Class 4 PT2 - Revision Pointers

Chapter 4 – INTERNET AND SAFETY

- **Internet**

The Internet is a worldwide network that connects computers and devices. It helps us share information, communicate, and do many activities online like learning and shopping.

- **History of Internet (ARPANET)**

ARPANET was the first computer network. It later became the base on which the modern Internet was developed.

- **Internet Access**

To use the Internet, we need a connection. There are two main types of Internet connections: **Dial-up** and **Broadband**.

- **Internet Service Provider (ISP)**

An ISP is a company that provides Internet access for a fee. Examples include Airtel, Jio, and BSNL. ISP stands for *Internet Service Provider*.

- **Modem**

A modem is a device that connects a computer to telephone or cable lines. It converts digital data into analog signals and vice versa.

- **Full Form of MODEM**

MODEM stands for *Modulator Demodulator*. It helps data travel between the computer and the Internet.

- **Web Browser**

A web browser is software used to open websites on the Internet. Examples include Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Safari, and MS Edge.

- **Search Engine**

A search engine helps us find information by typing keywords. Examples include Google, Bing, and Yahoo. It searches the web for required information.

- **Google**

Google is a popular **search engine**. It helps us search for information, images, videos, and websites quickly.

- **World Wide Web (WWW)**

WWW stands for *World Wide Web*. It is a collection of webpages stored on the Internet and connected through links.

- **Website**

A website is a collection of related webpages linked together through hyperlinks. It can contain text, images, videos, and audio.

- **Webpage**

A webpage is a single page of information on the Internet. Many webpages together form a website.

- **Home Page**

The home page is the **first page** of a website. It gives links to other pages of the same website.

- **URL**

URL stands for *Uniform Resource Locator*. It is the unique address of a webpage that helps us open a website quickly.

- **Uses of Internet**

The Internet is used for sending emails, online classes, video calls, searching information, online banking, and ticket booking.

- **Uses of Internet in School**

Students use the Internet for online learning, watching educational videos, doing projects, and attending virtual classes.

- **Email**

Email allows us to send messages through the Internet. We can also attach pictures, videos, and music to emails.

- **Social Networking**

Social networking is an online community where people share ideas, messages, images, and videos. Examples include WhatsApp, Facebook, and Instagram.

- **Online Communication**

The Internet helps us exchange text, voice, and video messages using emails, chats, and video conferencing tools.

- **Video Conferencing**

Video conferencing allows people to talk face-to-face online. Devices needed include a **webcam**, **microphone**, **speaker/headphones**, and Internet connection.

- **Online Banking and Payments**

The Internet allows us to transfer money, check bank accounts, and pay bills online safely from home.

- **Online Booking**

Using the Internet, we can book train tickets, air tickets, movie tickets, and hotel rooms easily.

- **Internet Safety**

The Internet can be useful but sometimes harmful. We must always use it carefully and responsibly.

- **Safe Internet Behaviour**

We should visit only safe websites, talk to parents regularly, and think before clicking on links.

- **Unsafe Internet Behaviour**

Sharing passwords, talking to strangers, opening spam emails, and posting personal details are unsafe habits.

- **Password Safety**

Passwords should be kept secret. We should never share passwords with friends or strangers.

- **Responding Online**

We should not respond to unknown messages or suspicious emails. Always inform parents or teachers if something feels unsafe.

• Offline Activities

Instead of spending too much time online, children should play outdoor games, read books, draw, or do hobbies.

BOOK WORK

Flash Lab

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

(1) A ___modem___ is a device that is used to connect the computer and the telephone or cable lines.

(2) The first page of a website is called its ___home page___.

(3) ___Website___ is a collection of one or more related webpages, linked together through hyperlinks.

(4) ___ISP___ is a company that gives you access to the Internet for a fee.

(5) ___Modem___ is a device used for wireless mobile broadband for high-speed Internet service.

Q.2 State whether the given statements are True or False.

(1) The ARPANET was the first computer network and formed the basis of the Interne
___True___

(2) You cannot attach pictures, videos and music to your email. ___False___

(3) Each webpage has a unique address which is called URL ___True___

(4) Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox and Google Chrome are examples of Webpages.
___False___

(5) The Internet at times it can be dangerous and harmful. ___True___

0.3 Answer the following in brief.

(1) What is the Internet?

Ans: It is world wide collection of computers that are used to share information amongst each other.

(2) Mention any three uses of the Internet.

Ans: 1. Searching information.
2. Online shopping
3. Mailing letters.

(3) Write a short note on social networking.

Ans: An online community of Internet users who are grouped to share ideas, activities, photos and videos.

(4) What are Search engines?

Ans: It allows the user to enter a keyword related to the information he requires and search the websites containing that specific information.

(5) What is the function of a modem?

Ans: Modem allows a computer to connect and communicate with other computers on the internet.

(6) Explain in brief the difference between dial-up and broadband connection.

Ans: Dial up connection — uses a telephone line to connect to the internet.

Q1.

Broadband connection — uses modem to connect to the internet.

(7) Explain the following terms:

(a) WWW

Ans: World wide web (WWW) — is a collection of pages stored on the internet.

(b) Website

Ans: A website is a collection of webpages.

(c) Webpage

Ans: A webpage is a document which is connected to the world wide web and includes a variety of information.

(d) URL

Ans: URL is Uniform Resource Locator. Each webpage has a unique address which is called URL.