|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Content**: | This module is designed to provide a basic introduction to internet/web browsers and how to search for websites. Participants will learn how to launch a web browser, search for and navigate websites and how to create bookmarks to save favorite websites. |
| **Approximate Time Frame**: | 60 |
| **Suggested Audience:** | Technological beginners |



**Facilitator/Presenter’s Guide to**

**Internet Browser Basics**

| Slide | Slide View | Presenter’s Text |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 |  | **Display this slide as participants arrive. When ready to begin, welcome the participants to the session and read the title of the course** |
| 2 |  | **Introduce presenters** |
| 3 |  | **Read steps on slide to select interpretation in Zoom on a computer** |
| 4 |  | **Read steps on slide to select interpretation in Zoom on a mobile device** |
| 5 |  | **Read Training Norms** |
| 6 |  | **Reading training norms** |
| 7 |  | **Say**: *The outcomes for today’s session are the following:* |
| 8 |  | **Discuss prompt.** |
| 9 |  | Say: Today we will provide you with a basic overview of how to use an Internet Browser |
| 10 |  | Say: Let’s begin by learning what a browser is.  Then, read slide. |
| 11 |  | Say: You can easily open your preferred browser by clicking the shortcut icon on your computer desktop. |
| 12 |  | Say: Your browser will open up to the default homepage. The homepage can be changed to any website you would like. In this example, the homepage is set to the Google website [www.google.com](http://www.google.com) |
| 13 |  | Say: At the top of the screen, you will find the browser address bar. This is where you will type the website URL address for a website. |
| 14 |  | Say: Now let’s learn how to search for websites and how to navigate them |
| 15 |  | Say: As mentioned a moment ago, to visit a website, you can type the website URL address directly in the address bar located at the top of your browser window. Make sure to delete any previous website address that might be showing in the address bar before typing the URL of the website you want to visit. |
| 16 |  | **Say:** If you don’t know the site’s URL address, you can use your browser’s address bar to do a search. Type in a keyword or search terms in the address bar to do a search. |
| 17 |  | **Say**: Another option for searching for a website is to use a search engine in your web browser. Search engines allow you to search for information on the internet. You can use the search engine to locate websites and other information. |
| 18 |  | **Say**: To use a search engine, simply type a keyword or search terms in the search field, then press Enter. If you want to search for recipes, you can type the keyword “recipes”. For a more specific search, add more search terms like “cookie recipes” or even “chocolate chip cookie recipes”. |
| 19 |  | **Say**: Your search results should now display a list of websites relevant to the keywords or search terms you entered. You can click on any of the sites listed to open it. |
| 20 |  | **Conduct “check for understanding” activity**. |
| 21 |  | **Say**: When you are on a website, you will navigate to different areas of the website by scrolling or clicking links and buttons. On the website shown here, you can click on the “Search by Ingredient” link to activate a search window. |
| 22 |  | **Say**: Some websites have fields that you can type in. In the example shown here, you can type in a keyword to search for a recipe. |
| 23 |  | **Say**: Scrolling is another way of navigating to different areas of a website. The scrollbar is located on the right side of the window. You can drag the scrollbar up and down by clicking and holding it with your mouse. Another way to scroll is to use the up and down arrow keys on your keyboard. |
| 24 |  | **Say**: At the top of the web browser window, you’ll see some additional tools that can be used to navigate.  **Then, read slide.** |
| 25 |  | Say: **Browser tabs** allow you to have multiple web pages at the same time, without juggling multiple windows on your desktop. Each open web page will appear as a “**tab**” at the top of your web **browser** window. You can click the **tabs** to switch between your open web pages |
| 26 |  | **Say**: to open a new browser tab in order to search for a new website without losing any websites you might already have open, click the + button located next to the last tab. A new tab will open up and you can search for another website. |
| 27 |  | **Say**: If you want to close one of the browser tabs, just click the “x” button located on the tab you want to close. |
| 28 |  | **Say**: If you would like to close all browser tabs, click the “x” button located on the top right corner of the browser window. This will close all open webpages and your web browser window. |
| 29 |  | **Conduct Engagement activity, clicking each time to show the tasks.** The purpose is to have parents practice using the address bar, opening new tabs and closing them. Stop after each step to ensure parents are following you. |
| 30 |  | **Say**: Now we will learn how you can save webpages you would like to revisit by creating a bookmark for it. |
| 31 |  | **Say**: You can create a bookmark in your web browser for any websites you might visit frequently, or simply want to return to in the future. The steps for creating a bookmark are different for each web browser. For example, to create a bookmark in Chrome and Firefox, look for the Star icon. In Safari, it’s called the Share button. |
| 32 |  | **Say**: Here are the basic steps to create a bookmark in your web browser.  **Then, read slide.** |
| 33 |  | **Say**: For bookmarks created in Google Chrome, follow the steps on this slide.  **Then, read slide.** |
| 34 |  | **Say**: For bookmarks created in Firefox, follow the steps on this slide.  **Then, read slide.** |
| 35 |  | **Say**: While you are browsing the internet, it is important to follow best practices in order to keep your personal information safe. Here are some recommendations for keeping your private information safe when you are browsing the internet.  **Then, read slide.** |
| 36 |  |  |