* Define the terms: Website, Webpage, Web browser, Web server, HTML, CSS
* Website: A **website** is a collection of [web pages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page) and related content that is identified by a common [domain name](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_name) and published on at least one [web server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_server). Websites are typically dedicated to a particular topic or purpose, such as news, education, commerce, entertainment or [social networking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_networking).
* Webpage: A **web page** is a [hypertext](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext) document on the [World Wide Web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web). Web pages are delivered by a [web server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_server) to the user and displayed in a [web browser](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser). A [website](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Website) consists of many web pages linked together under a common domain name.
* Web browser: A **web browser** is an [application](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application_software) for accessing [websites](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Website). When a [user](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/User_(computing)) requests a [web page](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page) from a particular website, the browser retrieves its [files](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_file) from a [web server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_server) and then displays the page on the user's screen. Browsers are used on a range of devices, including [desktops](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desktop_computer), [laptops](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laptop), [tablets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tablet_computer), and [smartphones](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smartphone).
* Web server: A web server is a computer that stores, processes, and delivers website files to web browsers. They consist of hardware and software that use Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) to respond to web users’ requests made via the World Wide Web.

Through this process, web servers load and deliver the requested page to the user’s browser – Google Chrome, for example.

* HTML:
* HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
* HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages
* HTML describes the structure of a Web page
* HTML consists of a series of elements
* HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content

HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc.

* CSS:
* CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
* CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media
* CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once
* External stylesheets are stored in CSS files