### VI4

# **Business and Technology**

## **BEGINNER**



#### **E-Commerce**

## Vocabulary

A. = Adjective ADV. = Adverb IDM. = Idiom N. = Noun V. = Verb		
a cell phone	N. a wireless telephone based on cellular technology	
to converge	V. to come together, to become one thing	
a device	N. a small mechanical machine or instrument	

to distribute	V. to divide among many people or places; to pass out, to hand out
distribution	N. the process of distributing among many people or places; the passing out or handing out of something
e-commerce	N. buying and selling things on the Internet
high bandwidth	N. fast connections (to the Internet)
high-bandwidth	A. related to fast connections (to the Internet)
a modem	N. a device which transfers information from your computer to a telephone or cable line
a network	N. an interconnected set of computers
portable	A. can be carried or moved
wireless communications	N. forms of electronic communication which do not use wires (such as cellular technology)

## **Activity 1 Screen English : Evolution of E-Commerce**

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LW4X3b\_j0eE

### **Activity 2 Case Study:**

Start your E-commerce Think about a product and the system

# **INTERMEDIATE**



## **Vocabulary Internet**

A. = Adjective ADV. = Adverb IDM. = Idiom N. = Noun V. = Verb		
a browser	N. a program used to view the Internet Microsoft Internet Explorer and Firefox are examples of popular Internet browsers.	
to click	V. 1) to press the button on a computer mouse 2) to make a small, sharp sound	
a click	N. 1) the pressing of the mouse button 2) a small, sharp sound	
content	N. subject matter; the main idea of a book, a paper or a web page	
to copyright	V. to legally protect content with a copyright	
a copyright	N. the right in law to be the only producer, seller or distributor of a book, a play or a web page	
to design	V. to artistically arrange the shape or layout of something	
a design	N. 1) the artistic shape or layout of something 2) an architectural or technical plan for something	
to format	V. to determine the size, shape and form of a written document	

a format	N. the size, shape and form of a written document
infringement	N. breaking a law or rule, disregarding a legal protection
Internet (Net)	N. a series of interconnected computers and databases around the world
to lay out	V. to design the technical arrangement of a web page, building, garden, etc.
a layout	N. the technical arrangement of a web page, building, garden, etc.
World Wide Web (Web)	N. a series of commercial, educational and governmental web pages on the Internet

#### **Activity 1 Screen English Evolution of the Internet**

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aFJFIXGbwr8&feature=related

#### **ADVANCED**



**Internet Vocabulary** 

**Internet-** The Internet is a bunch of computers all over the world that are connected to each other. They are setup in such a way that they can exchange information with each other. The Internet includes Email, Newsgroups and the World Wide Web among other services.

**Internet Service Provider (ISP)-**This is the company that supplies you with your connection to the Internet. This usually includes a dial-up service that your computer dials to access the Internet. Some of the bigger ISP's are Pac Bell, IBM and America online (AOL).

**Modem-** This is a piece of hardware that allows your computer to speak with other computers over the phone. Modems come in a number of different speeds. The most common are 14.4, 28.8 and 56.6. The higher the number, the faster information travels to and from your computer.

**World Wide Web Page-** A page that can be accessed on a computer connected to the Internet that can contain text, graphics, video and audio. This page often includes links to other pages and sites.

**Browser-** This is a term used to describe a piece of software that allows you to view web pages. The two most popular browsers on the market are Netscape's Navigator and Microsoft's Internet Explorer.

**World Wide Web Site-** A collection of WWW pages at one location on the Internet .

**World Wide Web(WWW)-** The interconnection of hypertext documents that allow you to access text, graphics, audio and video through the Internet.

**Link-** On a web page you have links, usually highlighted text and often a graphic, that are connections between hypertext pages. When you click on a link, it takes you to another page on the Web. When you are using a Netscape browser your cursor will turn into a hand when you move over a link. Clicking on links is one way to move(surf) around the web.

**URL-** Just like most people have an email address on the Internet, all web pages have an URL (pronounced earl and stands for uniform resource locator.) The URL for this web page is displayed in the thin white horizontal box below the browser toolbar. URL's are sometimes called web addresses. **plug-in -** Sometimes a web page will try to do something like display a video or audio file that the browser is not able to accommodate. A plug-in is an application that works with the browser to allow you to view, listen, or access these files. Some of the more popular plugins are RealAudio, QuickTime and Shockwave. A helper application is an application similar to a plug-in.

## **Activity 1 Identify the pictures**

### **Activity 2 Guess what?**

- 1. A piece of software that allows you to view web pages:
- 2. it takes you to another page: