

Access the Internet

1. Access the Internet

1.1 Welcome



Notes:

Welcome to *Access the Internet*.

1.2 Learning Objectives

Learning Objectives

Glossary 1.2

In this learning activity you will:

- Relate terms to using the Internet
- Demonstrate the steps required for accessing the Internet
- Use browser toolbar buttons including: home, refresh, stop, back, forward, and the scroll bar
- Demonstrate the ability to enter URLs
- Use hyperlinks to access Web resources



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1.3 Introduction

Introduction Glossary 1.3

The Internet is vast and filled with billions of Web pages covering everything from soup to nuts. Before you start surfing the Internet for information, product reviews, or answers to your questions, you need to know how to get on-line.

Today we're going to show you how to:

- Use a Web browser
- Access the Internet
- Find Web pages using a URL
- Find related Web pages using hyperlinks



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Today we're going to show you how to:

- Use a Web browser
- Access the Internet
- Find Web pages using a URL
- Find related Web pages using hyperlinks

1.4 The Internet

Before you begin searching through billions of Web pages, you need to access the Internet by launching a Web browser.

A *Web browser* provides access to the Internet.



As of 2015, the three most popular web browsers are



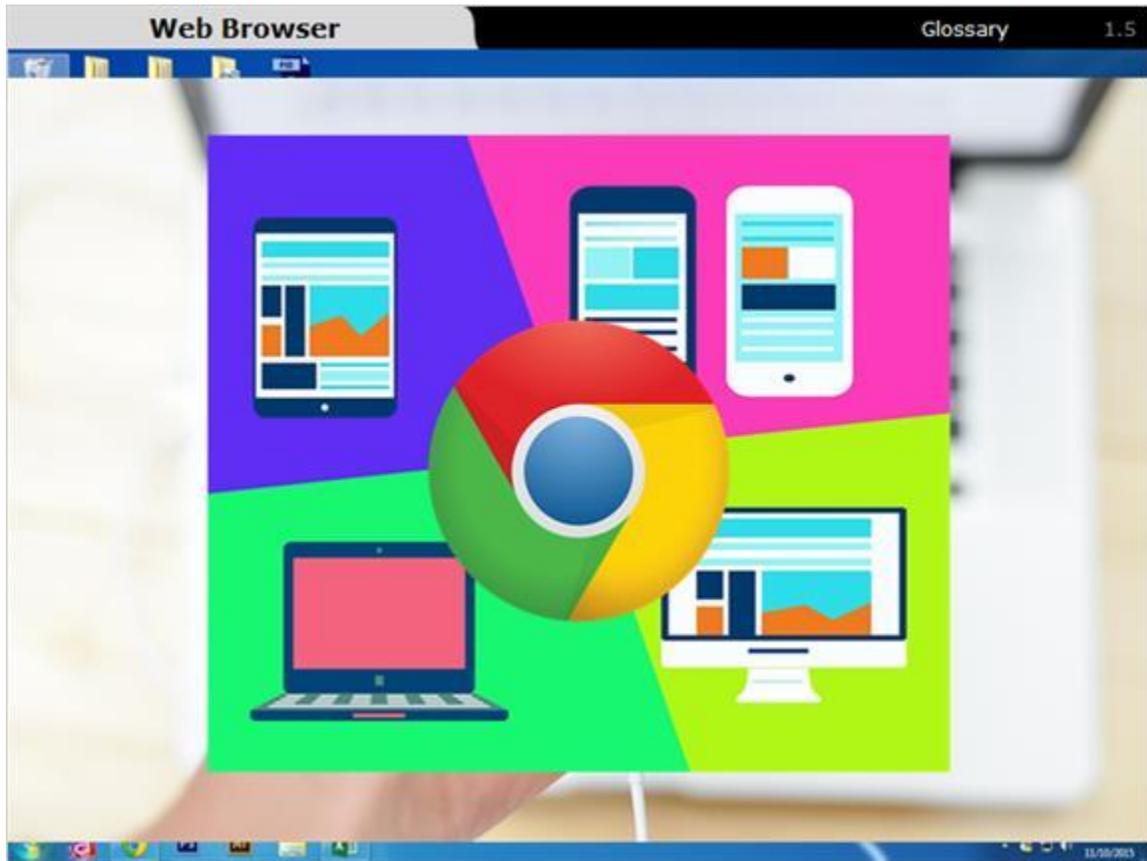
Notes:

The *Internet* is the global computer network. User's desktop computers, tablets, and mobile phones in over 190 countries are linked together to share news, data, and celebrity gossip. It's estimated there are over 3 billion Internet users, which represents 40% of the world's population.

Before you begin searching through billions of Web pages, you need to access the Internet by launching a Web browser.

A *Web browser* provides access to the Internet. It's designed to display Internet text, pictures, audio, and video in a clear, readable, on-screen format. As of 2015, the three most popular web browsers are Google Chrome, Internet Explorer, and Safari.

1.5 Web browser



Notes:

Every Web browser provides the same Internet access. Each one also allows you to personalize the look and feel of its operation. As you use different Web browsers, you may find you prefer one over another because it's faster, has better personalization tools, or is pre-set on your computer.

To launch a browser, start from the home page and click its icon in the task bar. If the browser isn't shown as a shortcut in the task bar, click on the *start* button to open the Windows main menu, then click *All Programs* to find your browser, and click to open it.

Web browsers can also be used on mobile devices. Safari is the default browser on all iPhones, making it the most popular mobile browser. Every Web browser looks different on a mobile device than they do on desktop computers, but each one still works the same way.

We'll be using the most popular Web browser, Google Chrome, for the rest of this

activity.

1.6 Practice

(Pick One, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

Practice Glossary 1.6

Identify the Web browser on the task bar:



The image shows a Windows task bar with several application icons. From left to right, the icons are: Internet Explorer (blue globe), Google Chrome (multi-colored wheel), Microsoft Word (blue 'W'), Microsoft Excel (green 'X'), and Microsoft PowerPoint (red 'P').

Notes:

Identify the Web browser on the task bar:

1.7 Practice

(Pick One, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

Practice Glossary 1.7

What is the Internet?

- A global computer network
- A search engine
- A user interface
- A file browser found on Windows 7

Notes:

What is the Internet?

1.8 Title Bar



Notes:

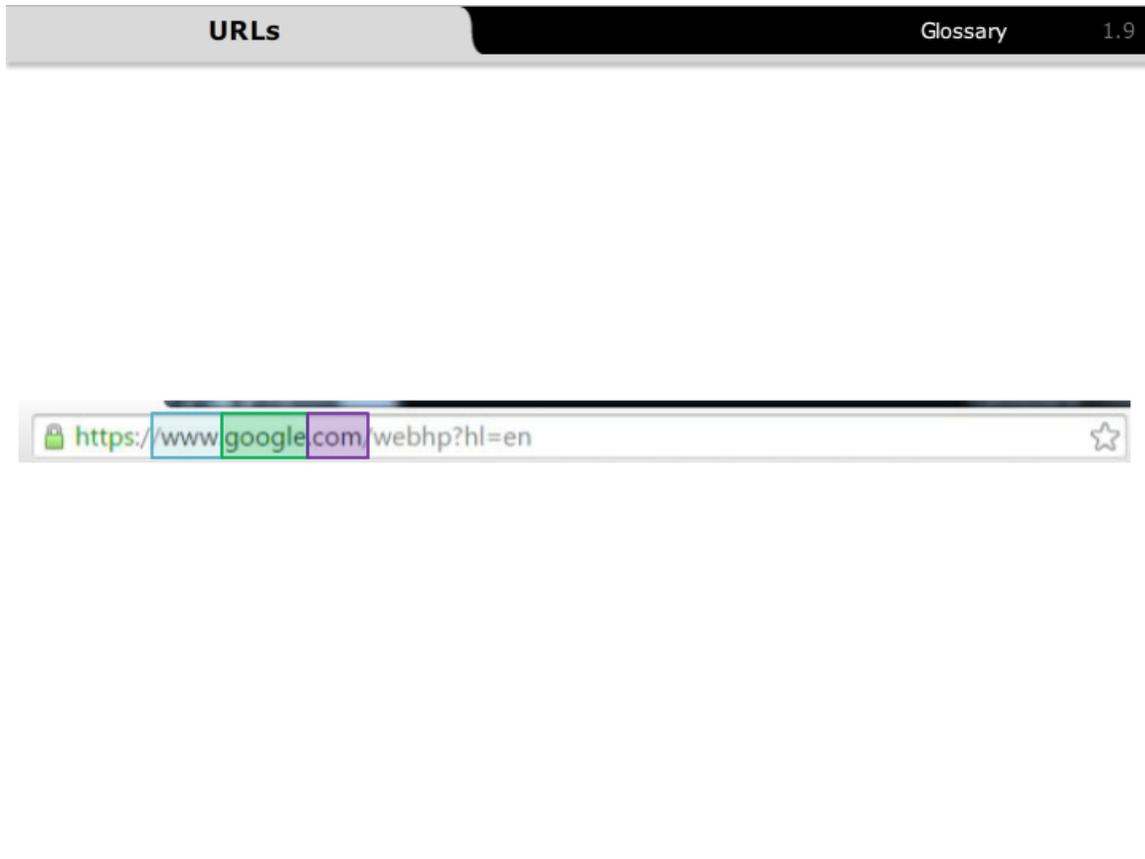
Once open, every browser includes a title bar. It's where the icons, search bar, and personalization features are located. Specifically, the title bar includes:

- The URL search bar
- Easy access icons
- Navigation icons

A URL (Universal resource locator) is a website's address. Any URL can be entered into the *URL search bar* at the top of the browser.

A few examples of URLs include Wisconsin Technical College's job website www.wisconsintechconnect.com, the Wisconsin technical college's website at www.wtcsystem.edu/colleges, and Wisconsin's job center website www.jobcenterofwisconsin.com.

1.9 Performing a search



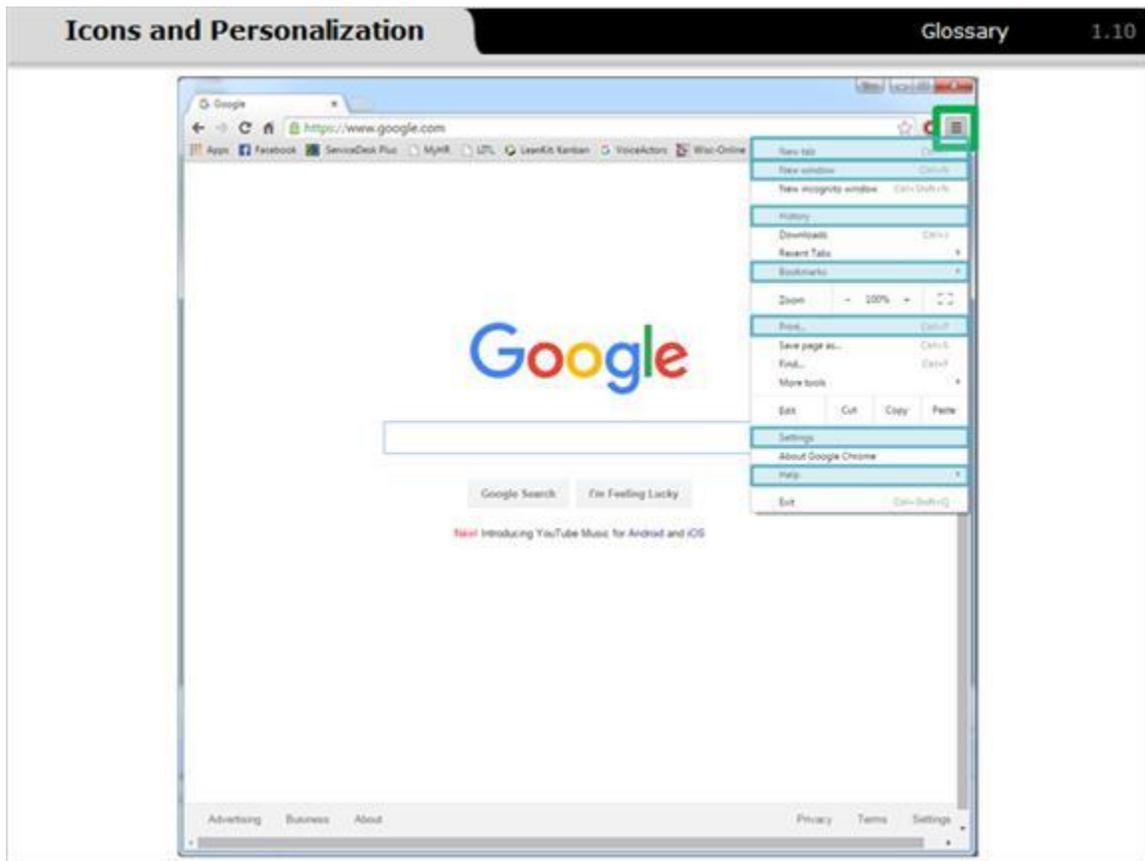
Notes:

You may have noticed a bit of a pattern with Web addresses. Every address starts with *WWW*, which stands for World Wide Web.

Just as every house address is located using the standard format of street number, street name, city, state, and zip code, every URL address can be located by using a format of host location where the page is stored, page name, and domain extension.

In the web address: `www.wtcsystem.edu`, the `www` means this Web page is stored on the World Wide Web. The middle part: `wtcsystem` is the name of the Web page and is an abbreviation for the Wisconsin Technical College system, and `.edu` means this is a college or university Web page.

1.10 Icons and Personalization



Notes:

Easy access icons and personalization features are located in the upper-right hand corner of Google Chrome's homepage. This menu is also called the hamburger menu. Under *Customize and Control Google Chrome* are new tab, new window, history, print, favorites, settings, and help.

- *New tab* opens a new Web browser page in your current window, which allows for multiple searches at the same time.
- *New window* opens a new browser page in a separate window.
- *History* shows past searches.
- *Print* sends the current page to a printer.
- *Bookmarks* adds a digital bookmark to a Web page. Any pages added as a favorite can be accessed directly from this list.
- *Settings* allows the owner to personalize their homepage. This includes themes, colors, search preferences, and the displayed name and email address.
- Finally, *Help* accesses Google Chrome's help center or lets someone report a

Web problem they've experienced.

1.11 Practice

(Pick One, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)

PracticeGlossary 1.11

In Google Chrome, click to identify where the easy access icons are located:



The screenshot shows a Google Chrome browser window displaying the Google homepage. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'https://www.google.com'. The page features the Google logo, a search input field, and buttons for 'Google Search' and 'I'm Feeling Lucky'. At the bottom of the page, there are links for 'Advertising', 'Business', and 'More'. The browser's status bar at the bottom shows 'Privacy', 'Turns', and 'Settings'.

Notes:

In Google Chrome, click to identify where the easy access icons are located.

1.12 Practice

(Pick One, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

Practice Glossary 1.12

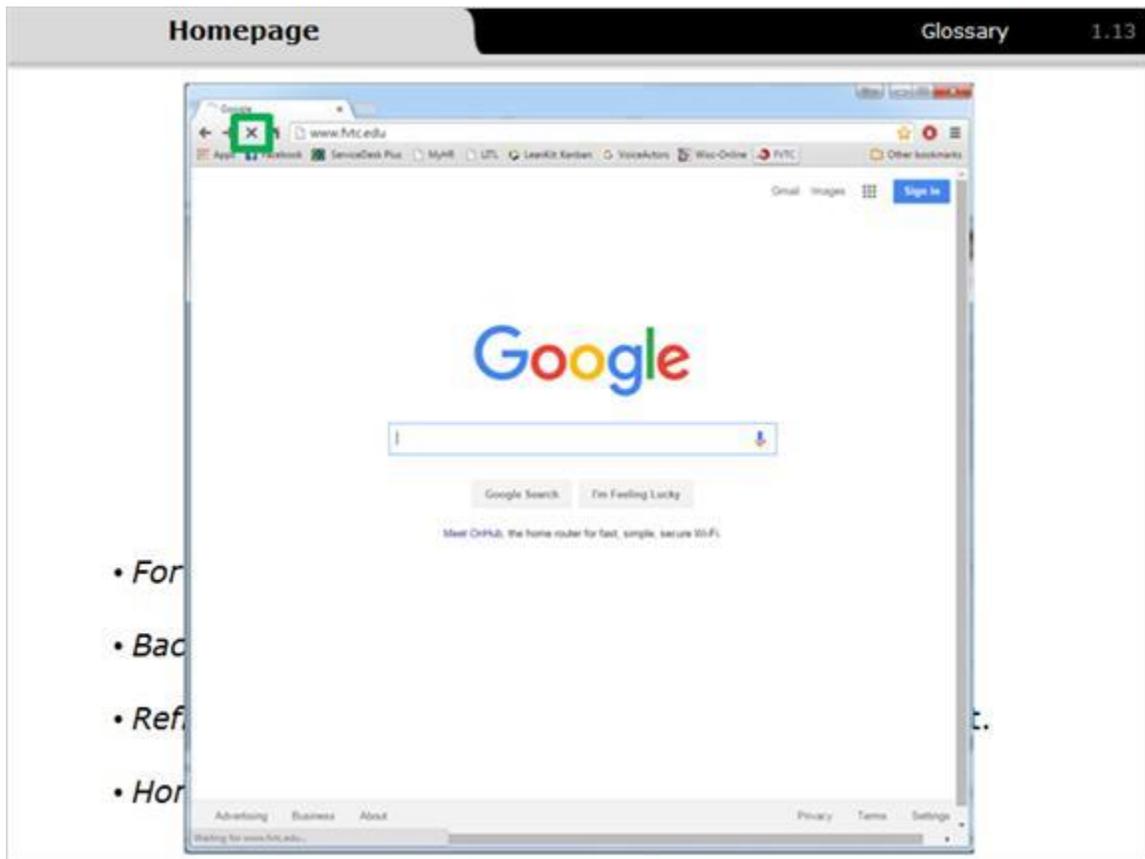
What is a URL?

- A website's address
- A house address
- A web browser
- A search engine

Notes:

What is a URL?

1.13 Homepage



Notes:

Opening a browser for the first time takes you to a *homepage*, which is the front page of a website. It's also known as the main page or index page.

Homepages are typically specific to who's providing the Internet access. Accessing from a school shows the school's Web page, from a business, their business page, and from home, the Internet service provider's page.

Navigation buttons are located in the upper-left corner of the screen. These typically include forward, back, refresh, and home.

Forward takes you forward one Web page, and *back* takes you back one Web page. *Refresh* reloads the Web page to check for new content. This is especially handy when you're waiting for an email to come in or for concert tickets to be released. *Home* takes you to your homepage.

Moving between Websites also brings up the *stop* icon. Pressing this before a Website is completely loaded stops the progress. This button is handy if a Website fails to load or if it stalls during the loading process.

1.14 Performing a search



Notes:

The title bar also includes the standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons, which are used in other software like Microsoft Word, Windows Explorer, and in email programs.

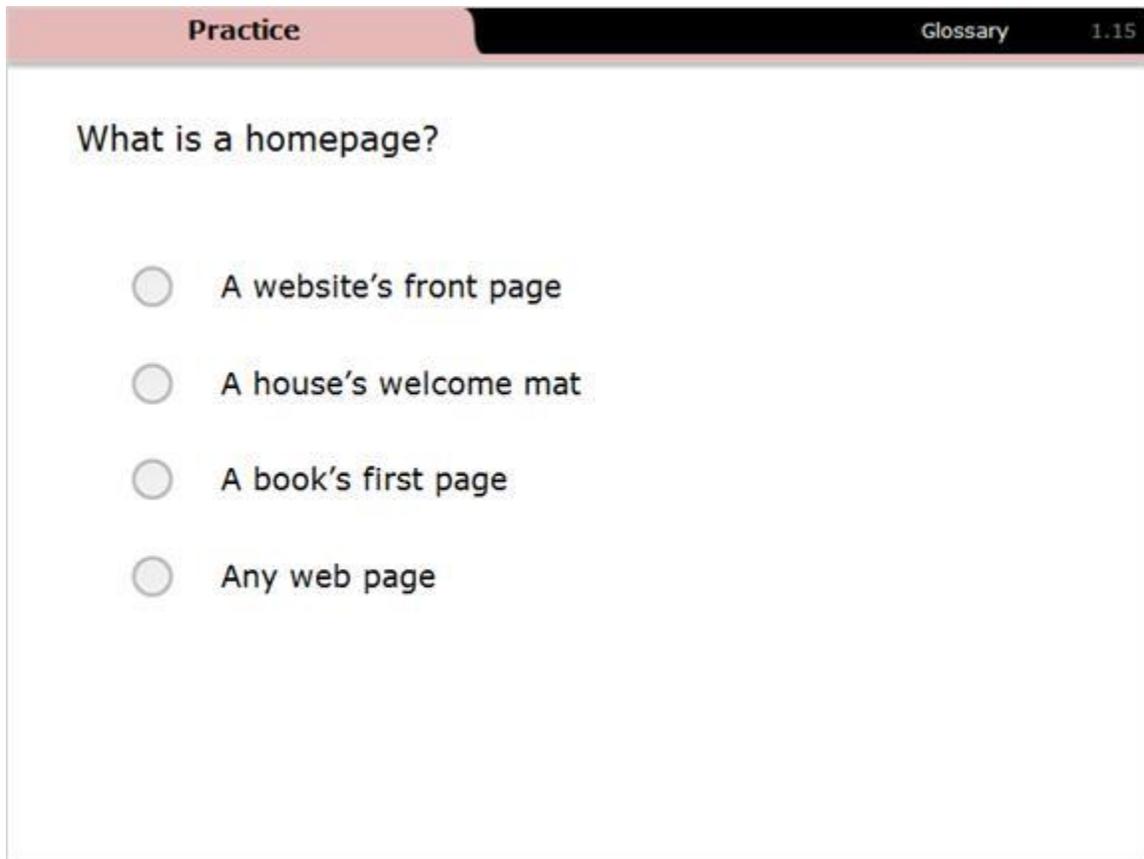
Minimize shrinks the Web browser's size to two-thirds of the original size. This helps to see other open documents or browser windows. *Maximizing* returns the browser to full-screen size. The *close* button closes the browser.

On the right side of your Web browser's page is a scroll bar. Just as when using Microsoft Word, moving the scroll bar moves the page up and down. Many Web

pages are too long to read on screen as they are. Moving the scroll bar provides access to additional content further down the Web page.

1.15 Practice

(Pick One, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)



Practice Glossary 1.15

What is a homepage?

- A website's front page
- A house's welcome mat
- A book's first page
- Any web page

Notes:

What is a homepage?

1.16 Hyperlinks

The most reliable way to identify a hyperlink is the change from a mouse pointer to a pointer finger when you mouse over text.

Many Web pages also underline the text, use blue font, or change the font color when the mouse pointer moves over it.



Notes:

Web pages often provide links to additional information to keep the amount of information on any one page easy to read. These links are known as *hyperlinks* and they connect Web pages, different pages in a document, or resources together.

The most reliable way to identify a hyperlink is the change from a mouse pointer to a pointer finger when you mouse over text. Many Web pages also underline the text, use blue font, or change the font color when the mouse pointer moves over it. Watch how hyperlinked text changes as we mouse over text on the Wisconsin Technical College system home page.

Now watch as we move over The Guardian newspaper's home page. The hyperlinked text is a different color on this page, but the mouse pointer still changes to the pointer finger.

1.17 Hyperlinks

Knowing how to use Hyperlinks makes using the Internet easier. Instead of starting a new search each time you want to learn additional information, you can oftentimes find new information simply by using Hyperlinks to travel from one page to the next.



Notes:

Hyperlinks take you to additional resources and information. As a student, you'll often click these links to find additional articles or information for a paper or assignment. You may also click these links to find related jobs or job requirements.

Knowing how to use Hyperlinks makes using the Internet easier. Instead of starting a new search each time you want to learn additional information, you can oftentimes find new information simply by using Hyperlinks to travel from one page to the next.

Hyperlinks are also often used within on-line documents. Just as a Table of Content tells you the chapters of a book, an on-line Table of Contents tells you the chapters of the on-line document and it's also often hyperlinked, so you can jump directly to what you're interested in reading.

The FVTC Focus magazine is an on-line publication with a visual, hyperlinked Table of Contents. Clicking on any of the titles take you directly to that article.

1.18 Practice

(Pick One, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

Practice Glossary 1.18

What is a hyperlink?

- A connection between Web pages, pages in a document, or resources
- A keyboard for touch screens including tablets, e-readers, and some laptops
- Any device that connects to and works with the computer in some way
- It allows you to navigate through folders, much like the back & forward buttons

Notes:

What is a hyperlink?

1.19 Practice

(Pick One, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

Practice Glossary 1.19

What is the most reliable way to identify hyperlinked text?

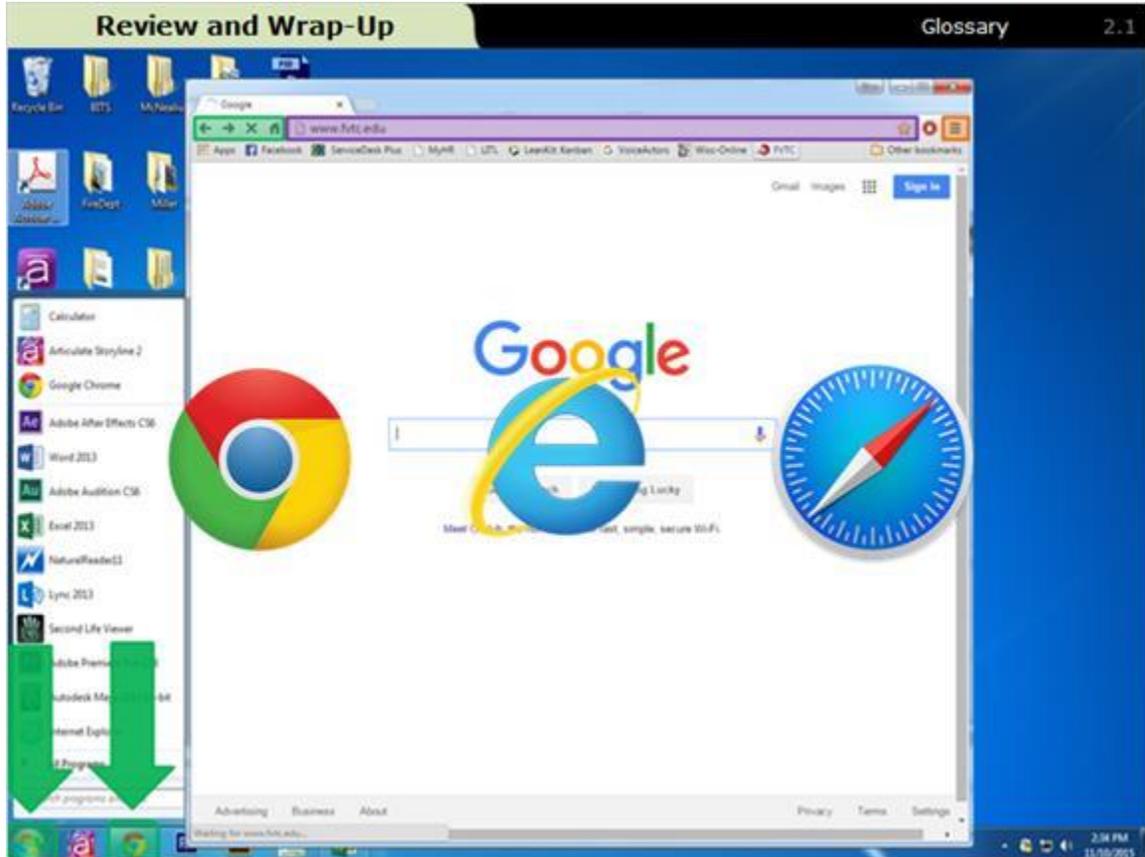
- The mouse pointer changes to a pointing finger
- The color changes
- It's underlined
- The text is always capitalized and bolded

Notes:

What is the most reliable way to identify hyperlinked text?

2. Summary

2.1 Review and Wrap-Up



Notes:

Today, you learned how to access the Internet by using a Web browser. Web browsers are accessed from either the task bar or the *start* menu.

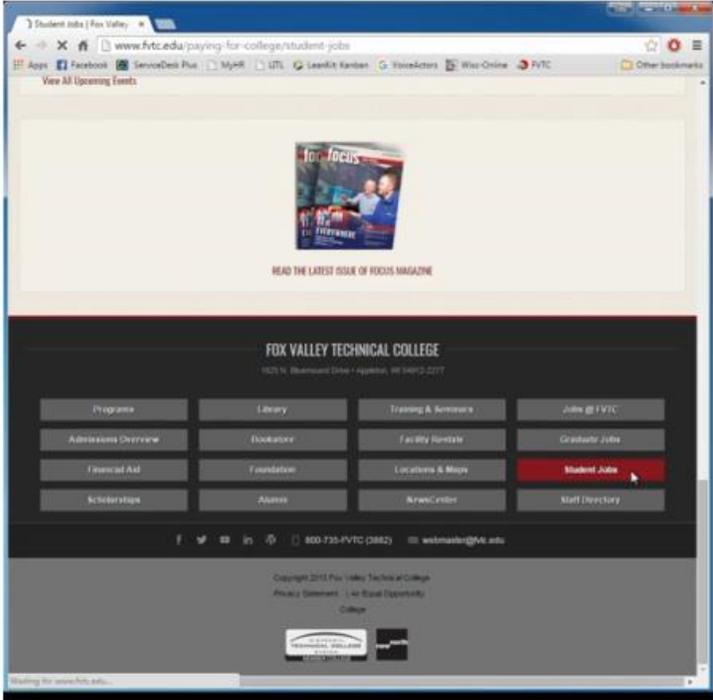
In addition, you learned about the easy access browser navigation buttons, the URL search bar, and easy access feature in the hamburger menu.

The three most popular Web browsers are Google Chrome, Internet Explorer, and Safari. These all work the same way and provide the same Internet access.

2.2 Review and Wrap-Up

Review and Wrap-UpGlossary 2.2

Now, let's check your understanding by answering the following questions.



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Fox Valley Technical College website. The address bar shows the URL www.fvtc.edu/paying-for-college/student-jobs. The page features a navigation menu with the following items: Programs, Library, Training & Seminars, Jobs @ FVTC, Admissions Overview, Bookstore, Facility Rentals, Graduate Jobs, Financial Aid, Foundation, Locations & Maps, **Student Jobs** (highlighted in red), Activities, Alumni, Alumni Center, and Staff Directory. The footer includes contact information: 800-730-FVTC (3882) and webmaster@fvtc.edu. Copyright information for 2015 Fox Valley Technical College is also visible.

Notes:

A URL is a website's address. It's made up of three parts, which provide the location of the website on the Internet.

Once you're on a Web page, you can use hyperlinks to travel to other connected Web pages, document pages, or resources. Hyperlinks are an easy way to find related material.

Now, let's check your understanding by answering the following questions.

3. Check your Knowledge

3.1 Matching

(Drag and Drop, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)

Check Your Knowledge Glossary 3.1

Match the term to its correct definition.

Homepage		The front page of a website
URL		A website's address
Internet		Global computer network
Hyperlink		A connection between Web pages, document pages, or resources

Submit

Feedback when correct:

Correct!

Feedback when incorrect:

Incorrect.

Try again.

Notes:

3.2 Pick one

Check Your Knowledge Glossary 3.2

Click on the Web browser icon in your task bar to access the Internet.



The image shows a Windows taskbar with several application icons. From left to right, the icons are: Internet Explorer, a social media icon (possibly Facebook), Google Chrome, Adobe Photoshop (Ps), Adobe Illustrator (Ai), a folder icon, Microsoft Excel (X), Adobe Premiere Pro (Pr), a calendar icon, and a hand icon. The taskbar is blue and the icons are arranged in a row.

Notes:

3.3 Pick two

Check Your Knowledge Glossary 3.3

Click to open Google Chrome using the Start menu.
There are two steps.

A screenshot of a Windows 7 desktop environment. The Start menu is open, displaying a list of installed applications. The 'All Programs' folder is expanded, showing a search bar and a list of programs including Calculator, Articulate Storyline 2, Word 2013, Adobe After Effects CS6, Adobe Audition CS6, Excel 2013, NatureReaderCS, Lync 2013, Second Life Viewer, Adobe Premiere Pro CS6, Autodesk Maya 2011 64-bit, and Internet Explorer. The desktop background is the standard Windows 7 blue wallpaper with the logo. The taskbar at the bottom shows icons for various applications and the system tray on the right displays the time as 2:34 PM on 11/28/2013.

Notes:

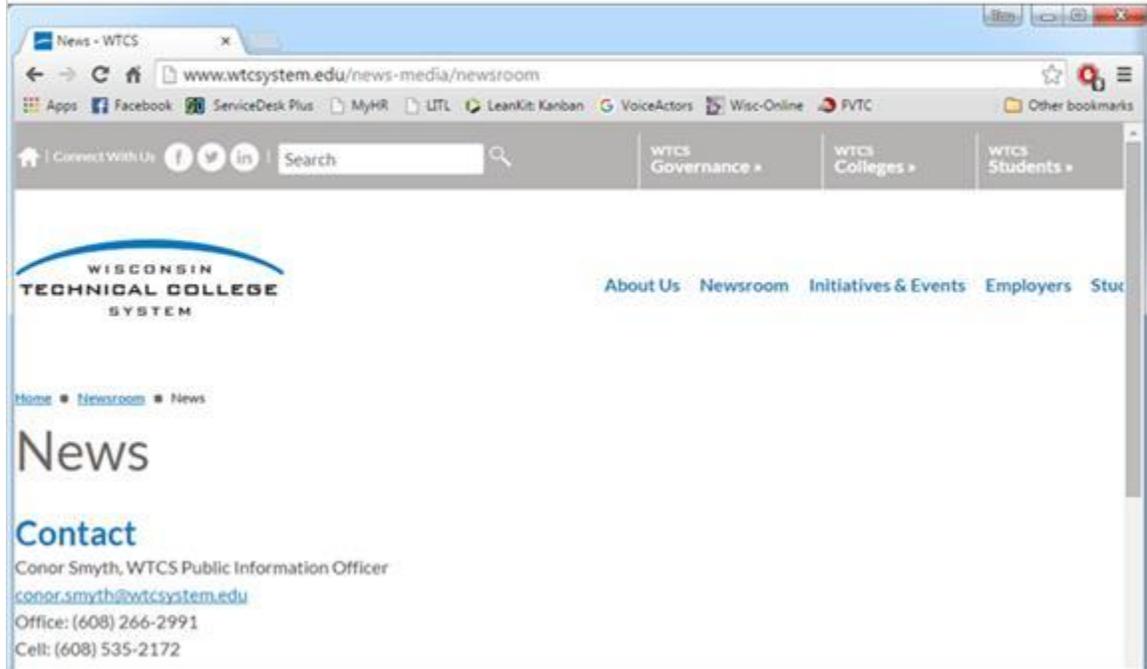
Click to open Google Chrome using the Start menu. There are two steps.

Start by clicking *All Programs*. Then click on *Google Chrome*.

3.4 Pick one

Check Your Knowledge Glossary 3.4

You've been reading the latest Wisconsin Technical College news and want to return to your home page. Click on the browser's home button.



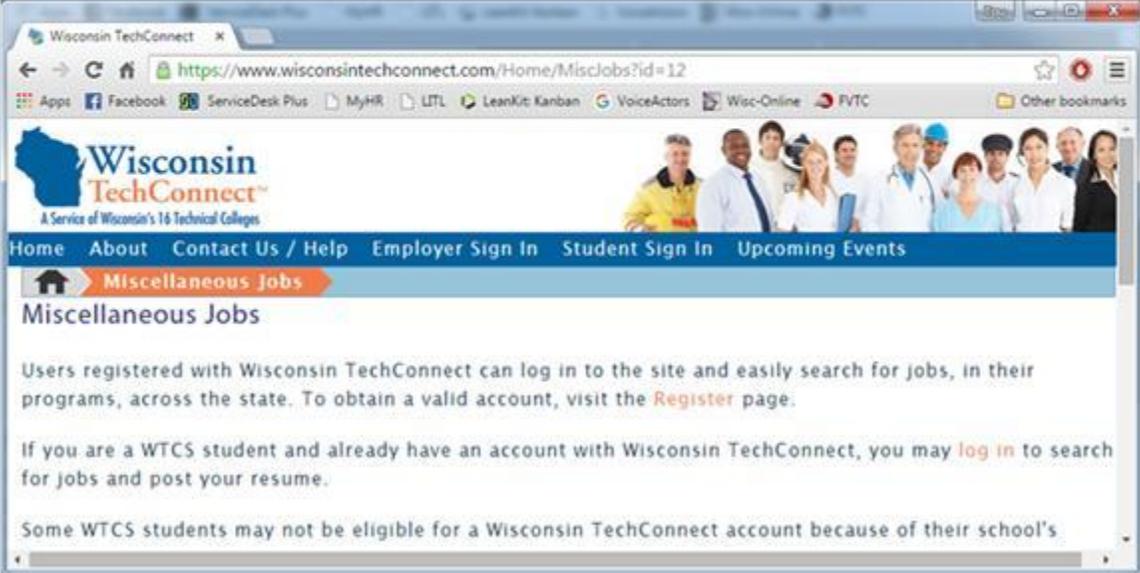
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing 'www.wtcsystem.edu/news-media/newsroom'. The browser's toolbar includes a home button, back, forward, and refresh buttons. The page content features the Wisconsin Technical College System logo on the left and a navigation menu on the right with links for 'About Us', 'Newsroom', 'Initiatives & Events', 'Employers', and 'Students'. Below the logo, there is a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > Newsroom > News'. The main heading is 'News', followed by a 'Contact' section for Conor Smyth, WTCS Public Information Officer, with his email address 'conor.smyth@wtcsystem.edu' and phone numbers: Office: (608) 266-2991 and Cell: (608) 535-2172.

Notes:

3.5 Pick one

Check Your Knowledge Glossary 3.5

While looking for jobs on the Wisconsin TechConnect Website, you want to refresh the page to look for new postings. Click to refresh the page.



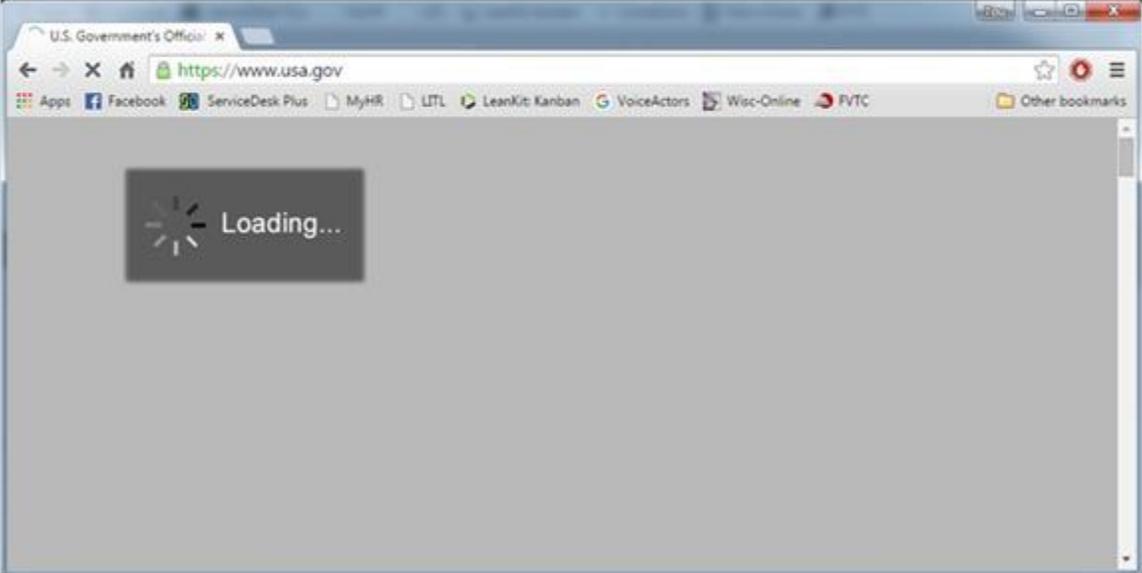
The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Wisconsin TechConnect website. The address bar shows the URL: <https://www.wisconsintechconnect.com/Home/MiscJobs?id=12>. The website header includes the logo for Wisconsin TechConnect, a navigation menu with links for Home, About, Contact Us / Help, Employer Sign In, Student Sign In, and Upcoming Events, and a highlighted 'Miscellaneous Jobs' section. The main content area contains text explaining that users can log in to search for jobs and register, and that some WTCS students may not be eligible for an account.

Notes:

3.6 Pick one

Check Your Knowledge Glossary 3.6

You decide the U.S. Government outline is taking too long to open. Which browser button do you click to stop the progress?



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying <https://www.usa.gov>. The page content is a grey rectangle with a black loading spinner and the text "Loading...". The browser's bookmark bar is visible with items like "Facebook", "ServiceDesk Plus", "MyHR", "LITL", "LeanKit Kanban", "VoiceActors", "Wisc-Online", and "FVTC".

Notes:

3.7 Pick one

Check Your Knowledge Glossary 3.7

You decide this Outline isn't really what you're looking for.
Click the icon that takes you to a previous page.



Branches of Government : x

← → ↻ 🏠 <https://www.usa.gov/branches-of-government> ☆ 🔧 ☰

Apps Facebook ServiceDesk Plus MyHR LITL LeanKit Kanban VoiceActors Wisc-Online PVTC Other bookmarks

USA.gov 🔍 Search Menu

For Kids

Branches of Government

Learn more about the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the U.S. government.

What's on This Page

- [3 Branches of the U.S. Government](#)
- [How the U.S. Government Is Organized](#)

Notes:

3.8 Pick one

Check Your Knowledge Glossary 3.8

For a class assignment, you're moving between pages of the U.S. Government's digital plan. Click the icon that takes you forward one page.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying <https://www.usa.gov/branches-of-government#item-211477>. The page content includes a section titled "What's on This Page" with two links: [3 Branches of the U.S. Government](#) and [How the U.S. Government Is Organized](#). Below this is a heading "3 Branches of the U.S. Government" and a diagram. The diagram features a blue banner with the text "3 BRANCHES of U.S. GOVERNMENT" and two stars on either side. Below the banner is a central oval labeled "Constitution (provided a separation of powers)" with three arrows pointing downwards to three vertical lines representing the branches of government.

Notes:

3.9 Pick one

(Pick One, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)

Use the scroll bar to read the quotation at the bottom of this Web page



Click to enlarge the image.

How does it end?

"The provision is made in a constitution, intended to endure for ages to come and, consequently, to be..."

- Adapted to the various crises of human affairs
- Additional Readings on the U.S. Government
- Outline of the U.S. Government
- But the greatest of all reflections of human nature?

Notes:

3.10 Identify

Check Your Knowledge Glossary 3.10

This list shows a number of government websites.
Type the URL in the URL search bar for the first site listed, then press enter.

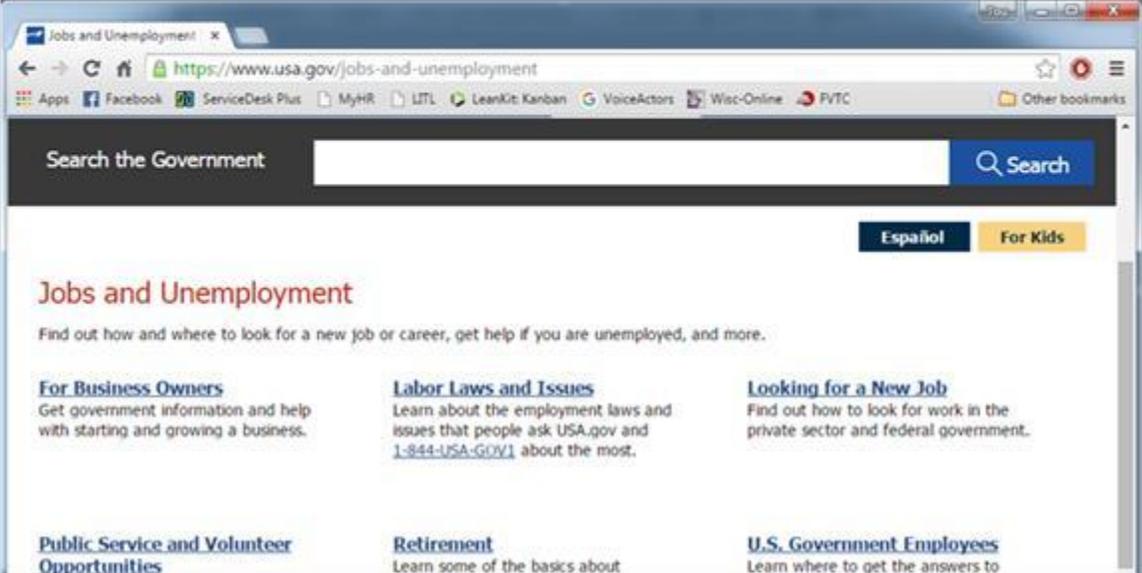


Website Logo	Description
	USA.gov is the U.S. Government's official web portal. Find information by topic for citizens, business and non-profit concerns, government employees, and visitors to the U.S.
	Find State and Federal government benefit programs you may be eligible to receive. Find Federal benefits by life event, most popular benefits, or by category, or get a list of benefits available in each State.
	BusinessUSA.gov is the U.S. Government's official web portal to support business start-ups, growth, financing, and exporting.

3.11 Pick one

Check Your Knowledge Glossary 3.11

You're using the usa.gov website to look for a job. Click the hyperlink that takes you to all of the job postings.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.usa.gov/jobs-and-unemployment>. The page features a search bar at the top with the text "Search the Government" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar are two buttons: "Español" and "For Kids". The main heading is "Jobs and Unemployment" with a sub-heading "Find out how and where to look for a new job or career, get help if you are unemployed, and more." There are six columns of links: "For Business Owners" (Get government information and help with starting and growing a business.), "Labor Laws and Issues" (Learn about the employment laws and issues that people ask USA.gov and 1-844-USA-GOV1 about the most.), "Looking for a New Job" (Find out how to look for work in the private sector and federal government.), "Public Service and Volunteer Opportunities", "Retirement" (Learn some of the basics about), and "U.S. Government Employees" (Learn where to get the answers to).

Notes:

4. Untitled Scene

4.1 Conclusion

Conclusion Glossary 4.1

Congratulations.
You have completed:

Search the Internet

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Music  [Jay Stulo](#)

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Restart

Notes:

Congratulations, You have completed *Search the Internet*.

Use your mouse to click on the restart button if you would like to repeat this module.