



Unit 16: The Internet and Email

Applied English for IT II

Contents:
Technical vocabulary

The internet and the World Wide Web



Technically, the 'internet' and the 'World Wide Web' mean different things, but we can use either term when we're talking about the 'web'. The internet is made up of millions of computers from all around the world, linked to each other by a network of telephone lines, cables and satellite connections. The web or the World Wide Web is the information and the services we can use, thanks to these networked computers.

The Internet basics

- ❖ The Internet utilizes the TCP/IP protocol and is accessed using a computer modem, broadband, 3G or network that is connected through an ISP.
- ❖ The Internet is explored, which is more commonly referred to as surfing, using a browser.
- ❖ Finding information on the Internet is achieved by using a search engine.
- ❖ Users browse web pages by following hyperlinks.
- ❖ Files, pictures, songs, and video can be shared downloading (receiving) and uploading (sending).
- ❖ The Internet is also used for communicating with others through social networks, online games, forums, chat, e-mails, IM and VoIP (voice over internet protocol).

Internet components

Chat - IRC (Internet Relay Chat) is used for live conversations on the Internet.

Ecommerce - Taking orders for products and services on the Internet.



AIEP

E-mail - Exchanging electronic letters, messages, and small files.

FTP - File Transfer Protocol is the most common method of transferring files between computers via the Internet.

Hosting - Making information available to others on the Internet.



Mailing Lists - E-mail messages forwarded to everyone on a special interest list.

Search Engines - These tools are really a part of the World Wide Web and are often used when looking for information because the Web has grown so large and is without any inherent organizational structure.



Telnet - It is a user command and an underlying TCP/IP protocol for accessing remote computers. Through Telnet, an administrator or another user can access someone else's computer remotely. On the Web, HTTP and FTP protocols allow you to request specific files from remote computers, but not to actually be logged on as a user of that computer. With Telnet, you log on as a regular user with whatever privileges you may have been granted to the specific application and data on that computer.



USEnet.com

Usenet - Newsgroups for receiving news and sending out announcements.

World Wide Web - This is largest, fastest growing, part of the Internet, the part for which Internet browsers like Netscape's Navigator, Microsoft's Explorer and Google Chrome were designed. Business is the leading factor fueling the rapid growth of the Web making information, advertising, and product ordering readily available to everyone with Web access.

Email

Short for **electronic mail**, **e-mail** or **email** is information stored on a computer that is exchanged between two users over telecommunications. More plainly, e-mail is a message that may contain text, files, images, or other attachments sent through a network to a specified individual or group of individuals.



How to send and receive e-mail

E-mail Program: To send and receive e-mail messages, you can use an **e-mail program**, also known as an **e-mail client**, such as Microsoft Outlook or Mozilla Thunderbird. When using an e-mail client, you must have a server that stores and delivers your messages, which is provided by your ISP (internet server provider) or in some cases, another company. An e-mail client needs to connect to a server to download new e-mail, whereas email stored online updates automatically when you visit the site.



E-mail Online: An alternative way of sending and receiving e-mail (and the more popular solution for most people) is an online e-mail service or webmail. Examples include Hotmail (now Outlook.com), Gmail, and Yahoo Mail. Many of the online e-mail services, including the ones we just mentioned, are free or have a free account option.



AIEP

Writing an e-mail

When writing an e-mail message, it should look something like the example window below. As you can see, several fields are required when sending an e-mail:

- The **To** field is where you type the e-mail address of the person who is the recipient of your message.
- The **From** field should contain your e-mail address.

If you are replying to a message, the To and From fields are automatically filled out; if it's a new message, you'll need to enter them manually.

-
- The CC or Carbon Copy field allows you to send a copy of the message to another e-mail address, but is not mandatory.
 - The **Subject Line**, although not required, should consist of a few words describing the e-mail's contents.
 - Finally, the **Message Body** is the location you type your main message. It often contains your signature at the bottom; similar to a handwritten letter.

Basics of an e-mail message

The screenshot shows an email composition window with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Options, Tools, Help) and a toolbar (Send, Spelling, Attach, Security, Save). The header fields are as follows:

Field	Value
From:	Computer Hope <support@computerho...>
Reply-To:	support@computerhope.com
Cc:	CC or Carbon Copy
To:	To
Subject:	Subject

The message body contains the following text:

--

Computer Hope
Free computer help and information
<http://www.computerhope.com>

Red annotations highlight the 'From', 'Reply-To', 'Cc', 'To', 'Subject', 'Message body', and 'Signature' sections.

Questions

- In questions, we normally place the auxiliary verb before the subject.

Are there other ways of accessing the internet?

- If there is no other auxiliary, we use do/ does (present simple) or did (Past simple)

Did the internet become popular quickly?

- There are many question words in English which we use to find out more information than just yes or no.

People

Who created the internet?

Things

What does TCP/IP mean?

Which email program is the best?

Place

Where can you find newsgroups?

Time

When was it created?

How often are web pages updated?

How long has broadband existed?

Reason

Why do you need a modem?

Quantity

How much does broadband Access cost?

How many newsgroups are there?

Manner

How do you get online?

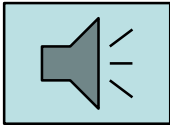
Others

How fast are today's internet connections?

How old is the internet?

Activities





1.- Listen and complete the costumer's notes

To connect to the internet from home, I need:

(1) a _____ and (2) a _____.

Also need an account with an (3) _____ (a Company that offers connection for a monthly fee).

If you want to connect lots of computers without using cables, you can use a (4) _____ router.

Wi-Fi uses (5) _____ waves to send data over medium-range distances.

Things you can do on the Internet.

(6) _____

2.- Match the internet system with the correct task

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. Email | a) Transfer files from the internet to your hard drive |
| 2. The Web | b) Send a message to another person via the internet |
| 3. Newsgroups | c) Have a live conversation (usually typed) online |
| 4. Chat and IM | d) Connect to a remote computer by entering instructions and run a program on it |
| 5. FTP | e) Take part in public discussion areas devoted to specific topics |
| 6. Telnet | f) Download and view documents published on the internet |

3.- Decide if these sentences are True (T) or False (F). If they are false, correct them

1. ____ The internet and the World Wide Web are synonyms

2. ____ Computers need to use the same protocol (TCP/IP) to communicate with each other. _____
3. ____ Information can be sent through telephone lines, satellites and power lines.

4. ____ The computer IP number is a way to identify it on the internet

5. ____ Telnet is a method to transfer files between computers

6. ____ The Carbon Copy is the place where you type a message

4.- What internet system should these people use? Write the number.

_____ chat _____ newsgroups _____ email _____ FTP _____ mailing list _____
telnet

1. “I like receiving updates and headlines from newspapers on my computer”
2. “I’m doing some research and need computer access to the University library”
3. “I want to read people’s opinions about environmental issues and express my view”
4. “I have designed a web page and want to transfer the data to my reserved web space”
5. “I’d like to check my students’ draft essays on my computer and send them back with my suggestions”
6. “I live in a small village where there are no other teenagers. I wish to have the chance to meet and chat with friends”

5.- Make questions using these prompts

Example: When/first/use the internet
internet?

When did you first use the

1. What type of internet connection/ have at home?
2. How fast/ your internet connection?
3. How much/ pay for broadband Access?
4. How often/ access the internet?
5. Which email program/ use?
6. Who/ send email to?
7. Do/ use your mobile phone to access the internet?
8. Do/ use the internet in public spaces using Wi-Fi?
9. Do/ play games online?
10. How many newsgroups/ subscribe to?