Commit: A change to a repository or master repository; A state of your project at a certain time. Contains a pointer to its parent commit (in case of a merge: multiple parents) and a pointer to the directory structure at this point in time.

Collaborator: Someone who has been invited to contribute to a repository by a project administrator and therefore has write access if the repository is public, or read, write or both access if the repository is private

Syntax: The arrangement of words and phrases to create well-formed sentences in a language; the terms, letters or use of signs that make up a [coding] language.

Git: An open source program for tracking changes in text files. It was written by the author of the Linux operating system, and is the core technology that GitHub, the social and user interface, is built on top of.

Markdown: A markdown is a file format. an incredibly simple semantic file format, not too dissimilar from .doc, .rtf and .txt. Markdown makes it easy for even those without a web-publishing background to write prose (including with links, lists, bullets, etc.) and have it displayed like a website. GitHub supports markdown and you can learn about the semantics here, or simply press m on any markdown-enabled page to pull up a cheat sheet.

Sync: (synchronize). To sync is to update your version of a repo to the master repo, adding any changes you made that weren’t updated yet.

Repository: Pretty much just a project folder. A repository contains all of the project files (including documentation), and stores each file's revision history. Repositories can have multiple collaborators and can be either public or private.

Master Repository: The repository to which all of the collaborators are contributing and committing to. When you upload a commit to the master repo, it changes it for everyone, and everyone can see it and see who did it.

Clone: A local copy of a repository on your computer. With your clone you can edit the files in your preferred editor and use Git to keep track of your changes without having to be online. You can push your local changes to the remote to keep them synced when you're online.