



how did it all begin?

In 1989, Sir Tim Berners-Lee came up with three systems that enable information to be easily exchanged over the internet - he called them 'The World Wide Web'.

- HTML**
HyperText Markup Language
- HTTP**
HyperText Transfer Protocol
- URL**
Uniform Resource Locator

web browser

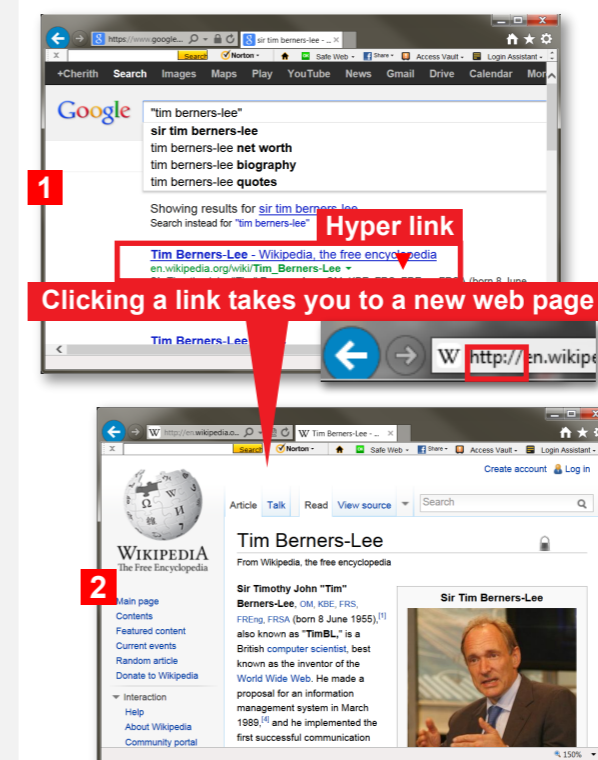
Web browsers display web pages. They translate the HTML code into easy to read, well designed web pages.

There are several browsers to choose from:



links: HTTP

HTTP - HyperText Transfer Protocol is the method of jumping between web pages (hypertext files).



website address: URL

URL - Uniform Resource Locator or website address. This is a unique address code which identifies each web page (hypertext file).



A URL is made up of:



IP address

Hardware on the internet translates the URL for a web page into an IP (Internet Protocol) address which identifies the computer hosting that web page (hypertext file).

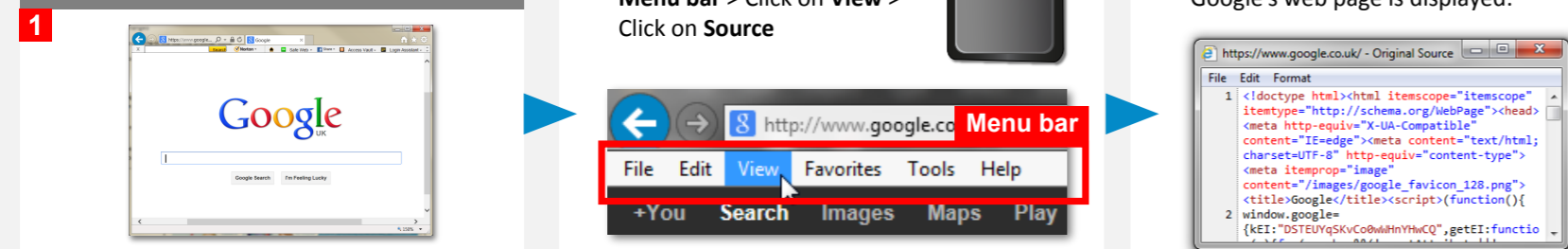
For big sites just type the IP address into the address bar and it will go straight there!

Try the IP for the BBC: 212.58.253.67



HTML (HyperText Mark-up Language) is a simple computer language for formatting web pages (hypertext files).

How to view the HTML code in Internet Explorer



uploading

Uploading is when you send your data to a website so that you can store it on a server on the internet.



downloading

Downloading is when you receive data from the internet so you can store it on your home computer or other device.



The internet is a global collection of computers that can communicate instantly with each other

cloud storage

Cloud storage is where you save your files (text, image, music and video) to a website on the internet - it's great for backup! All webmail providers (Outlook, Gmail, AOL, Yahoo) store your emails 'in the cloud'.

Some of the top free providers are:

