



# INTERNET BASICS

## Introduce Yourselves:

- Name
- Pronouns
- Internet familiarity/interests

## Objectives:

Understand the Internet	2
Get Online	3
Navigate the Internet	4-8
Good Online Habits	9
Google Search	10

**Check out the Community Workshop Series**

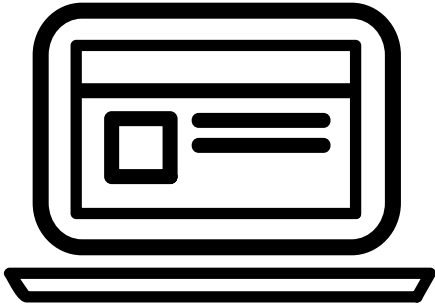
**Workshop website to learn more about the program  
and find out about upcoming classes!**

<http://cws.web.unc.edu/>

Last Updated:  
29 March 2019



# WHAT IS THE INTERNET?



## **The World Wide Web (WWW)**

a collection of an uncountable number of pages of information displayed on the Internet



## **Web Browser**

a window that allows you to view online content (e.g., Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Safari, and Google Chrome)



## **The Internet**

a communications network that connects computers from all around the world



## **Search Engines**

(such as Google) organize information and make it accessible for Internet users



# GETTING ONLINE

"Getting online" is a common way of saying "accessing the Internet." You can get online using any web browser, but for this group walk-through, we'll all be using Google Chrome.



## Open Google Chrome

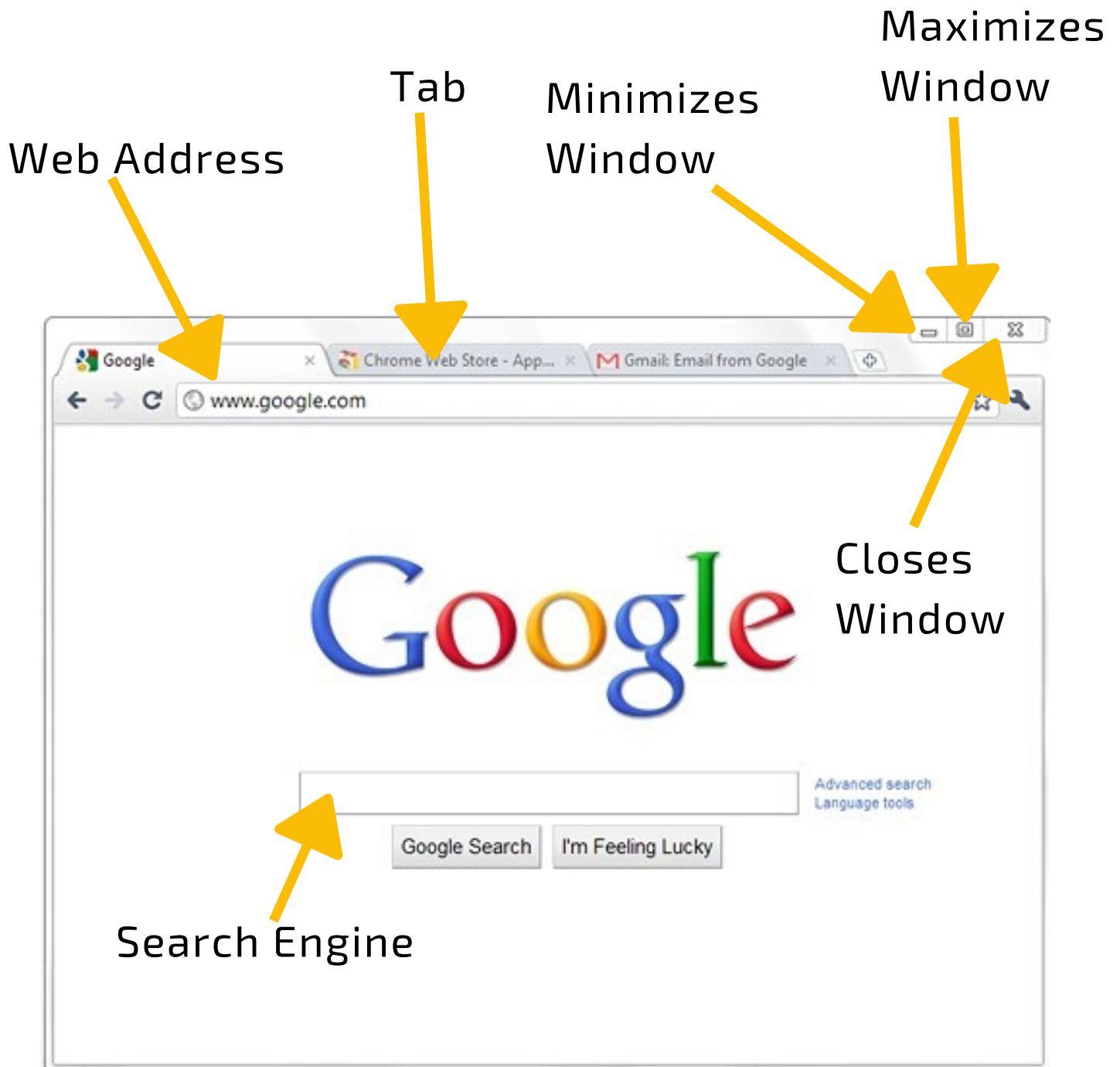
Locate the Google Chrome icon on your desktop and left-click it twice to open it.

## Terms to Know

- **Web Address/URL:** Like a house address for a webpage. Displayed in the browsers' address bar.
- **Website:** A collection of webpages
- **Link:** Text or image that "Links" Or connects us to another webpage by clicking on it.



# NAVIGATING THE INTERNET

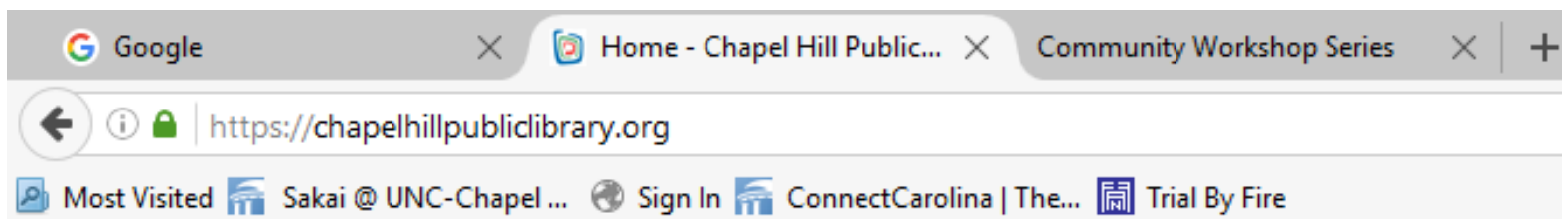




# WINDOWS AND TABS

An open browser can also be called a "window." This has nothing to do with the Microsoft Product, but is instead the platform through which you view the internet.

Right now, you should have one window on your screen... But sometimes we want to access more than one website at once. The most efficient way to do this, is by using tabs.

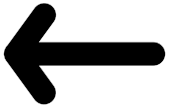


Think of this as one window, many panes! These are easier to switch between, but your the titles for the sites you are accessing will be visible at the top. Some browsers may randomly generate different colors for tabs, while others keep the active tab highlighted and the other tabs the same, darker color.

**Which tab is the active tab in the example above?**

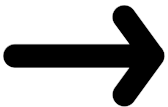


# NAVIGATION SYMBOLS 1



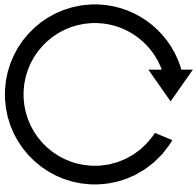
## Back Button

This takes you back to the last page you visited. It is usually located on the upper left corner to the left of the address bar



## Forward Button

Takes you forward one page at a time. Located right next to the back button.



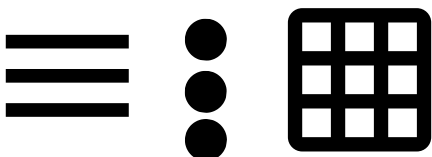
## Refresh Button

Reloads the page with any changes since it first loaded. Use if the page won't load properly.



## Home Button

Returns you to the first page you see when you open the browser

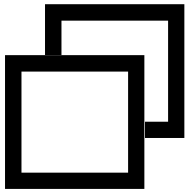


## Menu Button

Shows options for browser such as settings, printing, browsing history. Could be displayed as three lines, three dots, or a waffle.



# NAVIGATION SYMBOLS 2



**Resize**

In the upper right corner of the browser, this will allow you to shrink a full-screen page and manually resize it to suit your preferences.



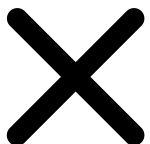
**Maximize**

In the upper right corner of the browser, this will allow you to make your browser fill your whole screen.



**Minimize**

In the upper right corner of the browser, this will hide your page on the toolbar, without closing it.



**Close**

In the upper right corner of the browser, this often (but not always!) red x will close your browser.



# NAVIGATION PRACTICE

These activities are designed to teach you the basics of navigating the Internet. By the end practicing these activities, you should know how to navigate between web pages, understand basic web navigation terms (refresh, home, back, forward, URL).

- Open your web browser
- Type the following website into your web browser:  
<https://chapelhillpubliclibrary.org/>
- Hit the back button to take you back to the home page
- Hit forward button to take you back to the library website
- Hit the refresh button to reload the page.
- Hit the home button to return to the home page.

- Click on minimize button to make the window return to the tool bar.
- Click on the maximize button to make the window fullscreen
- Click on the button to create a new tab.
- Click on the X to close out the web page.





# GOOD ONLINE HABITS

## Avoiding Viruses

Malicious programs can be loaded onto your computer without your knowledge. They can destroy or delete everything on your hard drive, such as your files and folders, or extract personal information. Your computer can become infected when you download pictures and files from the web or email messages, so **avoid downloading files from the Internet unless you are sure it is safe**. If you receive an e-mail from a friend with an attachment, especially if it seems strange, verify that they intended to send you the attachment **before** you open it.

## Identifying Reliable Information

There are signals within web pages that inform us whether or not information is reliable. Here are a few examples:

- .Edu- a web address ending in edu is a website created by an educational institution
- .Org- a web address ending in .org is a website created by an organization. Often non-profits use org.
- .Com- Many websites, including businesses use .com. Anyone can create a .com website. Sometimes the information is reliable. Sometimes the information has a bias. (For example, Amazon.com wants to sell us products)



# GOOGLE SEARCH

**Now that we have practiced the basics of navigating the web, you're ready to start performing your own searches. In pairs, practice answering the following questions online:**

- Your friend calls on the phone and says that they are experiencing a flat tire on the side of the highway. They have all the items they need to change the tire, but they have never changed flat tire before. They do not have a smart phone, and they have called you because they would like you to look up on **Google how to change a flat tire** and read them the information. Your job is to find a website to help your friend.
- You are interested in attending more events at the public library. Using Google, **search for your library's event calendar**. Find one event you might be interested in attending.
- You've just won a trip to Paris for checking out your one millionth book from the library (It could happen! Maybe?!). You need to know **what the weather will be like in Paris this week**. Use Google to figure out answer.
- **Brainstorm** with your partner a list of **other useful things that you could look up online**. Write down a few of these answers to share with the class.

# More Resources for Computer Instruction

## Community Workshop Series Classes



### Chapel Hill Public Library

Wednesdays at 6-7:30pm

To register for class, contact the CHPL at (919) 968-2777.

### Durham SW Public Library

Thursdays at 6-7:30pm

To register for class, contact the Durham Branch at (919) 560-8590.

### Cybrary at Carrboro

Saturday at 10-11:30pm

To register for class, contact the Cybrary at (919) 918-7387.

## More Local Resources

### Kramden Institute

<https://kramden.org/classes/>

Phone: 919-293-1133

Email: [info@kramden.org](mailto:info@kramden.org)

Hours: Mon - Fri 9am – 5pm

Wed 9am – 9pm

### Orange County Literacy Council

<http://orangeliteracy.org/>

Phone: (919) 914-6153

[oclc@orangeliteracy.org](mailto:oclc@orangeliteracy.org)

Last updated:

10 April 2019