

Name: _____

Date: _____

Understanding Web Browsers (DL4)

1. What is a web browser?

A computer program that enables us to retrieve and view electronic documents called web pages.

2. Name 3 popular web browsers.

Internet Explorer

Safari

Google Chrome

Mozilla Firefox

3. Label all parts of the browser window:

Make sure you have labeled all parts that are in block rectangular bubbles on your reading sheet.

Refer to image in reading

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the Palm Beach County Library System website. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://www.pbclibrary.org/>. The website features a navigation menu with links for Home Page, Catalog and Account, News and Events, Research Resources, Youth Pages, Library Services, About the Library, and Páginas en Español. A search bar is available for the library catalog, and there is a section for checking library card accounts. The main content area includes a banner for National Library Week with the slogan "@your library™" and a section for a Spring Art Show at Royal Palm Beach, featuring a photograph of children's art projects. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, the Palm Beach County Library System taskbar item, and the system tray with the time 2:16 PM.

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4. When are each of the following icons shown on your screen?



When placed over a link.

When placed over a part of a document that is not a link.

5. What is a hyperlink? What are the two different types of links?

Part of a webpage that you can click on in order to navigate automatically to a different web page.

6. What is a form?

Sections of web pages that allow you to input information.

7. Complete the following chart:

FORM COMPONENTS		
Form Component Name	Brief Description	Sketch
Text Boxes	Allow you type text.	Be sure that you reference your reading page in order to identify the symbols for each of the buttons.
Drop-down Menu	Allow you to select from a limited set of options.	
Radio Buttons	Allow you to select only one option.	
Checkboxes	Allow you to select one or more options from a selection.	
Buttons	Allow you to submit a form once you have filled out information. Usually a SUBMIT or NEXT button.	

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8. Complete the following chart:

BUTTON BAR		
<u>Component Name</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>	<u>Sketch</u>
Back	Takes you back one web page.	Be sure that you reference your reading page in order to identify the symbols for each of the buttons.
Forward	Takes you forward one web page.	
Stop	Stops a web site or web page from loading.	
Refresh	Reloads the current web page.	
Home	Brings you to the default starting web page. The page you see when you first load a browser.	
Search	Open the search bar to allow you type a command.	
Favorites	A saved list of frequently visited web sites or web pages.	
History	Opens a list of recently viewed web sites or web pages.	
Print	Prints the current web page.	

9. What is the address bar?

Displays the address of the web page or web site you are currently viewing.

10. What is a home page?

The initial web page that your browser retrieves when it is opened.

11. How do you set your home page in Internet Explorer?

Using the tools menu, under the general tab.

Firefox – open desired site to be used for home page, highlight and drag URL to home icon.

12. What are favorites? Why do you think some people organize their links into favorites?

Allow you to store a list of frequently visited web sites or web pages for easy access later.

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13. Why is it always a good idea to use the print preview function?

So you know what you are actually printing.

14. How do you search for text on a web page?

Typically, select the Edit menu, and the FIND on this PAGE option.

15. How do you change the size of text on a web page?

Under the View menu, text size.