

Topic:

- Discussing types of websites and its purposes
- Interviewing the classmates to find out the most visited websites based on its purposes and their reasons.
- Making a chart based on the interview and presenting it.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

BY THE END OF THE LESSON, THE STUDENTS ARE EXPECTED TO BE ABLE TO USE APPROPRIATE ENGLISH TO:

- DISCUSS TYPES OF WEBSITES AND ITS PURPOSES.
- INTERVIEW THE CLASSMATES TO FIND OUT THE MOST VISITED WEBSITES
 BASED ON ITS PURPOSES AND THEIR REASONS.
- MAKE A CHART BASED ON THE INTERVIEW AND PRESENTING IT.

Material: Module Unit 5, page 48-59

Website

What do you know about website?

What website do you visit everyday?

What kind of website is it?

Why do you like it?





A screenshot from Internet Explorer 7, a leading web browser.

Exercise:

Look at the screenshot.

Match the letter with the number

- 1. search box
- 2. show favorites
- 3. clickable hypertext link
- 4. clickable image link
- 5. stop the current transfer
- 6. refresh the current page

- 7. go back one page
- 8. go forward one page
- 9. feed button
- 10. URL address
- 11. go to the home page

Read the following text about the Website (Exercise 1, page 49)

The World Wide Web

The World Wide Web, Web, or WWW is a network of document that works in a hypertext environment, i.e. using text that contains links, hyperlinks to other documents.

The files, web pages, are stored in computers which act as servers. Your computer, the client, uses a web browser, a special program to access and download them. The web pages are organized in websites, groups of pages located on the Web, maintained by a webmaster, the manager of a website.

The Web enables you to post and access all sorts of interactive multimedia information and has become a real information highway.

To surf or navigate the Web, access and retrieve web pages or websites, you need a computer with an internet connection and a web browser. After you have launched it, you must type the website address or URL (Uniform Resource Locator), which may look like this:

http://www.cup.org/education/sample.htm

http:// → indicates the type of protocol that the server and browser will use to communicate.

www → shows that is a resource on the World Wide Web

cup.org → is the domain name of the web server that hosts the website

education → is the path, the place where a web page is located

sample.htm → is the filename or name of a single web page

The different parts are separated by full stops [.] and forward slashes [/]. When we say a URL, we say dot [.] and slash [/].

To find interesting sites, you can use search engines, where the websites information is compiled by spiders, computer robot programs that collect information from sites by using keywords, or through web indexes, subject directories that are selected by people and organized into hierarchical subject categories. Some web portals – websites that offer all types of services, e.g. email, forums, search engines, etc. – are also good starting points.

The most relevant website addresses can be stored in your computer using the bookmarks or favorites in your browser.

Website usually have a beginning page or home page. From this starting point you can navigate by clicking your mouse or hyperlinks in texts or images.

Professional English on the Use ICT (2007:56)

Do this exercise

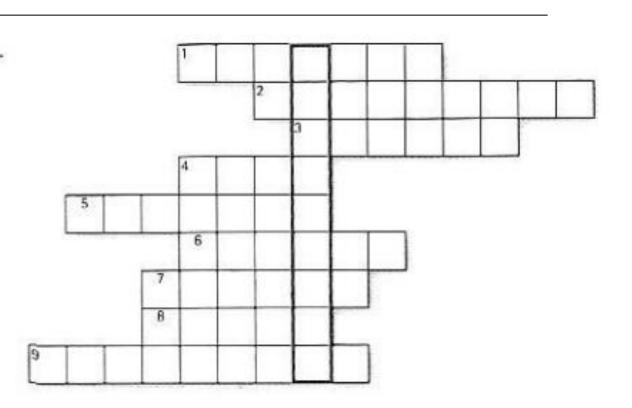
Complete these instructions about how to navigate with the words in the box.

client web page surf web browser
web server website URL search engine

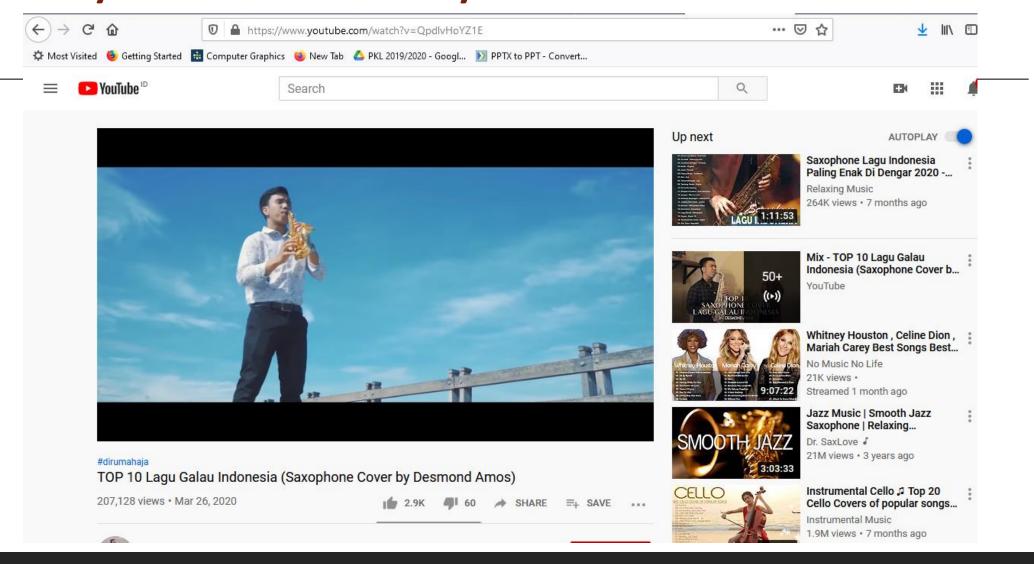
- Start up your computer and connect to the internet.
- Open your ______.
- Type the ______ to access a website.
- Your web browser sends the request to the correct ______.
- The server looks for the document and sends it to the _____ computer.
- Your web browser displays the selected _____ on the screen.
- From the homepage of the _____ you can ____ to other pages by clicking on hyperlinks.
- If you want to find more websites, use a ______.

Then, fill in this crossword puzzle using the words in the text.

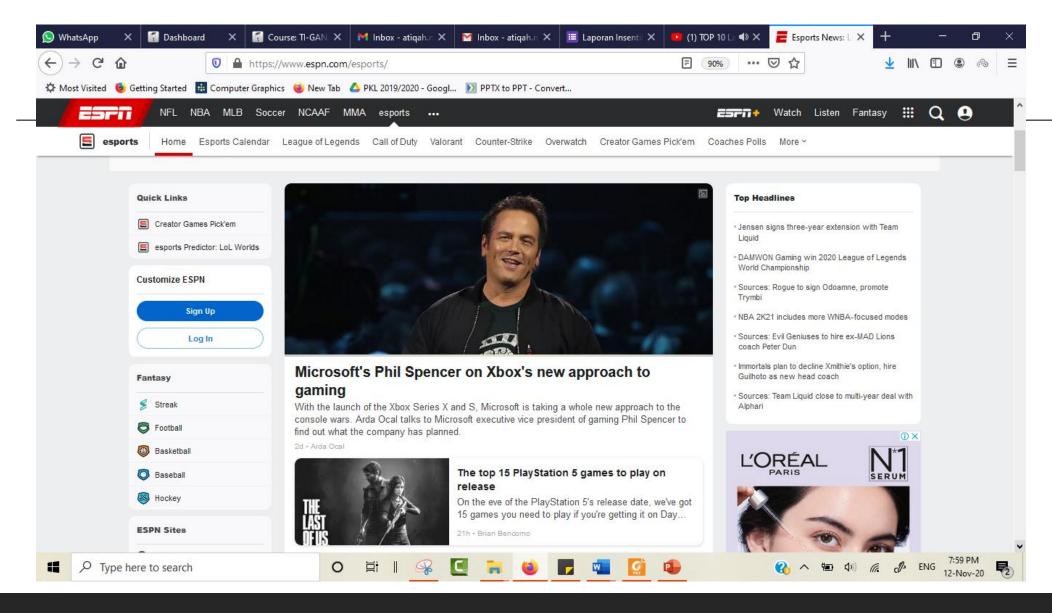
1	The WWW is also called the information
2	A link in a web page.
3	A website that offers a variety of services.
4	The first page of a website is the page.
5	A person who keeps a blog.
6	The manager of a web page is its web
7	An animal closely linked to the Web.
8	Another word for directory.
9	Another word for bookmark.
Т	he hidden word is, text with links.



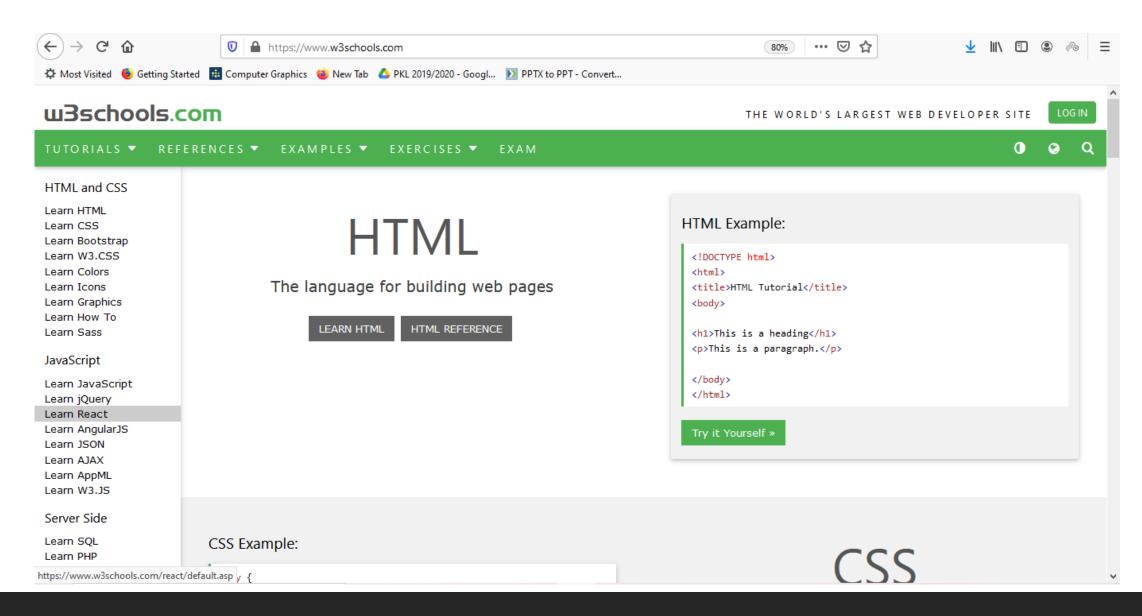
Are you familiar with this website? What kind of website is it? Do you often visit it? Why?



What about this? What kind of website is it?



What about this? What kind of website is it?



Read the text on Exercise 4 (Page 51)

<u>Exercise 4:</u> Read the text about different types of website. Then answer the following questions.

Types of Website – A Guide for Website Designers

The purpose of an organizational website is to inform about an idea or event. Companies develop commercial websites to sell products or services. Entertainment websites are designed to entertain or provide fun activities. People visit websites to obtain information. The purpose of a personal website is to provide information about an individual. Social networking websites help people to exchange personal information. Educational websites aim to share knowledge and enable online learning.

English for Information Technology (2011:20)

- 1. How many types of websites are explained? Mention them.
- 2. What are the purposes of each type of websites?
- 3. Refer to the exercise 1 above. What are the types and purposes of websites that you often visit?

Do exercise 5-7 on the Module page 51-53

Assignment

In a group,

- 1. (use any app you know) interview all the classmates about which website they are mostly visited and their reasons/purposes.
- 2. make a table about the results and change the table into a chart (read the Module page 54-56).