

Internet Terms. Getting your head around the new-fangled internet terms is half the secret at understanding and using it. This table compares the internet terms with what you already have grown up with and know. PS: The other half of the secret is practice. Do it. Now!

Existing terms you know	Internet terms	Comments and examples
A Library	The Internet	Both are storage places for knowledge and entertainment.
Books and magazines in the library	Web Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: a web 'site' www.abc.net.au. A web 'page' at that site www.abc.net.au/justin • A website or a web page is also called a 'web address'. The technical name for them is a URL (Universal Resource Locator)
Pages in a book or magazine in the library	Web Pages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you type a URL in the top left box of your browser then it will go straight to that web address. • A web address, site or page NEVER has spaces, is usually NOT case sensitive and is always unique.
References in a book to other books or articles	Links (Their correct name is hyperlink.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clicking a 'link' will open the website or web page that the link refers to. • A 'link' might be some text, a picture, or a video. • When your mouse cursor is over a link it will be a hand shape.  • It's important to realize that a link has two parts: what you see and where it actually goes to.
Travel to the library and move around in it.	Internet Browser program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Typical programs are Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, Apple Safari and others. • Moving around the internet is called 'browsing' (same as when shopping or in a library)
Librarian ie the person you ask where something is in the library.	Search Engine eg Google, Bing, Yahoo, Ask and many others.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Search Engines' maintain an index to every publicly accessible web address on the internet. They are constantly updating as the material on the internet changes. • You type in what you are looking for. They then provide a list of links to the web addresses that best suit your question. • They also return advertisements relevant to your question. Advertisements are why the search engines are free to use. Some search engines (eg Ask) return lots of advertisements. • Some browsers can have free 'extensions' or 'add-ins' to reduce the number of advertisements • Your browser will have a 'default' search engine. You can change this. • Be wary of clicking on links that want to change your home page and search engine.
Your preferred entry door to the library	Home page in your browser	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This can be any web address. www.google.com.au is recommended as it is fast to load. • You can easily change your home page in your browsers options settings.
A favourite book, article, page in a book, picture, video	Favourite or Bookmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When you find a site that you want to return to then you can save it in your Internet Browser. • They only reside in that browser on that computer. • You can easily transfer them to another computer or browser, sometimes automatically.
Book classification (as suitable for...)	Safe search systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicate if a site is considered safe, unknown or dodgy • These often come as part of your antivirus program. • There are also free ones such as WOT (Web Of Trust) that you install in your browser as an 'add-in' or 'extension'.