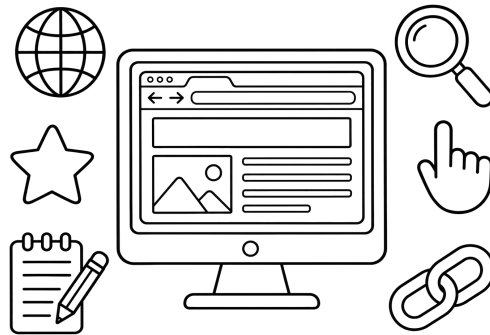


ICT

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

GRADE 8



UNIT 6

Internet

Student Workbook



"The King of ICT"

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STUDENT DETAILS

Name:

School:

Institution:

Contact:

BEFORE WE START

What This Unit Is About

Read this page with your teacher

AT THE END OF THIS UNIT YOU WILL BE ABLE TO

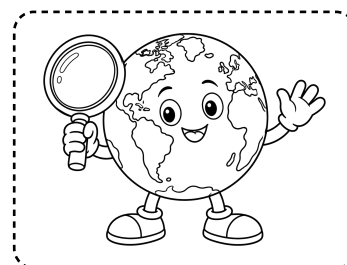
- ☐ Say what a search engine is, and name five search engines.
- ☐ Search for information, images and videos with good keywords.
- ☐ Use the History and the bookmarks (Favourites) of a browser.
- ☐ Move between web pages with hyperlinks, Back, Forward and tabs.
- ☐ Plan a web page: goal, users, layout, design, navigation, images.
- ☐ Name software for web pages and say what the main HTML tags do.
- ☐ Create a web page in Notepad and open it in a web browser.

THREE RULES FOR THE COMPUTER ROOM

- **Always** ask your teacher before you visit a new website or download.
- **Never** share your address, phone number, photos or passwords online.
- **Always** check information on two or three websites.

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

Each chapter has three parts. First you **read** the chapter with your teacher. Then you **do** the practical task on a real computer. Last you **write** the exercises in this book. Colour the small pictures when you finish your work early.



Colour me!

THE WORDS YOU WILL LEARN

Internet	Web browser	Website	Web page
Search engine	Keyword	Search box	Web address (URL)
History	Bookmark	Favourite	Hyperlink
Back / Forward	Tab	Goal	Layout
Navigation	HTML	Tag	Start / end tag
Notepad	Heading	Paragraph	Line break

"The Internet is the biggest library in the world. Learn to find the right page."

- THE KING OF ICT



CHAPTER 1

Search Engines

? THREE FRIENDS, ONE PROJECT

"Our science teacher wants a report on the animals of the Sinharaja forest."

"There are millions of websites. How can we find the right ones?"

Their friend smiles: "Let us use a search engine!"



6.1 What is a search engine?

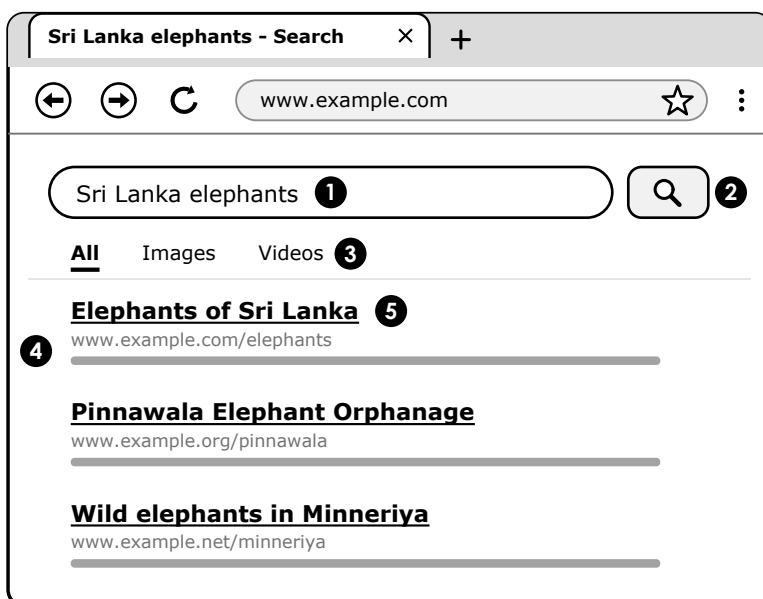
A **search engine** helps us to find **information**, **images**, **videos** and **websites** on the Web. These are some search engines (textbook Figure 6.1):



With a search engine we can find:



6.2 Searching with keywords



Keywords are the important words of what you want to find.

- 1 Type the **keywords** in the **search box**.
- 2 Press the **Search** button (or the **Enter** key).
- 3 Click **Images** or **Videos** to find pictures and videos.
- 4 The search engine shows a **list of websites** about the keywords.
- 5 Each title is a **hyperlink**. Click it to open the website.

"Good keywords find good answers."

- THE KING OF ICT



★ GOOD KEYWORDS

- Use a few important words: **Sinharaja forest animals**.
- Check the spelling: **Sigiriya**, not *Sigiria*.
- Add a word to say what you need: **pictures, videos, history**.

! SEARCH SAFELY

- Ask your teacher which websites to use.
- Never type your name, address or phone number.
- Tell your teacher if a page upsets you.
- Check a fact on two or three websites.

> DO IT - PRACTICAL 1 (WORKBOOK ACTIVITY 6.1) - A SAFE SEARCH

Do this with your teacher, on a computer with the Internet. **Ask your teacher first.**

1	Open a web browser, for example Microsoft Edge or Google Chrome .
2	Type the address your teacher gives you, for example www.google.com . Press Enter .
3	Click in the search box . Type the keywords Sinharaja forest animals .
4	Press Enter or click Search . Look at the list of websites.
5	Click Images to see pictures. Then click Videos .
6	Search with the same keywords in Bing or Yahoo . Are the websites the same?
7	Open one website that your teacher says is safe. Find two facts.

i WRITE WHAT YOU FOUND

The search engine I used _____

My keywords _____

One fact I found _____



Colour me!

A True or false

6 marks

Write T or F in the box.

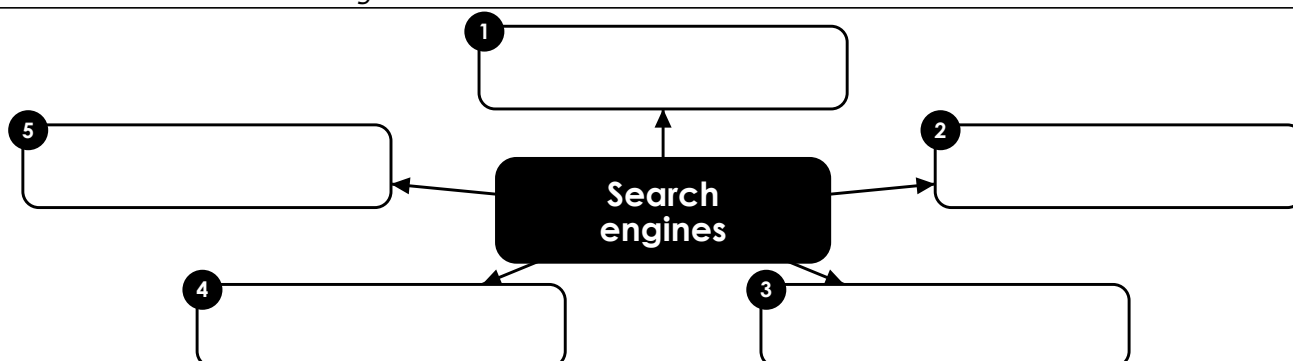
- ☐ Search engines help us to find information, images and videos on the Web.
- ☐ Notepad is a search engine.
- ☐ We type keywords in the search box.
- ☐ A search engine can find only text. It cannot find pictures.
- ☐ Google, Yahoo and Bing are search engines.
- ☐ A search engine shows only one website for each search.



B Complete the mind map

5 marks

Write FIVE search engines.



C Put the steps in order

5 marks

You want to find pictures of elephants. Number the steps 1 to 5.

1. ☐ Press the **Search** button.
2. ☐ Open the web browser.
3. ☐ Click **Images** and look at the pictures.
4. ☐ Type the keywords **elephant pictures** in the search box.
5. ☐ Open a search engine, for example Google.

D Choose the best keywords

5 marks

Tick the better keywords for each search.

You want to find ...	Keywords A	Keywords B
Animals that live in the Sinharaja forest	☐ Sinharaja forest animals	☐ animals
Pictures of the Sigiriya rock	☐ Sigiria rok picturs	☐ Sigiriya rock pictures
How high Sri Pada (Adam's Peak) is	☐ Sri Pada height	☐ please tell me how high that big mountain is
Videos of the Kandy Esala Perahera	☐ festival	☐ Kandy Esala Perahera videos
The national flower of Sri Lanka	☐ Sri Lanka national flower	☐ flower

E Write good keywords

5 marks

Write a few important words for each search.

You want to find ...	My keywords
Pictures of the Temple of the Tooth in Kandy	
Videos of the elephants in Minneriya	
The history of the Galle Fort	
Animals of the Yala National Park	
The national bird of Sri Lanka	



F Fill in the blanks

6 marks

Use the words in the box.

WORD BANK

list Web keywords videos search engine Search

1. A helps us to find websites.
2. The important words that we type in the search box are
3. After we type the keywords, we press the button.
4. The search engine shows a of websites.
5. We can also find images and with a search engine.
6. Search engines find information on the

G Answer these

4 marks

Write full sentences.

1. What is a search engine? (2 marks)

2. Write TWO things that we can find with a search engine. (2 marks)

H Word search

10 marks

Find the 10 words. They go across, down and slanting - forwards and backwards.

F	Y	I	M	A	G	E	S	E	Y	N
C	B	A	B	R	B	D	K	Y	A	T
D	M	A	S	K	W	B	E	B	H	N
T	W	H	O	H	U	K	Y	C	O	S
R	E	C	U	B	F	P	W	D	O	M
D	B	F	V	S	G	O	O	G	L	E
B	S	A	O	I	E	Y	R	K	I	P
H	I	G	Y	T	D	A	D	Y	G	I
U	T	G	N	I	B	E	R	A	I	S
L	E	S	C	U	W	Y	O	C	B	M
M	D	H	A	M	L	O	B	S	H	M

FIND THESE WORDS - TICK EACH ONE

- ☐ GOOGLE
- ☐ YAHOO
- ☐ BING
- ☐ MSN
- ☐ ASK
- ☐ SEARCH
- ☐ KEYWORD
- ☐ IMAGES
- ☐ VIDEOS
- ☐ WEBSITE



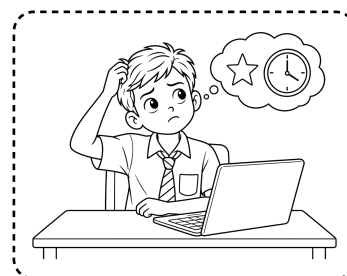
CHAPTER 2

Moving Around the Web

? WHERE DID IT GO?

"Yesterday I found a great website about birds. Today I cannot find it!"

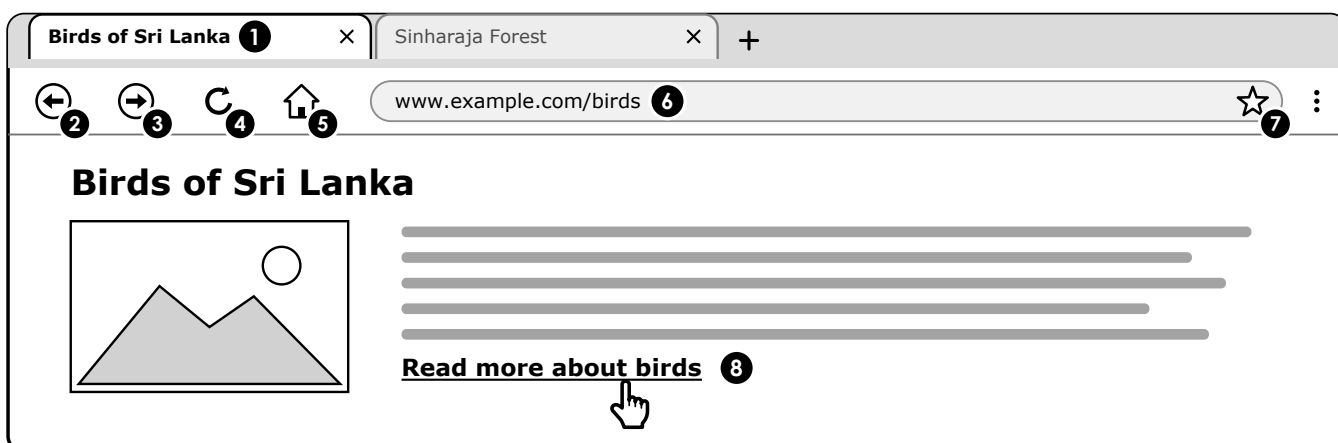
The **web browser** can help. The **History** remembers the pages you visited. A **bookmark** saves the pages you love. Links, buttons and tabs help you to move around.



Colour me!

6.3 Parts of a web browser

A **web browser** opens web pages, for example Microsoft Edge, Google Chrome or Mozilla Firefox. Back and Forward are at the top left corner.



1	Tab - one web page in the window.	2	Back - goes to the page you saw before.
3	Forward - goes to the next page again.	4	Refresh - loads the same page again.
5	Home - opens the start page.	6	Address bar - the web address (URL).
7	Bookmark star - saves this web address.	8	Hyperlink - opens another page.

6.4 History and bookmarks

i HISTORY



The browser keeps a list of the web pages you visited recently, by itself. This list is the **History**. Press **Ctrl + H** to open it.

★ BOOKMARKS (FAVOURITES)



Click the **star** to save the web address (URL) of a website you use often. **You** choose it. The saved websites make a list.

6.5 Hyperlinks and tabs

i HYPERLINKS

A **hyperlink** opens another part of the page, or another web page. It is **underlined** and in **colour**. The pointer becomes a **hand**.

I am a hyperlink!

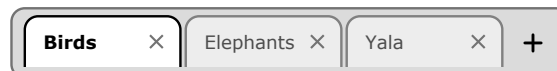


I am not a hyperlink.



i TABS

We can open many web pages in **one** browser window. Each one is a **tab**. Tabs make it easy to move between pages.



Click a tab to see its page. **Ctrl + T** opens a new tab.

> DO IT - PRACTICAL 2 (WORKBOOK ACTIVITY 6.1) - BROWSER TOOLS

Use the web browser with your teacher. **Ask your teacher first.**

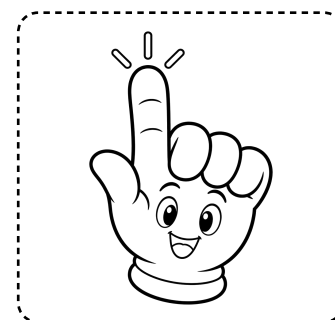
1	Search for Sri Lanka birds . Move the mouse over a title. The pointer becomes a hand .
2	Click the hyperlink . A new web page opens.
3	Click Back . You see the list again. Click Forward . You are on the page again.
4	Click the star in the address bar to bookmark the page. Click Done .
5	Press Ctrl + T for a new tab . Search for Yala National Park . Click between the tabs.
6	Press Ctrl + H to open the History . Find the pages you visited today.
7	Open your bookmarks (Favourites) list. Click the page you saved. Close the browser.

i WRITE WHAT YOU SAW

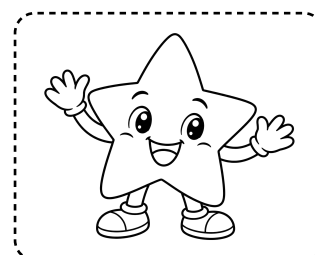
The pointer over a hyperlink

What the Back button did

How many tabs you opened



Colour me!



Colour me!

"Every click is a step. Learn the way back, and you will never get lost."

- THE KING OF ICT



A Name the picture

8 marks

Write the name under each picture. Use the words in the box.

WORD BANK

Back Forward Refresh Home Bookmark History Search Hyperlink

1 	2 	3 	4 
5 	6 	7 	8 

B Match them

6 marks

Write the correct letter in the box.

A - The word		B - What it is
1. History		A. Goes to the next page again, after you went back.
2. Bookmark		B. Many web pages open in one browser window.
3. Hyperlink		C. A list of the web pages you visited recently.
4. Back button		D. Text or a picture that opens another page.
5. Forward button		E. Goes to the page you saw before.
6. Tabs		F. Saves the web address of a website you use often.

C Which one would you use?

6 marks

Write the browser tool or the search engine.

You want to ...	You use ...
See again the page you saw a minute ago	
Save the address of a website you use every day	
Find a website that you visited yesterday	
Keep three web pages open in one window	
Find pictures of the Yala National Park	
You clicked Back by mistake. Open that page again	

"Do not believe everything you read online. Check it twice."

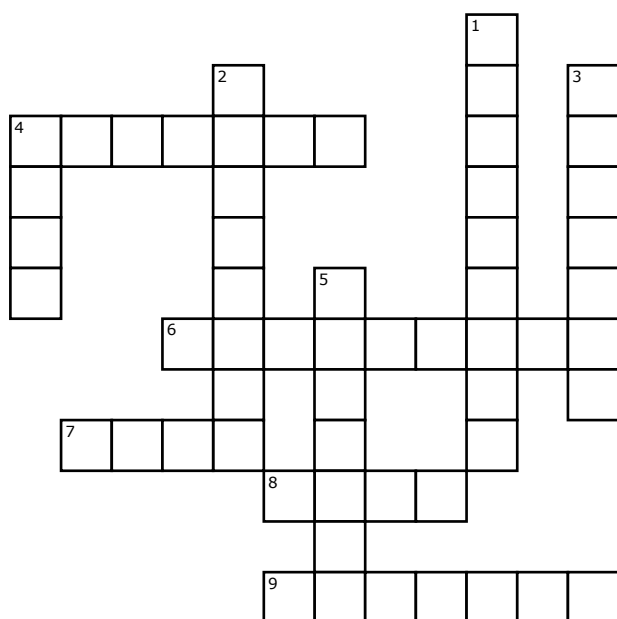
- THE KING OF ICT



D Crossword

10 marks

Use the clues. All the words are from Chapter 2.



ACROSS

4. The list of pages you visited (7)
6. Another name for a bookmark (9)
7. The button for the page before (4)
8. Many pages open in one window (4)
9. A URL is a web ... (7)

DOWN

1. Underlined text that opens a page (9)
2. A web address you save with the star (8)
3. Software that opens web pages (7)
4. The pointer over a hyperlink (4)
5. The button for the next page again (7)

E Answer these

4 marks

Write full sentences.

1. Write one difference between the History and a bookmark. (2 marks)

2. How do you know that a text is a hyperlink? (2 marks)

F History or bookmark?

6 marks

Tick the correct box for each sentence.

Sentence	History	Bookmark
The browser saves it by itself.	☐	☐
You click the star to save it.	☐	☐
It is a list of the web pages you visited recently.	☐	☐
It saves a website that you use often.	☐	☐
It is also called a Favourite.	☐	☐
Press Ctrl + H to open it.	☐	☐



G True or false

6 marks

Write T or F in the box.

1. ☐ A hyperlink can open another part of the same web page.
2. ☐ The text of a hyperlink is underlined and in colour.
3. ☐ The Back and Forward buttons are at the bottom of the web browser.
4. ☐ Over a hyperlink, the mouse pointer becomes a hand.
5. ☐ Only one web page can be open in a web browser window.
6. ☐ The Forward button opens the page you saw before.

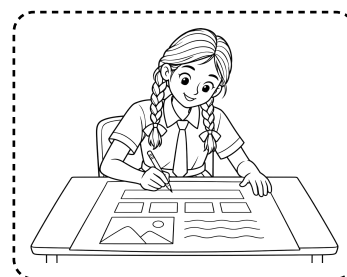
CHAPTER 3

Planning a Web Page

? A WEB PAGE FOR OUR SPORTS MEET

"Our principal wants a web page for the Sports Meet. Where do we start?"

A good web page starts with a **plan** on paper. Then we use **tools**, **software** and **HTML tags** to build it.



Colour me!

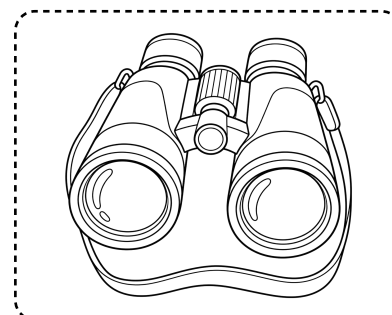
6.6 Plan before you build

Before we create a web page, we think about these five things:

	Think about	Ask yourself
	1. Goal and users	What is the goal of the website? Who will use it?
	2. Layout and structure	Where do the heading, menu, pictures and text go?
	3. Design	Colours, letters and font size. Is the content clear and easy to read?
	4. Navigation	How will users move around the website? Will it link to other websites?
	5. Images	Pictures must suit the users and match the content. Use only a few.

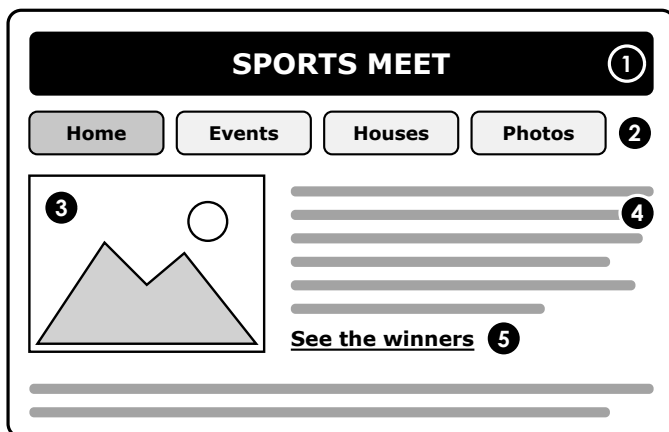
"Every link is a door. Open the right ones."

- THE KING OF ICT



Colour me!





This is a **layout plan** for a Sports Meet website. Draw your plan on paper first.

- 1 **Heading** - the name of the page
- 2 **Menu** - for navigation
- 3 **Picture**
- 4 **Text**
- 5 **Hyperlink** - opens another page

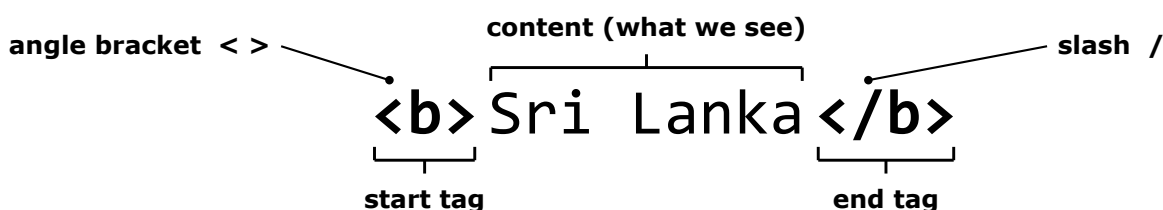
6.7 Tools and software

Many tools and software are used to develop web pages:

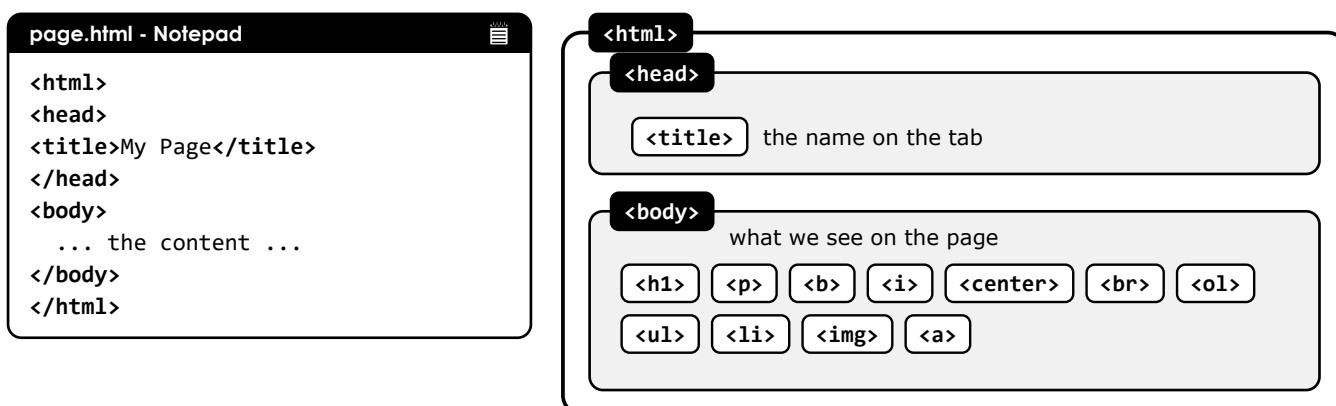
Tools	HTML, CSS, Photoshop, Dreamweaver, PHP and MySQL.
Software for HTML	Notepad, NetBeans, Microsoft Visual Studio Community, WordPress, Bluefish and Eclipse. In this book we use Notepad . It comes with Windows.

6.8 HTML tags

HTML tags (elements) are used to create web pages. A tag is written inside **angle brackets** < >. Most tags have a **start tag** and an **end tag**. The end tag has a **slash** (/).



Every web page has the same shape. The **head** holds the title. The **body** holds everything we see on the page.



"Plan on paper first. Then build with confidence."

- THE KING OF ICT



6.9 Tags and what they do

Tag	What it does	Tag	What it does
<html>...</html>	Shows that HTML is used to create the page.	<head>...</head>	Holds the head parts, like the title.
<title>...</title>	The title on the browser tab (not on the page).	<body>...</body>	Holds the content of the web page.
...	A heading (title) on the page.	...	A paragraph.
...	Bold text.	<i>...</i>	Italic text.
<center>...</center>	Puts the content in the centre.	 	A line break (starts a new line).
...	A list with bullets.	...	A list with numbers.
...	One item of a list.		Inserts an image (picture).
...	Creates a hyperlink.	 and have no end tag.	

Headings go from <h1> (the biggest) to <h6> (the smallest). HTML writes **center** with the American spelling.

A Fill in the blanks

6 marks

Use the words in the box.

WORD BANK

design images goal Navigation Notepad layout

1. First we think about the of the website and who will use it.
2. The shows where the heading, menu, pictures and text go.
3. Colours, letters and font size are part of the
4. is how users move around the website.
5. Use only a few that match the content.
6. We can create web pages with HTML in , NetBeans or Bluefish.

B Good idea or bad idea?

6 marks

Tick the correct box for each idea.

Idea for a web page	Good idea	Bad idea
Use big, clear letters for the headings.	☐	☐
Put forty pictures on one page.	☐	☐
Use pictures that match the topic of the page.	☐	☐
Write light grey text on a white background.	☐	☐
Add a menu with links to the other pages.	☐	☐
Put a picture of a car on a page about fruits.	☐	☐



C Label the tag

5 marks

Write the name of each numbered part. Use the words in the box.

WORD BANK

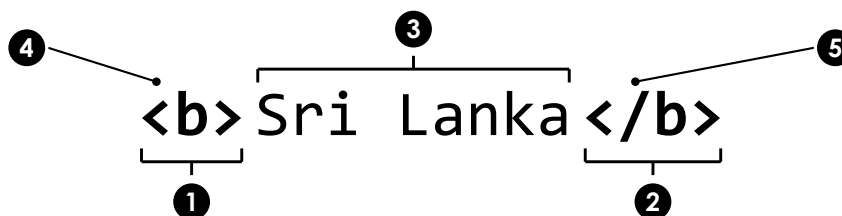
content

slash

start tag

angle bracket

end tag



1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

D Match the tag

8 marks

Write the correct letter in the box.

A - The tag		B - What it does
1. <code><html></code>		A. Makes the text italic.
2. <code><title></code>		B. Inserts an image.
3. <code><body></code>		C. Holds the content of the web page.
4. <code><h1></code>		D. Shows that HTML is used for the page.
5. <code><i></code>		E. One item of a list.
6. <code></code>		F. A heading on the page.
7. <code></code>		G. A list with numbers.
8. <code></code>		H. The title on the browser tab.

E Plan a web page

8 marks

Plan a web page about your school for new students.

The goal of my web page

Who will use it

Colours and fonts I will use

Draw the layout: heading, menu, picture, text, hyperlink. Label each part.



F Start tags and end tags

10 marks

Write the end tag of each start tag. Then answer 9 and 10.

No	Start tag	End tag	No	Start tag	End tag
1	<html>		5	<i>	
2	<title>		6	<center>	
3	<body>		7		
4	<h1>		8		

9-10. Two of these tags have **no** end tag. Circle them.

<title>

G Answer these

4 marks

Write full sentences.

1. Write TWO things to think about when we use images on a web page. (2 marks)

2. What is the difference between a start tag and an end tag? Give one example. (2 marks)

"A problem is only a puzzle that you have not solved yet."

- THE KING OF ICT

CHAPTER 4

Making a Web Page

? CAN WE MAKE A WEB PAGE?

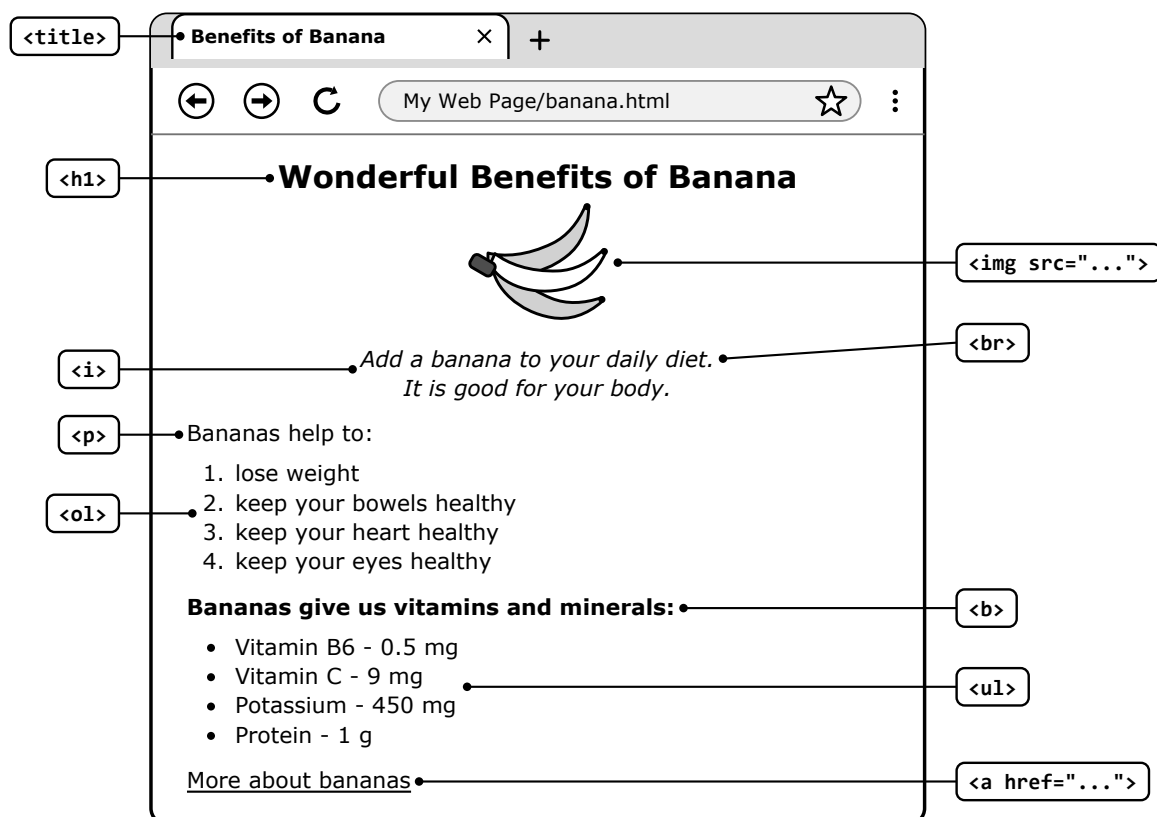
"Every website I visit was made by experts. Can I make one too?"

Yes! With **Notepad** and a few **HTML tags** you can make a real web page. Let us build the banana page from the textbook.



6.10 The banana web page

This is the example web page from the textbook (page 69). The labels show the tag that made each part. In Practicals 3 to 8 you build it in **Notepad**, step by step.



> DO IT - PRACTICAL 3 (WORKBOOK ACTIVITY 6.2) - START A WEB PAGE

1	In Documents , make a new folder. Name it My Web Page .
2	Open Notepad (click Start and type Notepad). Type the code.
3	Click File , then Save As . Open the My Web Page folder.
4	Set Save as type to All Files . Type the name banana.html . Click Save .
5	Open the folder. Double-click banana.html . It opens in the web browser.
6	Find the title Benefits of Banana on the tab.

```

banana.html - Notepad
<html>
<head>
<title>Benefits of Banana</title>
</head>
<body>
Wonderful Benefits of Banana
</body>
</html>
    
```

"Every great website started with one line of code."

- THE KING OF ICT

> DO IT - PRACTICAL 4 (WORKBOOK ACTIVITY 6.3) - HEADING AND TEXT

1	In Notepad, select the line Wonderful Benefits of Banana .
2	Type the new code in its place, between <code><body></code> and <code></body></code> .
3	Press Ctrl + S to save.
4	In the browser, click Refresh . Find the heading, the italic text and the line break.

banana.html - Notepad

```
<body>
<center>
<h1>Wonderful Benefits of Banana</h1>
<p><i>Add a banana to your daily diet.<br>
It is good for your body.</i></p>
</center>
</body>
```

> DO IT - PRACTICAL 5 (WORKBOOK ACTIVITY 6.4) - LISTS AND BOLD TEXT

1	Click after <code></center></code> and press Enter .
2	Type the numbered list (<code></code>) and then the bulleted list (<code></code>).
3	Save (Ctrl + S). Refresh the browser.
4	Find the numbered list, the bold sentence and the bulleted list.

banana.html - the numbered list

```
<p>Bananas help to:</p>
<ol>
<li>lose weight</li>
<li>keep your bowels healthy</li>
<li>keep your heart healthy</li>
<li>keep your eyes healthy</li>
</ol>
```

banana.html - the bulleted list

```
<p><b>Bananas give us vitamins
and minerals:</b></p>
<ul>
<li>Vitamin B6 - 0.5 mg</li>
<li>Vitamin C - 9 mg</li>
<li>Potassium - 450 mg</li>
<li>Protein - 1 g</li>
</ul>
```

> DO IT - PRACTICAL 6 (WORKBOOK ACTIVITY 6.5) - AN IMAGE

1	Copy banana.jpg from your teacher's folder into the My Web Page folder.
2	In Notepad, click at the end of the <code><h1></code> line. Press Enter .
3	Type the grey line. The file name must be the same as the picture's name.
4	Save. Refresh the browser. The picture is under the heading.
5	No picture? Check the spelling. Is the picture in the same folder?

banana.html - Notepad

```
<h1>Wonderful Benefits of Banana</h1>

<p><i>Add a banana to your daily diet.<br>
It is good for your body.</i></p>
```

"You do not learn ICT by reading. You learn it by doing."

- THE KING OF ICT



> DO IT - PRACTICAL 7 (WORKBOOK ACTIVITY 6.6) - A HYPERLINK

1	In Notepad, click File , then New . Type the code of a second page.
2	Save it in the My Web Page folder as more.html (All Files).
3	Open banana.html in Notepad. Type the grey line just before <code></body></code> .
4	Save. Refresh. Click More about bananas . Then click Go back .
5	Use the Back and Forward buttons to move between the two pages.

more.html - Notepad

```
<html>
<head>
<title>More about Bananas</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>More about Bananas</h1>
<p>Bananas grow all over Sri Lanka.</p>
<a href="banana.html">Go back</a>
</body>
</html>
```

banana.html - Notepad

```
<a href="more.html">More about bananas</a>
</body>
```

> DO IT - PRACTICAL 8 (WORKBOOK ACTIVITY 6.7) - MY OWN WEB PAGE

Use the plan you drew in Chapter 3 (**Plan a web page**).

1	Open Notepad. Type the <code><html></code> , <code><head></code> , <code><title></code> and <code><body></code> tags.
2	Add a heading (<code><h1></code>) and a paragraph (<code><p></code>) about your school.
3	Add a list with <code></code> or <code></code> and <code></code> .
4	Make one word bold (<code></code>) and one word italic (<code><i></code>).
5	Add a picture with <code></code> . Keep the picture in the same folder.
6	Add a hyperlink to banana.html with <code></code> .
7	Save it as myschool.html (All Files). Open it in the browser.
8	Check the title, the heading, the list, the picture and the link. Show your teacher.

A Put the code in order

8 marks

These lines make one web page. Number them 1 to 8 in the right order.

1. `</head>`

2. `<h1>Welcome to Our School</h1>`

3. `<html>`

4. `</body>`

5. `<title>Our School</title>`

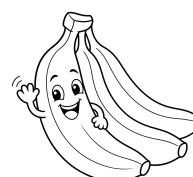
6. `</html>`

7. `<body>`

8. `<head>`

"Small steps, saved often, make great web pages."

- THE KING OF ICT



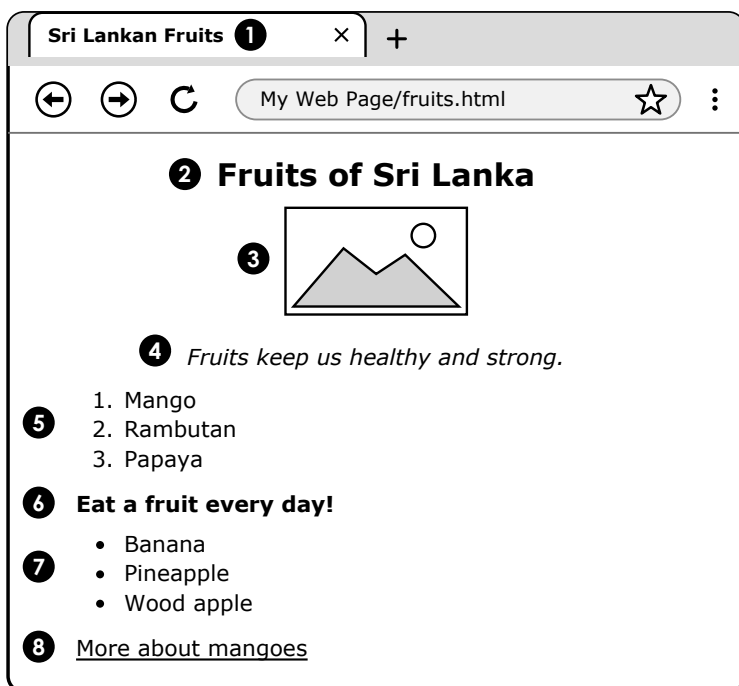
Colour me!



B Which tag made it?

8 marks

Look at this web page about fruits.



Write the tag that made each numbered part.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

C Be the HTML checker

5 marks

Find the FIVE mistakes in the code. Underline them.

```

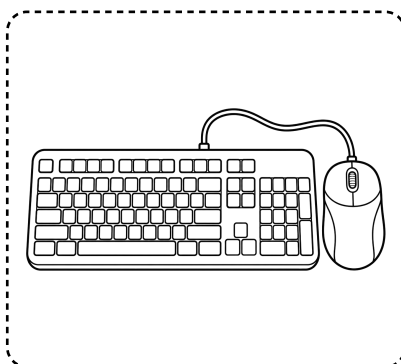
fruits.html - Notepad
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <tittle>My Fruits</title>
4 </head>
5 <body>
6 <centre><h1>Sri Lankan Fruits</h1></center>
7 <p>Mangoes are <b>sweet<b>.</p>
8 <ul>
9 <li>Mango</li>
10 <li>Papaya</li>
11 </ul>
12 <a herf="mango.html">More</a>
13 </body>
14 </html>
    
```

Write the correct code.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.



Colour me!



Colour me!



Colour me!

D Fill in the missing words

7 marks

Write the missing word on each numbered line. Use the words in the box.

```

school.html - Notepad
<html>
<head>
<title>Our School</①.....>
</head>
<②.....>
<h1>Welcome to Our School</h1>
<③.....>We love our school.</p>
<④.....>
<li>Assembly</li>
<li>Lessons</li>
<li>Sports</li>
</ol>
<img ⑤.....="school.jpg">
<a ⑥.....="sports.html">Sports Meet</a>
</body>
</⑦.....>
    
```

WORD BANK

href
ol
html
title
src
body
p

E Choose the correct answer

10 marks

Underline your answer.

- Google, Yahoo and Bing are
(a) browsers (b) search engines (c) tags (d) tabs
- Which button takes you to the page you saw before?
(a) Forward (b) Refresh (c) Back (d) Home
- A list of the web pages you visited is in the
(a) History (b) tabs (c) address bar (d) search box
- The text of a hyperlink is usually
(a) very small (b) underlined (c) in a box (d) upside down
- Pictures on a web page should
(a) be very many (b) match the content
(c) be very big (d) have no topic
- Which software can we use to create web pages with HTML?
(a) Calculator (b) Media Player (c) Notepad (d) Paint
- An HTML tag is written inside
(a) () (b) < > (c) [] (d) " "
- Which tag makes a list with bullets?
(a) (b) (c)
 (d)
- Which tag creates a hyperlink?
(a) (b) (c) <p> (d) <title>
- Which end tag is correct?
(a) (b) <\b> (c) (d)



REVISION

Unit 6 in One Page

Read this the night before the test

Topic	The key facts
Search engine	Finds information, images, videos and websites on the Web. Examples: Google, Yahoo, Bing, Ask, MSN.
Keywords	Type a few important words in the search box. Press Search. A list of websites appears.
Web browser	Software that opens web pages: Microsoft Edge, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox.
History	A list of the web pages you visited recently. The browser keeps it (Ctrl + H).
Bookmark	Click the star to save the web address (URL) of a website you use often. Also called a Favourite.
Hyperlink	Opens another part of the page or another page. Underlined and in colour. The pointer becomes a hand.
Back / Forward	Back: the page before. Forward: the next page again. Top left of the browser.
Tabs	Many web pages in one browser window. Click a tab to see its page.
Plan first	Goal and users · Layout and structure · Design · Navigation · Images.
Software	Notepad · NetBeans · Visual Studio Community · WordPress · Bluefish · Eclipse.
HTML tags	Written inside angle brackets < >. Most have a start tag and an end tag with a slash:
Page shape	<html> holds <head> (with <title>) and <body> (everything we see).
Content tags	<h1> heading · <p> paragraph · new line · bold · <i> italic · lists · image · <a> link.

★ TICK WHEN YOU CAN DO IT

- ☐ I can name five search engines.
- ☐ I can search the Web with good keywords, safely.
- ☐ I can use the History and bookmarks (Favourites).
- ☐ I can use hyperlinks, the Back and Forward buttons and tabs.
- ☐ I can plan a web page: goal, users, layout, design, navigation, images.
- ☐ I can say what the main HTML tags do.
- ☐ I can make a web page in Notepad and open it in a browser.

"Read every question twice. Then answer like a king."

- THE KING OF ICT



WORD POWER

Unit 6 Word List

Twenty-four words you must know

Word	What it means
Internet	A huge network that joins computers all over the world.
Website	A group of web pages under one web address.
Web page	One page of a website. We see it in a web browser.
Web browser	Software that opens web pages, for example Microsoft Edge.
Search engine	Finds information, images and videos for us. Example: Google.
Keyword	An important word that we type in the search box.
Web address (URL)	The address of a web page, like www.example.com.
History	A list of the web pages you visited recently.
Bookmark / Favourite	A saved web address of a website you use often.
Hyperlink	Text or a picture that opens another page, or another part of the page.
Back / Forward	Buttons that open the page before or the next page again.
Tab	One web page in the browser window. A window can have many tabs.
Goal	What a website is for.
Layout	Where each part (heading, menu, pictures, text) sits on the page.
Navigation	How users move from page to page.
HTML	The tags that we use to create web pages.
Tag (element)	An HTML word inside angle brackets, like .
Start tag / End tag	 starts, ends. The end tag has a slash.
Notepad	Simple software in Windows to type text and HTML.
Heading	The title of a page or a part of it, made with <h1>.
Paragraph	A block of text, made with <p>.
Line break	Starts a new line, made with .
Image	A picture on a web page, added with .
.html	The end of the name of a web page file, like banana.html.

"Every expert was once a beginner who refused to give up."

- THE KING OF ICT

"A king is not born. A king is made, one practice at a time."

- THE KING OF ICT



Colour me!



END OF UNIT

Unit 6 Test

Time: 45 minutes

Total: 40 marks

Name _____

Class _____

Marks **1 Choose the correct answer****8 marks***Underline your answer.*

1. Which one is a search engine?
(a) Notepad (b) Google (c) MS Word (d) Paint
2. The important words that we type in the search box are called
(a) tags (b) tabs (c) keywords (d) links
3. Which one keeps a list of the web pages you visited?
(a) History (b) Refresh (c) Home (d) Notepad
4. The star in the address bar is used to
(a) print (b) bookmark (c) close (d) refresh
5. Over a hyperlink, the mouse pointer becomes a
(a) star (b) clock (c) hand (d) circle
6. Which one is NOT a thing to plan for a web page?
(a) the goal (b) the users (c) the layout (d) the mouse
7. Which tag makes a list with numbers?
(a) (b) (c) (d)

8. Which tag inserts an image?
(a) (b) (c) <i> (d) <p>

2 Fill in the blanks**8 marks***One word in each blank.*

1. Google and Yahoo are search
2. We type in the search box to find websites.
3. The button takes you to the page you saw before.
4. A saves the web address of a website you use often.
5. Many web pages can be open in one window as
6. Web pages are created with tags.
7. A tag is written inside brackets < >.
8. Most tags have a start tag and an tag.



3 Name the picture

8 marks

Write the name of each picture.

1 	2 	3 	4 
5 	6 	7 	8 

4 Answer these

16 marks

Write in the space given.

1. What is a search engine? Write the names of TWO search engines. (3 marks)

2. Write one difference between the History and a bookmark. (2 marks)

3. Write FOUR things to think about before we create a web page. (4 marks)

4. Name TWO programs that can be used to create web pages with HTML. (2 marks)

5. Write what each tag does: (a) <title> (b) (c)
 (d) <p> (e) (5 marks)
