

WEBSITES



Listening: Basic English for Computing Oxford: Unit 15 task 2 (minute 22:52):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VjIA-u4M5gg>

- 1- In this interview Saladin describes what makes a good website. Listen to Part 1 of the interview and answer these questions.
 - a- Name two kinds of people who want websites.
 - b- Why is a website good for people with a lot of information to distribute?
 - c- What sort of clients is a website particularly useful for?
 - d- What does Saladin ask for first from a client?
 - e- What important point must be decided?
 - f- What must the client make a clear decision about?
- 2- Listen to Part 2 of the interview and complete the five design principles mentioned.

- 1 There should never be _____.
- 2 A maximum of _____ from home page to other pages.
- 3 Don't have _____ on one page.
- 4 Don't use multimedia simply to make _____.
- 5 Remember there are still a lot of users with _____.

- 3- Listen to Part 3 of the interview. Decide which of the statements Saladin would agree with.

- 1 Information on websites should be divided into small sections.
- 2 Long sections can be a problem for users who want to print from a website.
- 3 It's a bad idea to have a lot of links to other sites.
- 4 You want users to bookmark your site as a way to get to other sites.
- 5 Your website should start with a brief piece of information to attract the reader.

- 4- Now listen to the whole interview again. Put these pieces of advice about website design into two sets: A (things to do) and B (things not to do).

- 1 Include graphics only to make it look nice.
- 2 Divide information into small sections.
- 3 Have pages with dead-ends.
- 4 Have a lot of links to other sites.
- 5 Have a lot of links on one page.
- 6 Start with a brief piece of information to attract the reader.
- 7 Forget about readers with less sophisticated browsers.
- 8 Update your page regularly.

 Language:

Language work: Indicating importance

We use *has/have to* and *must* to urge someone to do something because we feel it is important.

*You **have to/must** put the keyboard directly in front of you.*

*You **mustn't** type for hours without a break.*

We also use these words to show that something is required by a rule or law or by common sense.

*The screen **has to/must** be easy to read.*

*Noisy printers **mustn't** be too near.*

5- Give advice about website design using *has/have to*, *must* and *mustn't*.

A: things to do

- 1 Divide information into small sections.
- 2 Have a lot of links to other sites.
- 3 Start with a brief piece of information to attract the reader.
- 4 Update your page regularly.

B: things not to do

- 1 Have a lot of links on one page.
- 2 Include graphics only to make it look nice.
- 3 Forget about readers with less sophisticated browsers.
- 4 Have pages with dead-ends.