



## Work Area 9 ICT SKILLS

### 3.17 USING INTERNET TO ACCOMPLISH TASKS USING DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES AND TOOLS

**LO80:** Demonstrate ability to select and set up an appropriate connection to access the Internet. Set up, monitor and adjust browser tools and settings to make software easier to use. Locate information efficiently, manage and use references and store information. Work responsibly and take appropriate safety and security precautions.



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# Module Details

Work Area Code:	9
Work area title:	ICT SKILLS
Unit Code:	3.17
Unit Title:	USING INTERNET TO ACCOMPLISH TASKS USING DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES AND TOOLS
Learning Outcomes Nos:	LO80
Learning Outcomes titles:	Demonstrate ability to select and set up an appropriate connection to access the Internet. Set up, monitor and adjust browser tools and settings to make software easier to use. Locate information efficiently, manage and use references and store information. Work responsibly and take appropriate safety and security precautions.
Recommended Duration:	3 hours
Trainer:	



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- Please form groups of 4 persons and talk about today's topic:
  - What is Internet?
  - When have you used for the last time the Internet and what did you do?
- Tell in the plenary session your opinion



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# Basic Functions and advantages of using of Internet

- The Internet is the **global system of interconnected computer networks** that use the Internet protocol suite (TCP/IP) to link devices worldwide. It is **a network of networks** that consists of private, public, academic, business, and government networks of local to global scope, linked by a broad array of electronic, wireless, and optical networking technologies.



Wikipedia



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# Different options for connecting to the internet

- **Wireless**
- One of the greatest advantages of wireless Internet connections is the “always-on” connection that can be accessed from any location that falls within network coverage.
- Wireless connections are made possible through the use of a modem, which picks up Internet signals and sends them to other devices.



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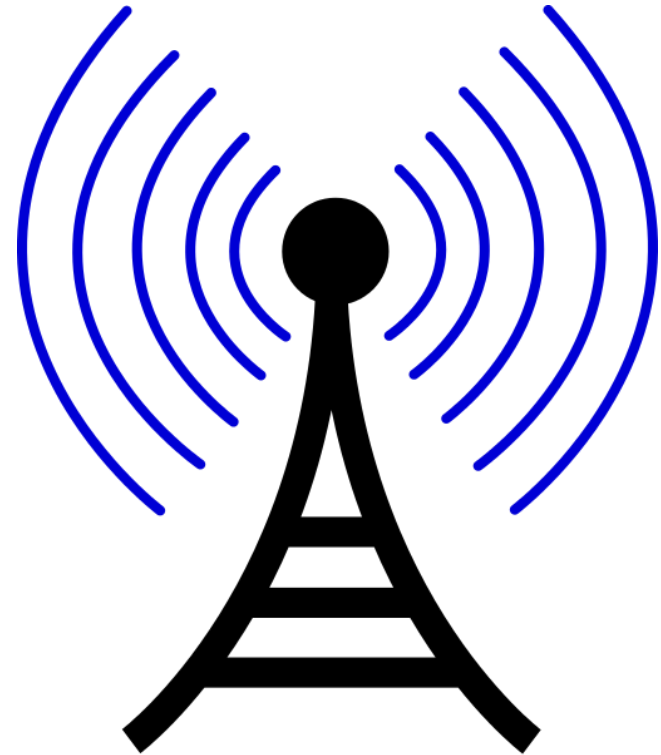
# Different options for connecting to the internet

- **Mobile**
- Many cell phone and smartphone providers offer voice plans with Internet access. Mobile Internet connections provide good speeds and allow you to access the Internet on the go.



# Different options for connecting to the internet

- *Hotspots*
- Hotspots are sites that offer Internet access over a wireless local area network (WLAN) by way of a router that then connects to an Internet service provider.
- Hotspots can be phone-based or free-standing, commercial or free to the public.



# Different options for connecting to the internet

- *Dial-Up*
- Dial-up connections require users to link their phone line to a computer in order to access the Internet. This particular type of connection—also referred to as analog—does not permit users to make or receive phone calls through their home phone service while using the Internet.



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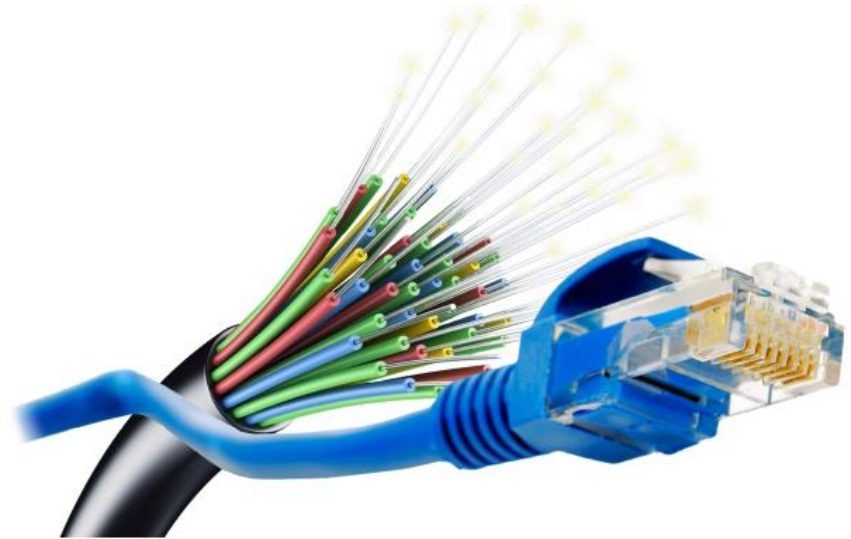
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# Different options for connecting to the internet

- **Broadband**
- This high-speed Internet connection is provided through either cable or telephone companies.
- One of the fastest options available



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# Different options for connecting to the internet

- *DSL*
- DSL, which stands for Digital Subscriber Line, uses existing 2-wire copper telephone line connected to one's home so service is delivered at the same time as landline telephone service. Customers can still place calls while surfing the Internet.



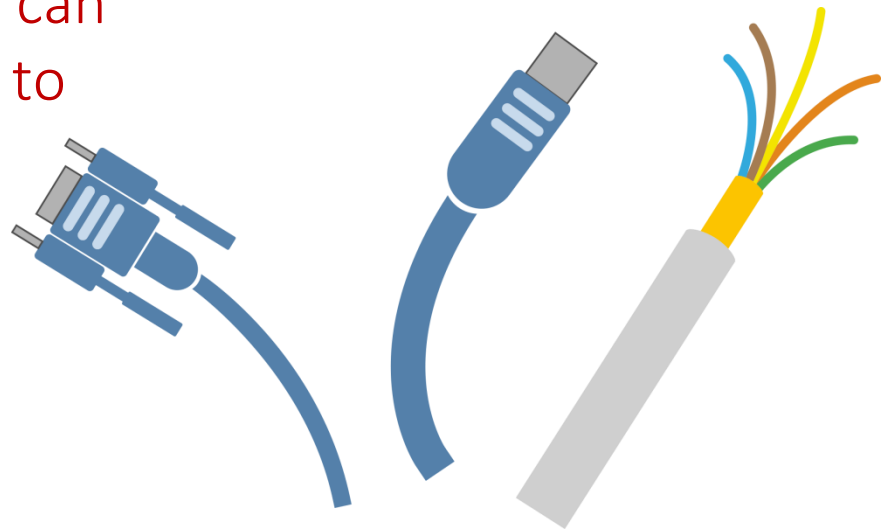
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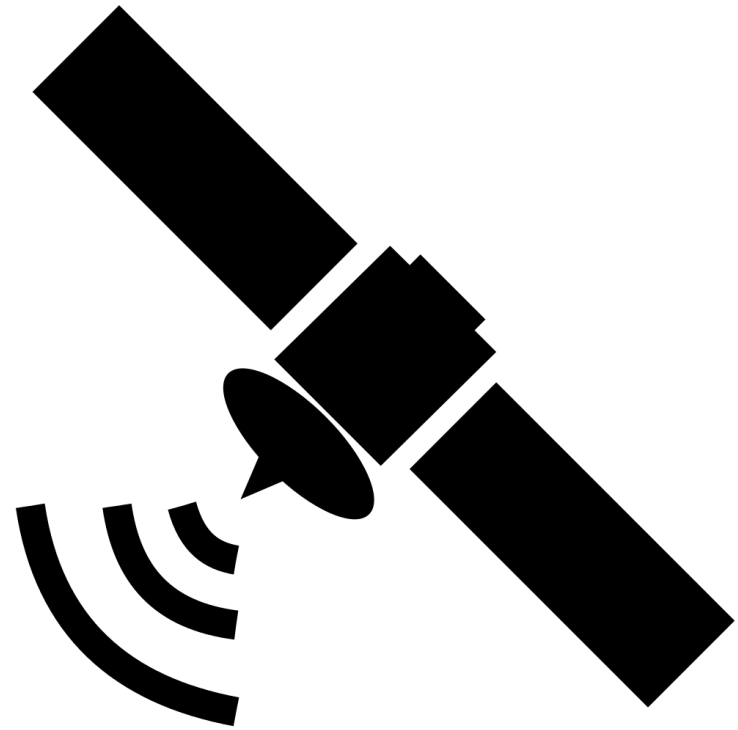
# Different options for connecting to the internet

- *Cable*
- Cable Internet connection is a form of broadband access. Through use of a cable modem, users can access the Internet over cable TV lines. Cable modems can provide extremely fast access to the Internet.



# Different options for connecting to the internet

- *Satellite*
- In certain areas where broadband connection is not yet offered, a satellite Internet option may be available. Similar to wireless access, satellite connection utilizes a modem.



# Different options for connecting to the internet

- *ISDN*
- ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network) allows users to send data, voice and video content over digital telephone lines or standard telephone wires. The installation of an ISDN adapter is required at both ends of the transmission—on the part of the user as well as the Internet access provider.



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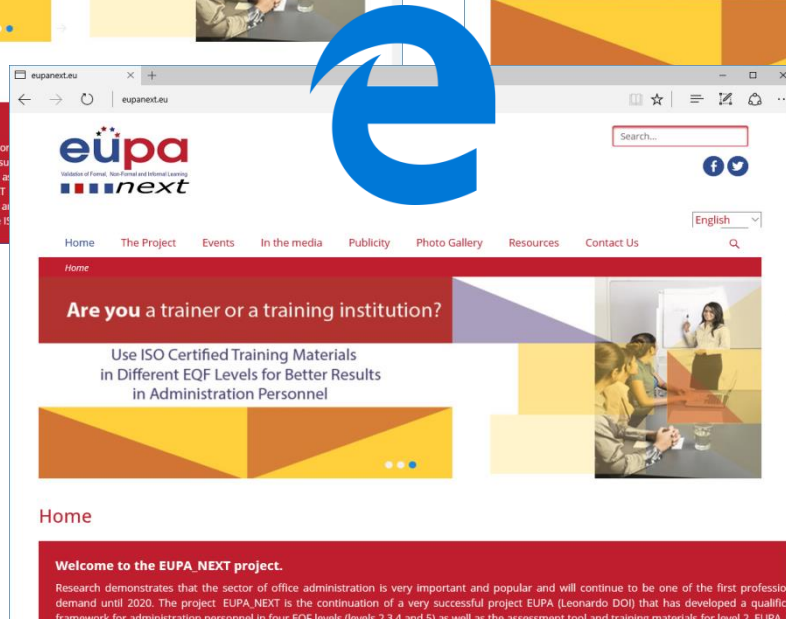
- The most common Internet Service is **WWW**
  - The World Wide Web (abbreviated **WWW** or the Web) is an information space where documents and other web resources are identified by Uniform Resource Locators (URLs), interlinked by hypertext links, and can be accessed via the Internet. English scientist Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web in 1989.
- In order to use the most common service of the Internet we will need to use a **web-browser**



- A **web browser** (commonly referred to as a **browser**) is a **software application** for retrieving, presenting and traversing information resources on the World Wide Web.
- The most known web browsers are:
  - Google Chrome
  - Mozilla Firefox
  - Internet Explorer
  - Microsoft Edge
  - Safari
  - Opera
  - Maxthon etc.
- Basically they do the same thing but they have also differences



# Comparison of web browsers



Basically all web browsers look alike

Do you see any differences?



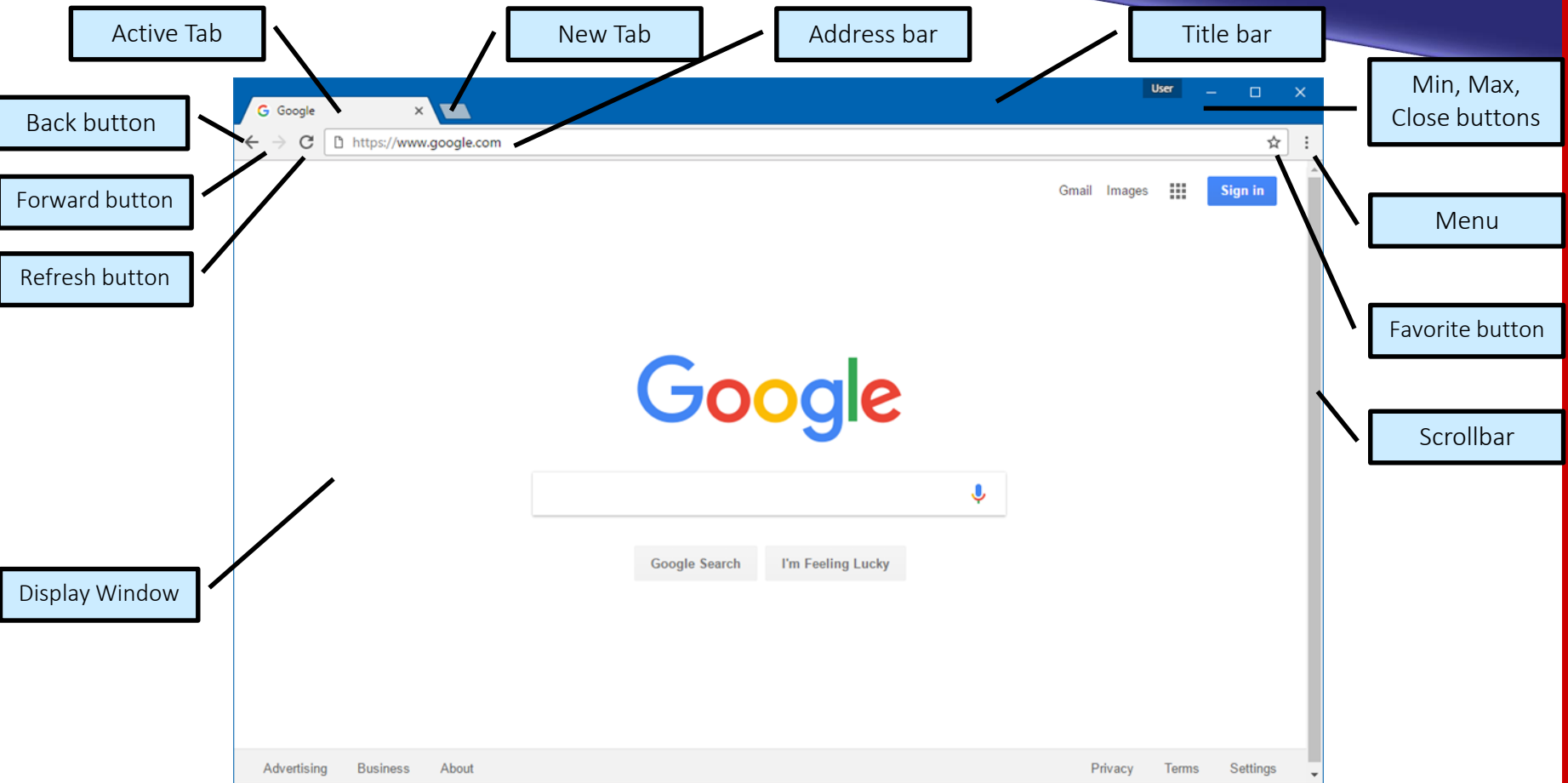
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# Main Parts of a web browser



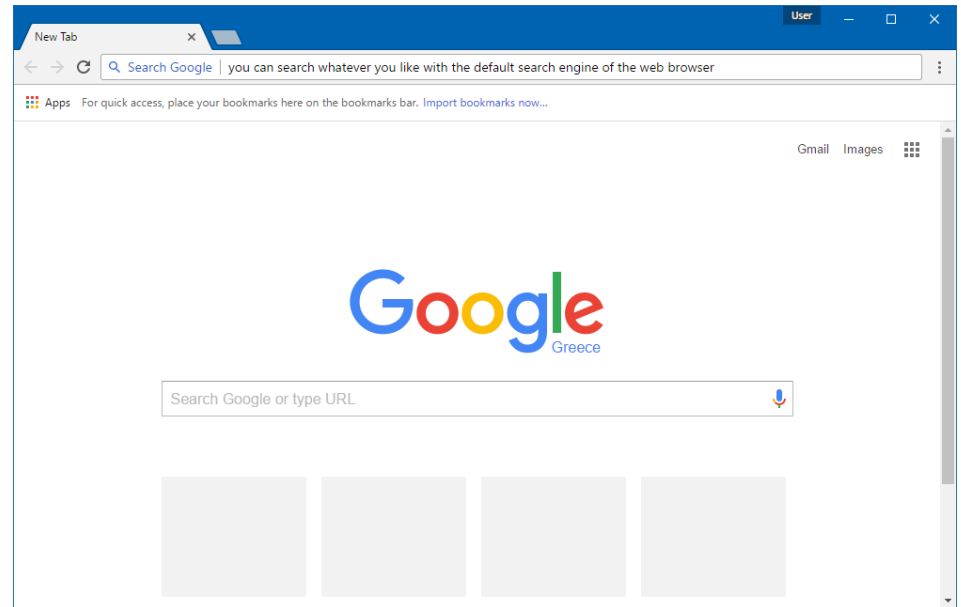
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# Different options provided by web browsers

- You can search whatever you like with the default search engine of the web browser.
- The only thing you have to do is to write in the address bar the topic and then hit ENTER.
- The default search engine of the web browser will be used and you will have your results.



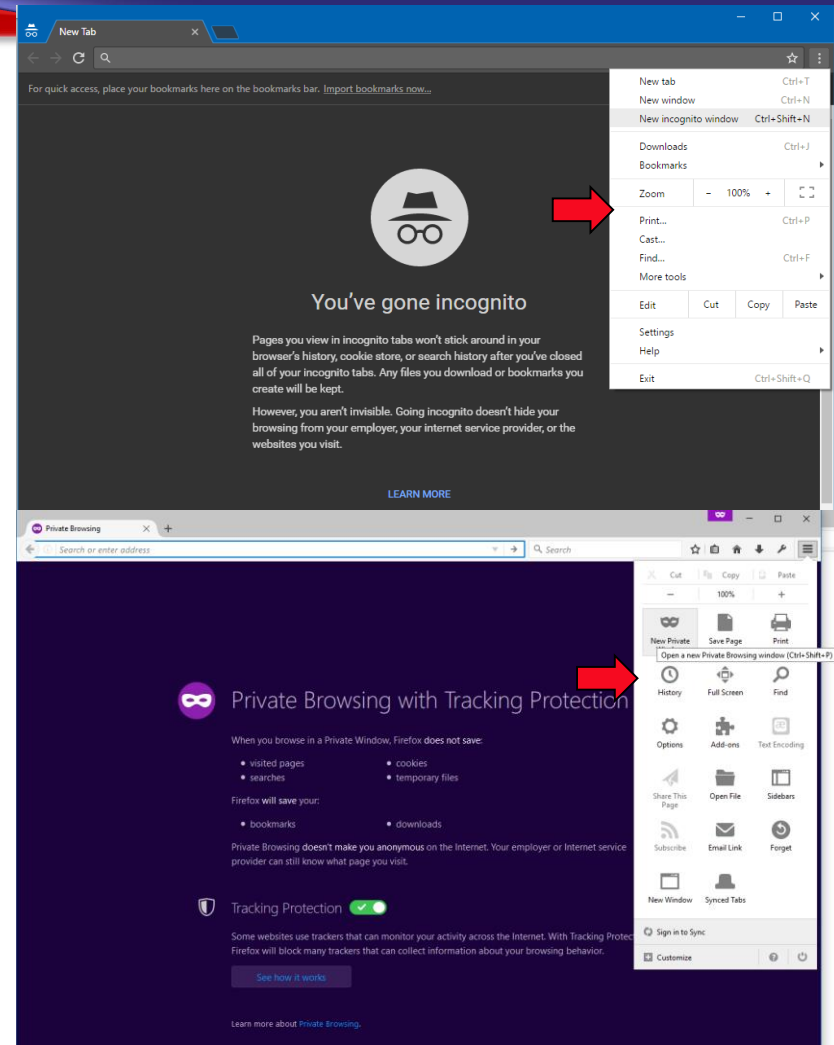
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# Different options provided by web browsers

- When you want to browse anonymously (i.e. in a public pc) you can browse through your web browser without leaving any traces by using the:
  - Incognito Mode (Google Chrome) or
  - Private Mode (Mozilla Firefox) or
  - InPrivate Mode (Microsoft Edge) etc.
- In these modes nothing is saved in the local computer. Beware though, that ISP is “watching” you always and this trick doesn’t protect you from being recorded.

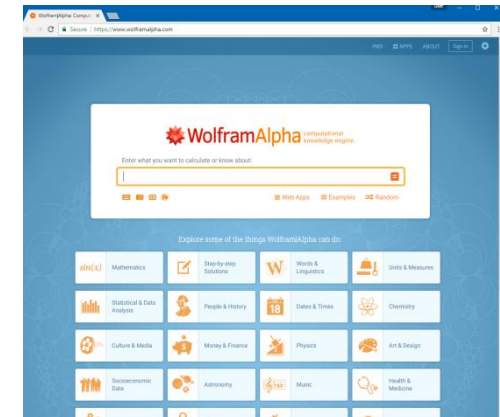
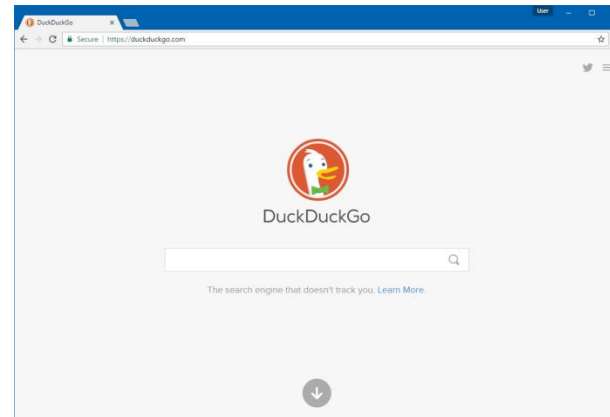
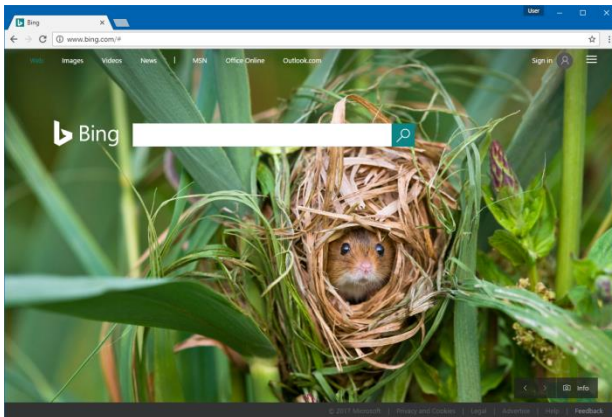
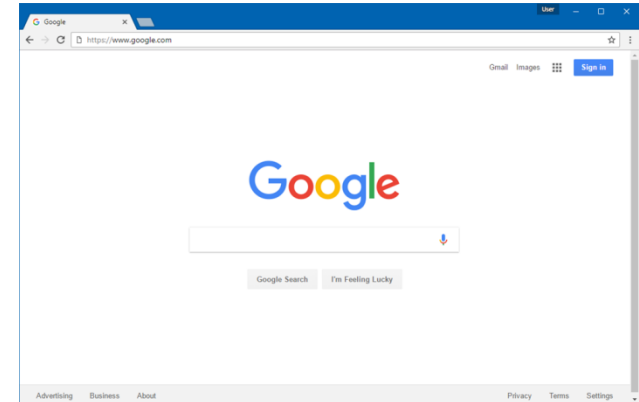


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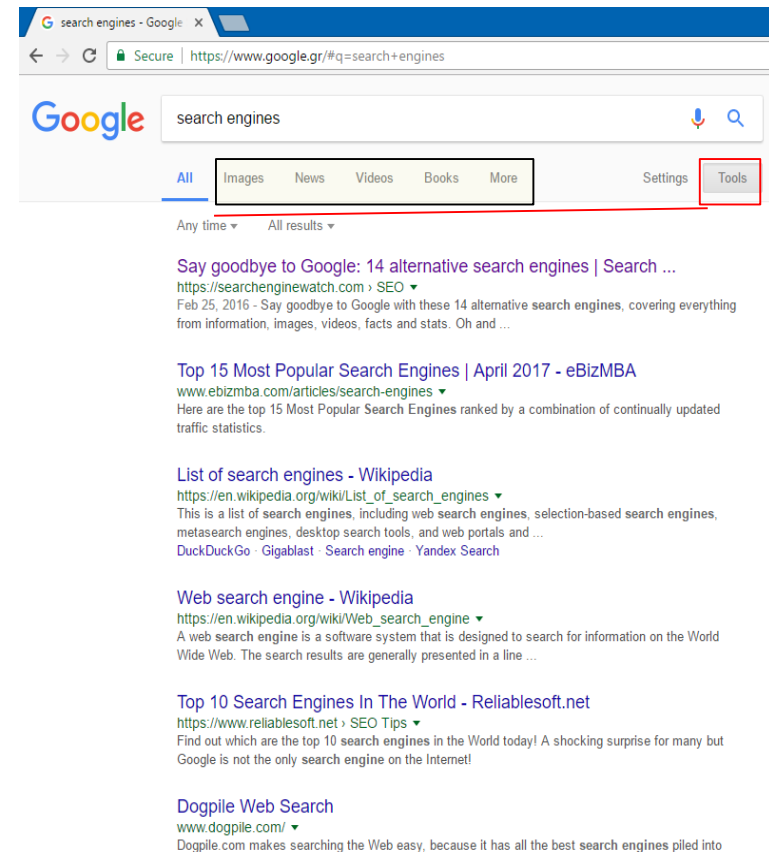
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- When we want to search for a term then we should use a search engine like:
  - Google
  - Bing
  - DuckDuckGo
  - WolframAlpha etc.



- When you do a search you can then filter the results in order to have better outcomes.
- I.e. Google search engine has tool to limit the time of the publishing of the article. So I can have only the latest articles for our term.
- Also Google has many different categories of results, i.e. Images, News, Videos, Books, Maps.



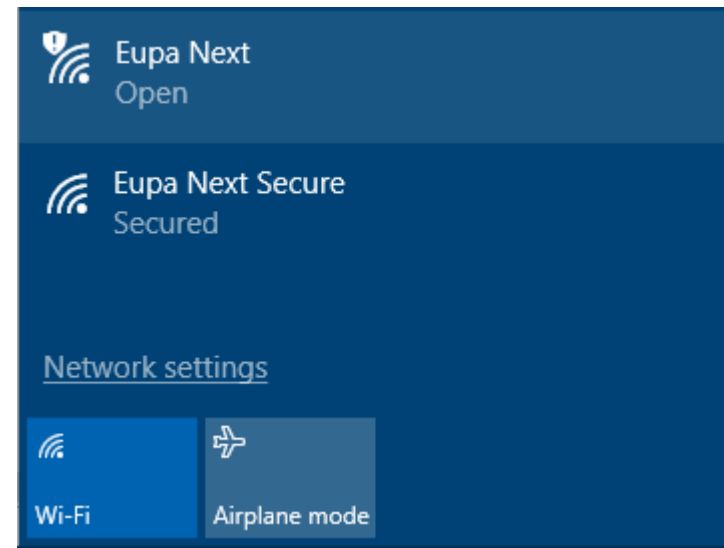
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# Create a secure Internet connection

- When you want to connect through a **new Wi-Fi connection** then you should look in the down right corner of your desktop if you see a **star** that indicates that Wi-Fi networks are **available**.
- Always prefer to connect to **Secured** networks that you know the provider instead of connecting to **Open** networks from unknown providers.
- Then enter the password given for the secured network you chose.



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# Virus and Antivirus

- As there is a high risk in getting a computer virus through Internet it is highly recommended to have installed an Antivirus.
- With the aid of a good Antivirus we can surf on the internet more securely and we do not have to worry all the time about various types of web attacks.



- Identity thieves use the information they find online to drain your bank account or ruin your credit rating.
- Phishing is a common trick used on websites that have been hacked or are pretending to be legitimate. PayPal and eBay are two of the most common targets for phishing scams.
- Popular social networking sites such as Facebook are targets for scams.



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# Avoiding Risks

1. Create Complex Passwords.
2. Boost Your Network Security.
3. Use a Firewall.
4. Click Smart.
5. Be a Selective Sharer.
6. Protect Your Mobile Life.
7. Practice Safe Surfing & Shopping.
8. Keep up to date.
9. Lookout for the latest scams.
10. Keep your guard up.



- Is it safe to browse in Internet?
- Is everything that is said on the Internet accurate?

## Group discussion



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# Methodological tool



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## Multiple Choice

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- What are the main risks associated with the internet?
- How can they be avoided?
- Which is the best internet connection?
- What are the main options provided by browsers?



- What is Internet
  - Web browsers
  - Search Engines
- Setting an Internet Connection
  - Wired
  - Wireless
  - Pre-cautions
  - Risks





# Well Done!

# You have completed this unit



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