

Grade: 7

RED: done

BLUE: done

Vocabulary

	Term	Internet Definition	Class Definition
1	Netiquette	Or net etiquette, refers to etiquette on the Internet. Good netiquette involves respecting others' privacy and not doing anything online that will annoy or frustrate other people.	Using proper and respectful language and actions on the net.
2	LAN	Stands for "Local Area Network," and is pronounced like "land" without the "d". A LAN is a computer network limited to a small area such as an office building, university, or even a residential home. Most mid to large-sized businesses today use LANs, which makes it easy for employees to share information	Local area network that is limited in connecting computers in an office, university or even a home environment.
3	WAN	Stands for "Wide Area Network." It is similar to a Local Area Network (LAN), but it's a lot bigger. Unlike LANs, WANs are not limited to a single location. Many wide area networks span long distances via telephone lines, fiber-optic cables, or satellite links	Wide area network is a network that connects computers beyond single locations like LAN.
4	AUP	An acceptable use policy is a set of rules applied by the owner/manager of a network/ website.	(Acceptable Use Policy) rules or policies that dictate what you can and can't do on a network.
5	Peripherals	A computer peripheral is any external device that provides input and output for the computer. For	A device that is separate from the computer but can be used with it such as a printer, mouse, and

		example, a keyboard and mouse are input peripherals, while a monitor and printer are output peripherals.	keyboard.
6	Component	Computers are made up of many different parts, such as a motherboard , CPU , RAM , and hard drive . Each of these parts is made up of smaller parts, called components.	Parts that make up essential computer devices such as a motherboard, CPU, RAM, and hard drive.
7	USB	Stands for "Universal Serial Bus." USB is the most common type of computer port used in today's computers. It can be used to connect keyboards, mice, game controllers, printers, scanners, digital cameras, and removable media drives, just to name a few	(Universal Serial Bus) most common type of computer port today, like your flash-drive.
8	Ports	An Internet port. This is a number that indicates what kind of protocol a server on the Internet is using. For example, Web servers typically are listed on port 80.	A place where you can plug devices into a computer.
9	Flashdrive	Flash drives are typically no more than two to three inches in length and less than an inch in width. Their size and shape may resemble a thumb or a small pen (which is where the names "thumb drive" and "pen drive" come from). Flash drives are also very thin, often having a depth of less than a centimeter. Because of their small form factor, they are highly portable and can easily fit in a pocket or on a keychain (hence the	A storage device that we can save files to. It has a USB port connection.

		name "keychain drive").	
10	Plagiarism	Plagiarism is the act of copying someone else's work and publishing it as your own. This includes text, media , and even ideas. Whenever another person's work is copied and republished without an appropriate reference or citation, it is considered plagiarism. Examples of plagiarism range from small infractions such as not putting quotes around a quotation to blatant violations such as copying an entire website . Even if the original content has been modified, such as an altered image or a reworded article, it is still considered plagiarism if no credit is given to the original source.	Taking someone else's work and passing it off as your own; stealing.
11	Copyright	Copyright is a legal means of protecting an author's work. It is a type of intellectual property that provides exclusive publication, distribution, and usage rights for the author. This means whatever content the author created cannot be used or published by anyone else without the consent of the author. The length of copyright protection may vary from country to country, but it usually lasts for the life of the author plus 50 to 100 years.	Legal protections for an author's ideas.
12	record	Not found	A set of data treated as a

			unit.
13	Identity	To selectively find	Computer code that always reproduces the original message.
14	Fair use	a legal doctrine that portions of copyrighted materials may be used without permission of the copyright owner provided the use is fair and reasonable, does not substantially impair the value of the materials, and does not curtail the profits reasonably expected by the owner	Using an author's work or materials for fair and reasonable use and does not negatively affect the owner.
15	Virus Protection		Software that helps to protect a computer or network from viruses or other malicious software (Norton, MacAfee, Vipre)
16	Network Security		A protection of a computer network and how it filters the internet.
17	Password	A password is a string of characters used for authenticating a user on a computer system. For example, you may have an account on your computer that requires you to log in. In order to successfully access your account, you must provide a valid username and password. This combination is often referred to as a login . While usernames are generally public information, passwords are private to each user	A string of characters used for authenticating a user on a computer system.
18	firewalls	In the IT world, firewalls do not involve any fire or pyrotechnics, but they serve a similar purpose. A	limits the data that can pass through a computer and protects a networked server

		computer firewall limits the data that can pass through it and protects a networked server or client machine from damage by unauthorized users.	Laws that prevent the interception of emails and other data deemed to be private. Unwanted emails, posts, or ads.
19	Privacy laws		
20	spam	Originating from the name of Hormel's canned meat, "spam" now also refers to junk e-mail or irrelevant postings to a newsgroup or bulletin board. The unsolicited e-mail messages you receive about refinancing your home, reversing aging, and losing those extra pounds are all considered to be spam.	
21	File extension	A file extension (or simply "extension") is the suffix at the end of a filename that indicates what type of file it is. For example, in the filename "myreport.txt," the .TXT is the file extension.	The ".doc, .ppt, .mp3, .jpeg" type of suffixes at the end of a filename indicating what type of file it is.
22	hacking	While this term originally referred to a clever or expert programmer, it is now more commonly used to refer to someone who can gain unauthorized access to other computers. A hacker can "hack" his or her way through the security levels of a computer system or network. This can be as simple as figuring out somebody else's password or as complex as writing a custom program to break another computer's security software	When someone gains unlawful entry into a computer or network for illegal purposes.
23	blogs	Short for "Web Log," this	Short for "Web Log," this term

		term refers to a list of journal entries posted on a Web page. Anybody who knows how to create and publish a Web page can publish their own blog. Some Web hosts have made it even easier by creating an interface where users can simply type a text entry and hit "publish" to publish their blog.	refers to a list of journal entries posted on a Web page.
24	wikis	A wiki is a Web site that allows users to add and update content on the site using their own Web browser. This is made possible by Wiki software that runs on the Web server. Wikis end up being created mainly by a collaborative effort of the site visitors. A great example of a large wiki is the Wikipedia , a free encyclopedia in many languages that anyone can edit. The term "wiki" comes from the Hawaiian phrase, "wiki wiki," which means "super fast." I guess if you have thousands of users adding content to a Web site on a regular basis, the site could grow "super fast."	Coming from a Hawaiian phrase, a Web site that allows users to add and update content on the site using their own Web browser.