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| **Active Tab** | The tab that is currently being viewed. A tab can be made active by clicking on it. The active tab can be identified by the presence of a close button, as well as a lighter background color. |
| **Address bar** | A specialized text box used for entering the web address of a webpage or displaying the web address of the current webpage.  It can also be used to perform web searches. |
| **Bookmark** | *See Favorite* |
| **Domain name** | The portion of a web address immediately after the "www." or the portion of an e-mail address immediately after the "@" symbol. The domain name refers to the computer that is being contacted (for example, "yahoo.com"). |
| **Download** | To save a file from the Internet onto your own computer (see: *Upload*). |
| **Favorite** | A web site address saved in the web browser to allow for the web page to be quickly accessed or remembered (like speed dial on your phone). |
| **Home page** | The initial webpage that appears when the web browser is first opened. |
| **Hyperlink** | A piece of text or graphic, that, when clicked on, will make the computer display another screen or webpage. When a hyperlink is pointed to, the mouse cursor shape will change to a hand. |
| **Internet** | The Internet is the collection of computers located all over the world that share information with each other. |
| **Link** | *See Hyperlink* |
| **Refresh** | Reloads a webpage, retrieving the latest version of the webpage with the latest information. |
| **Search Engine** | A website designed for finding information on other websites. Common search engines include Google, Yahoo, and Bing. |
| **Stop** | A web browser command that stops the computer from trying to open a webpage. |
| **Tab** | Represents a webpage that the web browser has open.  Multiple tabs can be open at once, but only one tab can be viewed at a time (see: *Active Tab*). |
| **Upload** | To save a file from your computer onto the Internet (see: *Download*). |
| **URL** | The address of a webpage on the Internet. Just like houses have unique addresses, so do websites (stands for "uniform resource locator"). |
| **Virus** | A program designed specifically to harm computers. Viruses can work in many different ways and do many different things, but they all have a negative effect on one's ability to use the computer. Viruses are most frequently acquired from visiting illicit websites or by opening e-mail attachments containing viruses. |
| **Web Browser** | A program used for viewing webpages on the World Wide Web. Common web browsers include: Microsoft Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox, Apple Safari and Google Chrome. |
| **Web Page** | A document containing images and/or text that can be displayed in a web browser. |
| **Web Site** | A set of related web pages belonging to a single domain name. |
| **World Wide Web (WWW)** | The World Wide Web is the software behind the Internet – and a standardized way of creating website addresses that makes it easy to find information on the Internet computers located all over the world. |