Twenty for Website Language Fundamentals

1. <u>Host</u>: Who puts your website on their machines and onto the web
2. <u>Templates or Themes</u>: Sample websites that you modify for your business
3. <u>Developer</u>: Person who builds a website for you, either code or template
4. <u>Website Software</u>: Programs used to make and operate web pages like Wordpress
5. <u>Navigation</u>: Getting around in the website
6. <u>Navigation Bar or Menu</u>: Connects to other pages in a single website
7. <u>Top level pages or Parents</u>: Above low level or child pages
8. <u>Window</u>: What you see on the screen
9. <u>Extensions</u>: .com, .bus, .gov, .org, .net, edu. …
10. <u>Home Page</u>: First and main page for website (aka landing page)
11. <u>Search Engines</u>: Google, Bing, Yahoo, DuckDuckGo
12. <u>Upload</u>: Transfer files such as text or pictures from computer to website
13. <u>Link or hyperlink</u>: If clicked on, it takes you elsewhere… Internal to your site or External to a different site
14. <u>Blog</u>: Web log: Informative content written and posted on websites in format to be read like news, article, or diary.
15. <u>Widgets or Plug In</u>: Applications such as a cart, map or Captcha
16. <u>Ownership</u>: Do you own your web site? Maybe the builder owns it? How about the URL? Do you rent space at the host?
17. <u>Dashboard</u>: Where site building or analysis tools are found
17. <u>Media</u>: Pictures, galleries, video, pdfs, …
18. <u>Publish</u>: Making the site available to the public
19. <u>URL</u>: Domain Name or site address, rented for a time period

SBDC consultants and business professionals can help. 208-792-2465 or ISBDC@LCSC.edu
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