DIGITALISE ME

LESSON PLAN 2

Module Name: Information and Data Literacy
Topic Title: Internet Concepts
Lesson plan 2 – Basic terms related to the Internet
Duration: 50 minutes

Aim	The main goal of this lesson plan is to provide all the necessary information to adult learners about the basic terms related to the Internet through a group activity.
Target Group	Adults (seniors)
Facility/Equipment	● Classroom ● Internet access ● Projector ● White board
Tools/Material	● Sticky notes ● A3 paper ● Handout 1 ● Handout 2 ● Handout 3
Activities	1. **Task 1: Understand the basic terms related to the Internet** 1.1 Explain to the learners the following definitions: **(20 mins) (see Handout 1)** ● Internet ● WWW ● Web browser ● URL/Domain

● Search Engine

2. **Task 2: Understand the basic terms related to the Internet – Group activity**

2.1 Write the following definitions into different sticky notes:
(10 mins) (see Handout 2)
● Internet
● WWW
● Web browser
● URL/Domain
● Search Engine

2.2 Divide the class to work in teams. Teams should be formatted out of 2-3 people. **(5 mins)**

2.3 Provide your students with A3 paper with the definitions. They need to match the sticky notes with the definitions **(see Handout 3) (10 mins)**

3. **Task 3: Wrap up (5 mins)**

HANDOUT 1: Understand the basic terms related to the Internet

Definition:	Description:
1. Internet	The Internet is a global wide area network that connects computer systems across the world. In order to connect to the Internet, you must have access to an Internet service provider (ISP), which acts the middleman between you and the Internet.
2. WWW	WWW stands for „World Wide Web". It is not a synonym for the Internet. The World Wide Web, or just „the Web" is a subset of the Internet. The Web consists of pages that can be accessed using a Web browser.
3. Web browser	A web browser, or simply „browser" is an application used to access and view websites. Common web browsers include Microsoft Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and Apple Safari.
4. URL/Domain	URL stands for „Uniform Resource Locator". An URL is the address of a specific webpage or file on the Internet. For example, the URL of the Digitalise Me website is http://www.digitaliseme.eu

5. Search engine	A search engine contains millions of sites on the Web, so that Web surfers can easily find web sites with the information they are looking for. The search engines can locate relevant web sites when users enter search terms or phrases. The most common types of search engines are: Google, Bing, Baidu.

HANDOUT 2: Understand the basic terms related to the

The _____ is a subset of the Internet. It consists of pages that can be accessed using a Web browser. It is not a synonym for the Internet.

A _____ contains millions of sites on the Web, so that Web surfers can easily find web sites with the information they are looking for. Examples: Google, Bing, Baidu.

An _____ is the address of a specific webpage or file on the Internet. For example, http://www.digitalisme.eu

A _____ is an application used to access and view websites. Examples: Microsoft Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and Apple Safari.

_____ is a global wide area network that connects computer systems across the world.

HANDOUT 3: Understand the basic terms related to the Internet

Definition:	Sticky notes:
1. Internet	
2. WWW	
3. Web browser	
4. URL/Domain	
5. Search Engine	