

## 1. Reading: How the Internet Works

### ≡ Glossary

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#### Drag the words

Protocols, servers, and LANs are all important **components** ✓ of computer **networks** ✓. Protocols are sets of **rules** ✓ that govern communication between devices. A server is a device that provides services to other devices on a network. A LAN is a **local** ✓ area network that connects devices in a limited geographical area. **Decentralized** ✓ technology refers to systems that are not **reliant** ✓. They do not have a central point of control and instead use multiple **nodes** ✓ to make decisions. The TCP protocol is a **communication** ✓ protocol used for **data** ✓ transmission in computer networks.



### GLOSSARY

- **Protocol suite:** a set of protocols that work together to facilitate communication between devices or systems (*conjunto de protocolos*)
- **Data packets:** a unit of data that is transmitted over a network; a chunk of information that is sent from one device to another (*paquetes de datos*)
- **Request:** an act of asking for something; a demand for something to be done or provided (*solicitud*)
- **To display:** to show something; to make something visible or presentable (*mostrar*)
- **Be made up of:** to consist of; to be composed of (*estar compuesto de*)
- **To span:** to extend across or cover a certain distance or period of time (*abarcar*)
- **Reliant:** dependent on something or someone for support or assistance (*dependiente*)
- **Ensure:** to make certain that something will happen or be the case; to guarantee or secure something (*asegurar*)
- **Open up:** to create new opportunities or possibilities; to make something available or accessible (*abrir*)
- **Overload:** an excessive or overwhelming amount of something; a situation in which a system or process cannot handle the amount of work or activity it is receiving (*sobrecarga*)
- **Internet:** A global network that connects millions of computers, smartphones, and other devices from all over the world.
- **Protocol:** A set of rules that governs how data is transmitted over a network.
- **TCP/IP:** Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. The protocol suite that controls how data is transmitted over the internet.
- **Server:** A computer that stores and delivers websites and web pages.
- **LAN:** Local Area Network. A type of network used to connect devices within a limited area.
- **WAN:** Wide Area Network. A type of network used to connect LANs together over long distances.
- **World Wide Web:** A collection of websites and web pages that are accessible over the internet.
- **Hypertext links:** Links that allow users to navigate between different pages and websites.
- **Decentralized internet:** An internet that is less reliant on centralized servers and controlled by a small number of powerful companies. Based on peer-to-peer networks, where users can connect directly with each other without the need for intermediaries.

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