

MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION TO HTML

Lesson 1.2: How Web Pages Work (Part 3)

Importance of Understanding How Web Pages Work

Understanding how web pages work is important because it helps learners to:

- Understand how websites are accessed on the Internet.
 - Differentiate between a website and a webpage.
 - Understand the role of a web browser.
 - Appreciate the purpose of a web server.
 - Learn how HTML is delivered and displayed in a browser.
 - Build a strong foundation for learning web development.
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Applications in Everyday Life

Knowledge of how web pages work is useful in many areas of everyday life, including:

- Browsing educational websites for research.
 - Accessing online learning platforms.
 - Reading news on the Internet.
 - Online shopping.
 - Internet banking.
 - Applying for jobs online.
 - Using social media platforms.
 - Accessing government services online.
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Real-Life Example

Imagine ordering a book from a library.

1. You ask the librarian for a book.
2. The librarian goes to the shelves to find it.
3. The librarian brings the book to you.
4. You read the book.

Similarly:

- You are the **client**.
 - The web browser sends your request.
 - The web server finds the webpage.
 - The browser displays the webpage for you to read.
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Examination Tips

Remember the following important points:

- ✓ A **website** is a collection of related webpages.
 - ✓ A **webpage** is a single page within a website.
 - ✓ A **web browser** is software used to access and display webpages.
 - ✓ A **web server** stores websites and sends webpages to users.
 - ✓ The **Internet** is a worldwide network of computers.
 - ✓ The **World Wide Web (WWW)** is a collection of websites and webpages that use the Internet.
 - ✓ A **browser** is different from a **search engine**.
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Common Mistakes

Learners often make the following mistakes:

Incorrect Understanding	Correct Understanding
A website and a webpage are the same.	A website is made up of many webpages.
Google is a web browser.	Google is a search engine. Google Chrome is a web browser.
The Internet and the World Wide Web are the same.	The Internet is the network, while the World Wide Web is a collection of websites.
A web server and a web browser perform the same function.	A web server stores websites, while a web browser displays webpages.

Key Points Summary

- A **website** is a collection of related webpages.
- A **webpage** is a single document within a website.
- A **web browser** is used to access and display webpages.

- A **web server** stores websites and sends webpages to users.
 - The **client-server model** explains how webpages are requested and delivered.
 - The **Internet** connects computers around the world.
 - The **World Wide Web (WWW)** consists of websites and webpages.
 - A **browser** is different from a **search engine**.
 - Websites can be **static** or **dynamic**.
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Practical Activity

Activity 1

Complete the following table.

Term	Meaning
Website	_____
Webpage	_____
Web Browser	_____
Web Server	_____

Activity 2

Draw a simple diagram to show how a webpage is loaded from a web server to a web browser.

Use the following labels:

- Client
 - Internet
 - Web Server
 - Webpage
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Activity 3

Open a web browser on your computer and visit any three websites.

Complete the table below.

Website Browser Used Purpose of the Website

Self-Assessment Questions

1. Define the following terms:
 - Website
 - Webpage
 - Web Browser
 - Web Server
 2. State four examples of web browsers.
 3. State three examples of search engines.
 4. Differentiate between:
 - A website and a webpage.
 - A browser and a search engine.
 - The Internet and the World Wide Web.
 5. Explain the purpose of a web server.
 6. Briefly describe the client-server model.
 7. State the six steps involved in loading a webpage.
 8. Differentiate between a static website and a dynamic website.
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Examination-Style Questions

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following is a web browser?

- A. Google
- B. Bing
- C. Mozilla Firefox
- D. Yahoo

Answer: C

2. A collection of related webpages is called a:

- A. Browser
- B. Website
- C. Server
- D. Search Engine

Answer: B

3. Which of the following stores websites and webpages?

- A. Web Browser
- B. Search Engine
- C. Web Server
- D. World Wide Web

Answer: C

4. Which of the following is a search engine?

- A. Opera
- B. Microsoft Edge
- C. Safari
- D. Google

Answer: D

Section B: Short Answer Questions

1. Define a website.
 2. Explain the purpose of a web browser.
 3. Differentiate between a website and a webpage.
 4. Differentiate between a browser and a search engine.
 5. Explain how a webpage is loaded from a web server to a web browser.
 6. State three differences between a static website and a dynamic website.
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Section C: Practical Question

Draw and label a diagram illustrating the client-server model. Clearly show how a webpage moves from the web server to the user's web browser.

Exam Quick Review

Before the examination, make sure you can answer the following questions without referring to your notes:

- ✓ What is a website?
 - ✓ What is a webpage?
 - ✓ What is a web browser?
 - ✓ What is a web server?
 - ✓ What is the difference between a website and a webpage?
 - ✓ What is the difference between a browser and a search engine?
 - ✓ What is the difference between the Internet and the World Wide Web?
 - ✓ Explain the client-server model.
 - ✓ Describe the steps involved in loading a webpage.
 - ✓ Differentiate between a static website and a dynamic website.
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Lesson Summary

In this lesson, you learned that a website is a collection of webpages that are stored on a web server and accessed through the Internet using a web browser. You also learned how the client-server model works, the difference between the Internet and the World Wide Web, and how a webpage is loaded and displayed in a browser. These concepts provide the foundation for understanding how HTML webpages are created and viewed.

Looking Ahead

In **Lesson 1.3: HTML File Structure**, you will learn how to create your first HTML document, understand the structure of an HTML file, and identify the purpose of important HTML tags such as `<!DOCTYPE html>`, `<html>`, `<head>`, `<title>`, and `<body>`. This lesson marks the beginning of writing HTML code.