Worksheet 1: Exploring the World Wide Web

Activity 1: Match the Terms

Instructions: Match the terms in **Column A** to their correct definitions in **Column B**.

Column A	Column B
1. HTTP	A. A system for locating resources on the web using addresses.
2. URL	B. The protocol for transferring data on the World Wide Web.
3. HTML	C. A program used to access and display web pages.
4. Browser	D. A markup language used to structure content on web pages.

Activity 2: Draw the Web Request/Response Cycle

Instructions:

Using the information provided below, draw a diagram that illustrates the **web request/response cycle**. Your diagram should include the following components and their connections:

- 1. **Browser** (represents the user sending a request).
- 2. **HTTP Request** (the request sent by the browser to the server).
- 3. Web Server (receives and processes the request).
- 4. **HTTP Response** (the response sent by the server back to the browser).
- 5. **Browser** (receives the response and displays the web content).

Additional Guidelines:

- Use arrows to show the direction of the communication.
- Label each component clearly.
- Indicate what happens at each step (e.g., "User sends a request," "Server processes the request").

Hint: Your diagram should depict the flow starting from the user's browser, through the web server, and back to the browser.

Activity 3: Short Answer Questions

Instructions: Answer the following questions in the space provided.

1. What is the role of a web browser?

Your Answer:

(Hint: Think about how browsers interact with web servers to retrieve and display content.)

2. What is the difference between HTTP and HTTPS?

Your Answer:

(Hint: Consider security features and encryption.)

3. Define a URL and describe its components.

Your Answer:

(Hint: Mention protocol, domain name, and path.)

4. What does the term "World Wide Web" refer to?

Your Answer:

(Hint: Discuss interconnected web resources and their access through the internet.)

Activity 4: Bonus - True or False

Instructions: Mark each statement as **True** (**T**) or **False** (**F**).

- 1. The World Wide Web is the same as the internet. ()
- 2. HTTP stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol. ()
- 3. HTML is a programming language. ()
- 4. URLs uniquely identify resources on the web. ()