Internet Literacy Terms

Online Glossary of Internet Literacy Terms

	Term	Predict	Define	Table Group Example
1.	agenda	Task or plan	A hidden motive or bias to complete.	This man's main **agenda** is to do what no one else, for fear of losing political ground, will do: help the forgotten citizens of the United States of America.
2.	authority	Who is in charge	The degree of trust that is bestowed.	It's important to check the **authority** of a website because otherwise you might not know how accurate the information is.
3.	browser	Website		I hate when Firefox glitches on my computer. I usually use Chrome because that's the **browser** that works best with Google Docs.
4.	cite/site	Refer to		When you have to **cite** your sources, make sure you know

				which web**sites** you used for research.
5.	comprehensive	Well thought out	complete; including all or nearly all elements or aspects of something.	I didn't think that analysis of JFK's assassination was **comprehensive** because it left out major points.
6.	credible	Reliable	able to be believed; convincing.	They said the witness to the trial wasn't **credible** because he had a history of drug use.
7.	currency	How recent something is	the time during which something is in use or operation.	Did you check the **currency** of the site before using it for research?
8.	domain name	The name of a website. For example "google"	The key part that you call a website.	In conversation I usually use the keyword part of the **domain name** of the website I'm talking about, rather than saying the www or .com part.
9.	EBSCO (database)	A database	Better quality resources	Next semester, you will be required to use EBSCO - a **database** for research.
10.	extension	The end of a website	The ending of a web address	The most common

			such as .org or .com	**extensions** online are .com and .net
11.	home page	A Website's main page	Another word for landing page	A good **home page** tells people several important things such as whose site it is and what it's for.
12.	peer-reviewed	When something has been reviewed by coworkers or other students	Publication that has been reviewed by editors.	**Peer reviewed** journals have the highest possible standards for publication and accuracy.
13.	scope	The range of information on a website		Sometimes if the **scope** of a website is too narrow, it's not really that helpful.
14.	URL	A link to a website		An example **URL** is *http://www.pcwebopedia.com/index.html*