**Repository:**

A Repository is the location where files are stored on Github. If a company wanted to collaborate on a project simultaneously, they could all connect to the Github repository and download it onto their own machines. This would allow them to access the main repository on their machine while being able to make changes and push them to the main repository.

**Clone:**

A clone is a duplicate of the repository so that edits can be made without interfering with the main repository. Although changes can be made without pushing changes to the main repository, using ***git clone*** will be able to show multiple changes that people make and compare how the repository would act without major changes on the main.

**Fork**

***Git fork*** is similar to git clone, but it has one major distinction. While git clone copies the repository onto the local machine, git fork makes a duplicate onto the repository on Github. This allows changes to be made to the forked repository without having to push the changes first, and the changes done can be merged with the original repository or whatever designated location.

**Branch**

A git branch is an alteration to the path you are currently working on which is not set to be integrated with that path. If someone wanted to make a change on a project but wanted it to be worked on separate from the main path, a branch could be made and the person could continue working on it and making commits while other branches were worked on at the same time. When they wanted to commit it to a different path, they could merge the two and combine what they have done.

**Commit**

***Git commit***is publishing the changes you made into the project repository. This can be done on remote repositories or on the Github repository, but if it is done on the remote repository the changes must be pushed before they would show up on Github.

**Merge**