

LESSON 3: THE WEB

PART 1: VOCABULARY

Extra Exercises

Exercise 1: Match the browser toolbar button with the function.

Buttons	Functions
1. Back	a. shows a list of the websites you have visited recently.
2. Forward	b. opens the media bar, accessing internet radio, music, video, etc.
3. Stop	c. displays the page you were on before.
4. Refresh/ Reload	d. shows the latest version of the page.
5. Home	e. opens the search panel.
6. Search	f. displays the page you were on before using the Back button.
7. Favorites/ Bookmarks	g. displays the page you have set as your home page.
8. Media	h. prints the current page.
9. History	i. stops a page from downloading
10. Mail	j. displays the web addresses you have chosen as your favorites.
11. Print	k. shows email options.

Exercise 2: Match the words (1-10) with the definitions (A-J)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. ___ web design | 4. ___ web host | 7. ___ hyperlink | 10. ___ CSS |
| 2. ___ coding | 5. ___ web browser | 8. ___ website | |
| 3. ___ navigation | 6. ___ website content | 9. ___ HTML | |

- A. choosing a website's visuals
- B. a company that provides space for a website
- C. a website's programming
- D. a program that lets you look at webpages
- E. moving around a website
- F. everything contained in a website
- G. a computer language used to make a website
- H. a collection of related Internet pages
- I. a word/image that you can click on to navigate
- J. a mechanism for adding styles to web documents.

Exercise 3: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences

1. Temporary internet files are stored in the ____.

- a. cash b. cache c. cashe
2. _____ is the movement and actions of visitors to your site
- a. traffic b. tag c. hyperlink
3. _____ is a way to write documents so they can be displayed on a website.
- a. http b. plug-in c. html
4. _____ is the underlying colors and patterns of a web page.
- a. Background b. Content c. URL address
5. Many people find value in creating _____ to put their own thoughts out into the world.
- a. educational websites b. entertainment websites c. personal websites
6. People can visit the championship website for _____ information on the latest scores.
- a. up-to-date b. well-organized c. interactive

Exercise 4: Complete the sentences with a suitable word beginning with a given letter

1. When you move the cursor over a **h**_____, whether it is text or an image, the arrow should change to a small hand pointing at the link.
2. If you've ever visited a website without a **n**_____ **b**____, you may have found it is difficult to locate the page you need.
3. After a website has been created and published, it's important that the creator keeps the information **u**_____-_____
4. "Foody.com" is an **i**_____ website for food lovers and others who're always on the move, whether on business or solo trips to different places.
5. This website is very well-designed, has clean **U**_____ **R**_____ **L**_____ address for profile pages and could work well with other social sites.
6. **S**_____ **n**_____ **w**_____ aim to create a platform to build social relations among people who share interests, activities, backgrounds or real-life.
7. A **p**_____-_____ is a program that extends the capability of a Web browser. It is used for handling audio, video and animation files.
8. A **w**____ **b**_____ is a software application for accessing information on the World Wide Web.

PART 2: GRAMMAR

Extra Exercises

Exercise 1: Choose the best answer

There are a few essential steps to take when getting involved with web design. The (1) _____ thing is to get a domain name (a name for your website) along with a (2) _____ which is basically a company which allows you (3) _____ your webpages on their computers and be seen worldwide. The (4) _____ step, is to design the website itself. The easiest way to do this is to let a web designer (5) _____ it for you. It is important that your website stays at the top

of the search engine results so that people can find you. A web designer can also help you (6) _____ the number of hits your website receives. From there on, you need to keep your website up-to-date and interesting.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. first | B. second | C. third |
| 2. A. web page | B. web host | C. web browser |
| 3. A. place | B. placing | C. to place |
| 4. A. next | B. then | C. after |
| 5. A. do | B. doing | C. to do |
| 6. A. improving | B. to improve | C. improves |

Exercise 2: Link these statements using an appropriate time clause

1. a. The percentage of file transferred is displayed.
b. Your browser downloads from the Internet.
2. a. The virus is not activated.
b. You open the infected file.
3. a. You repair a PC.
b. Ensure the machine is disconnected.
4. a. Don't open an email attachment.
b. You have virus-checked it.
5. a. You add memory.
b. Change the BIOS settings.
6. a. You have clicked on a hyperlink.
b. You have to wait for the webpage to be copied to your computer.

Exercise 3: Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the brackets

1. When (create) _____ a website, one must consider the layouts, fonts and colors that will appear on the screen.
2. Users can navigate through the Web using a program called a web browser, which lets them (search) _____, view and print web pages.
3. The purpose of educational website is (provide) _____ educational materials or information on an educational institution to visitors.
4. The navigation bar is an important element of a website's design since it allows users (visit) _____ any section within the site quickly.
5. The capabilities of modern web browsers enable web developers (create) _____ highly interactive websites.
6. Before (start) _____ to design your web page, you have to figure out what sort of a web page it's going to be and what contents it should have.

Exercise 4: Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. CSS helps web developers to creating (A) a uniform look across (B) several pages of (C) a (D) website.
2. I recommend (A) that you include (B) a site map for (C) your website because it helps visitors navigating (D) your site easily.

3. Before publish (A) a website, the designers must (B) always check to make (C) sure that all the hyperlinks work (D).
4. All web editors provide (A) different buttons and menu items which (B) let users to design (C) a page without writing (D) HTML.
5. The Los Angeles-based company has also just launched (A) a newly (B) designed website, feature (C) enhanced navigation and (D) personalization functionality.
6. After (A) CSS is great for creating (B) text styles, it is helpful for (C) formatting other aspects of Web page layout as well (D).
7. The website aims educating (A) people on (B) how they can help (C) the Earth and lessen (D) the environmental impact.
8. A successful example of a site based on (A) user-generated content is (B) YouTube, which allows users upload (C), view and share (D) movie clips and music videos.

LESSON 4: THE WEB (cont.)

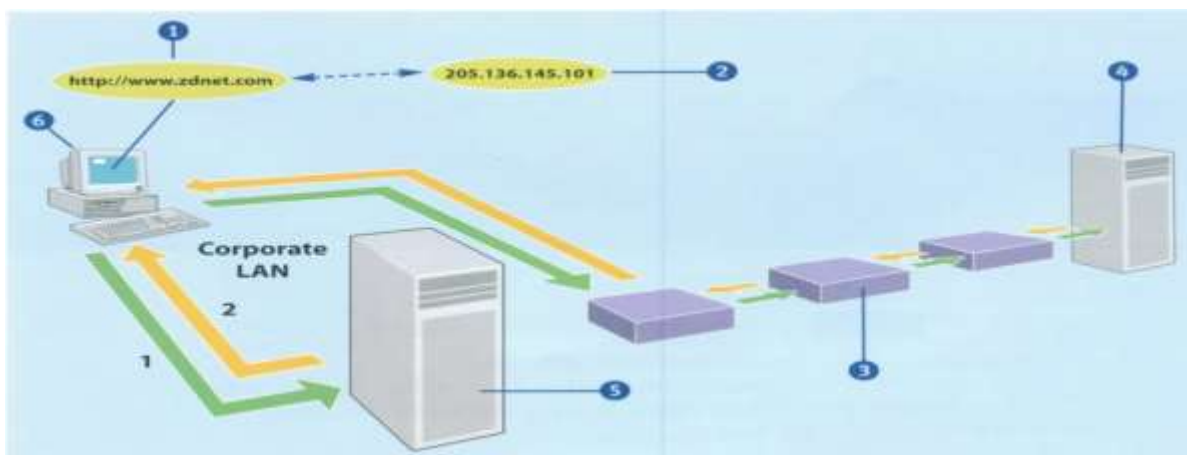
PART 3: LISTENING

Exercise 1: Listen to the short talk and choose the best answer

1. The first thing that Joe asks is whether or not your website has _____.
 - A. an interesting layout
 - B. many hits per day
 - C. a clear call to action
2. People want to improve their business websites when these websites _____.
 - A. achieve business goals
 - B. don't achieve business goals
 - C. work hard
3. What's Joe's first recommendation?
 - A. You should focus on building a website.
 - B. Your website is out of focus.
 - C. Your website should have clear direction and clear goals.
4. According to Joe, why do people come to a website?
 - A. Because of the content
 - B. Because it's pretty.
 - C. Because they're redirected.
5. Joe's fourth tip is to:
 - A. get more customers
 - B. know/understand your customers
 - C. build another website

Exercise 2: This diagram illustrates how your browser finds the page you want. Listen to the short talk and label these items

- a. Router
- b. Domain Name System (DNS) server
- c. Remote Web server
- d. Browser PC
- e. URL
- f. Internet Protocol address



Exercise 3: Listen to the short talk and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS and/or A NUMBER


1. What is the first step of building a website?
2. Who are able to make the website more appealing and well-functioning?
3. Where will the websites be viewed?
4. What should be provided within webpage content?
5. How much time do users wait for a page loading before navigating away?

PART 4: SPEAKING

Activity 1: Making a conversation


- Work in pairs
- Make conversation to exchange the information about the website *Google.com*

Card A:

Google.com		
Owner	(1) _____	
Type	Web search engine	
Launched	(3) _____	
Language	- Front-end: HTML, CSS, JavaScript - Back-end: C, C++, Go, Java, Python, PHP	
Purpose	(5) _____	
Features	- Text-base search engine, voice search, Gmail - Caculator, time zone, currency, word translations, weather forecast, word definitions,... - social networking tools, organization tools, chat tools	

Unique visitors per month	(7) _____	
Search queries per day	About 3,500,000,000	

Card B:

Google.com		
Owner	Google LLC (subsidiary of Alphabet Inc.)	
Type	(2) _____	
Launched	September 15th, 1997 (22 years ago)	
Language	(4) _____	
Purpose	Hunt for text in publicly accessible documents offered by web servers	
Features	(6) _____	
Unique visitors per month	1,600,000,000	
Search queries per day	(8) _____	

Activity 2: Interviewing

Objective: Upon completion of this activity, students will be able to make a conversation to share their view about some typical websites.

Suggested procedures:

- Work in pairs
- Go around the class and interview at least three students
- Take note in your notebook
- Present to the class

Questions	Mai	Nam	...
1. What website do you visit the most?			
2. What do you use that website for?			
3. What is the most useful website that you cannot live without?			
4. What is the most amazing thing you've found on that website?			
5. How much time do you spend on social networking website a day?			
6. What don't you like about Facebook.com?			

7. What is the most dangerous website on the Internet?			
8. How much traffic does that website get?			

Activity 3: Free talk

Objective: Upon completion of this activity, students will be able to talk about their favorite websites.

Suggested procedures:

- Work individually
- Talk about your favorite website based on suggested questions
- Present to the class

Suggested questions:

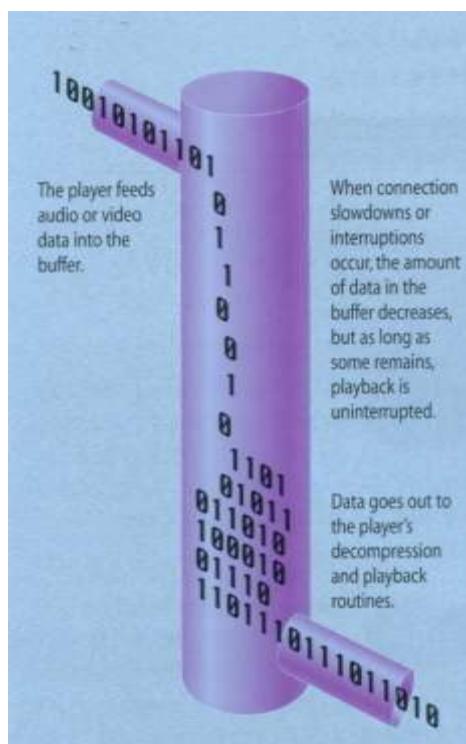
1. What is the name of your favorite website?
2. What is its purpose?
3. What are the main features of the website? (page layout, language, background, text, sound, animation, hyperlinks....)
4. How much traffic does the website get? (hit, pageview...)
5. What do you do when accessing that website?
6. Why do you like it?

PART 5: WRITING

Exercise 1: Fill in the gaps to complete the description of buffering, a way of ensuring that Web video runs smoothly with suitable words from the box

When	Once	before	As	Until
------	------	--------	----	-------

Note: One word can be used more than once.



Streaming is a way of dealing with bandwidth problems (1) ____ you download video from the Internet. One key to successful streaming is the process of buffering. (2) ____ you download a movie, the video player stores part of the movie in memory (3) ____ playing it. Imagine the buffer as a container filled from the top as shown in Fig 3. (4) ____ the container is full, the player sends data on for playback from the bottom. Data keeps coming in (5) ____ a clip plays. The user can view the beginning of the movie (6) ____ the rest of the clip downloads. (7) ____ connection slowdowns or interruptions occur, the amount of data in the buffer decreases but as long as some remains, playback is uninterrupted. Playback continues at a steady rate (8) ____ the buffer is empty.

Exercise 2: Make the full sentences based on the given words

1. After/ each/ webpage/ create, / they/ typically/ link/ together/ use/ navigation menu/ composed of hyperlinks.
2. Wikipedia/ aim/ provide/ platform/ freely/ share/ sum/ all/ human knowledge.
3. Web/ consist/ billions/ documents/ living on web servers/ that/ use/ HTTP protocol.
4. Users/ can/ navigate/ Web/ use/ web browser,/ which/ let/ them/ search/ view/ print/ webpages.
5. It/ essential/ define/ purpose/ website/ as/ one/ first/ steps/ in/ planning process.