identify a hyperlink?

    A. The text is underlined.

    B. The text is a different color than other text on the page.

    C. Your cursor turns into a hand when you run your mouse over it.

    D. All of the above.

Web Whiz Challenge Answers

1. **A website:**

   C. Both A and B

2. **What does a Privacy Policy include?**

   D. Both A and C

3. **What does a URL do?**

   B. Identifies the location of a website.

4. **True or False: Every web page has a unique URL.**

   A. True

5. **True or False: The mouse is used to control the movement of the cursor.**

   A. True

6. **What is a hyperlink?**

   A. Words or images that reference other websites.

7. **How can you identify a hyperlink?**

   D. All of the above.

Thank You!

For additional information, please contact:
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