



English for Computer

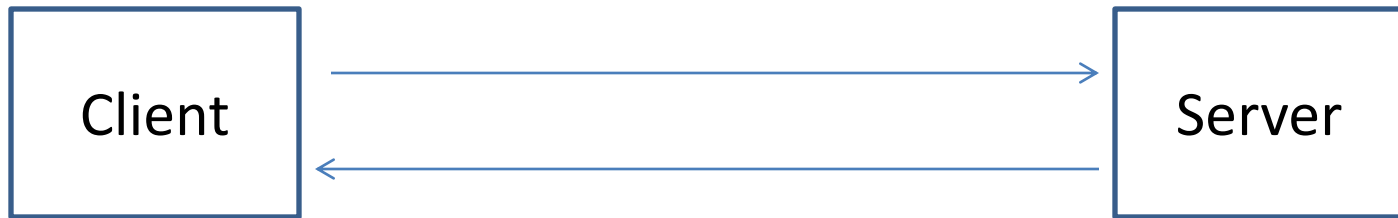
By

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English for Computer
Web Design (Topic 8)

Reference: Basic English for Computing by Eric Glendinning, Oxford.

Web Design



Web Language, Client Side

- 1- HTML. (HyperText Markup Language)
- 2- CSS. (Cascade Styling Sheet)
- 3- JS (JavaScript)

Web Language, Server Side

- 1- PHP (Hypertext Processor)
- 2- ASP. (Active Server Page)
- 3- Perl.

**Storing data in database,
MySql database
Server is Apache**

Types of programming:

- 1- Static websites (web1) → programming by HTML, CSS,
- 2- Dynamic Website (web2) → JS, PHP, ASP
- 3- Intelligent web site (web3) → advance programming with JS, PHP, ASP,



Web designer

Indicating importance:

We use: has/have/must to urge someone to do something because we feel it is important.

Affirmative:

Subject + has to , have to, must + V. + Complement.

Negative:

Subject + must not + V. + Complement.

Note:

{*don't have to* or *doesn't have to*} are not really have the same meaning of *must not*.



Question:

Give advice about website design using has/have to , must mustn't. use the following suggestions:

A: Things to do:

- 1- Divide information into small sections.
- 2- Have a lot of links to other sites.
- 3- Start with a brief pieces of information to attract the reader.
- 4- Update your page regularly.

B: Things not to do

- 1- Have a lot of links on one page.
- 2- Include graphics only to make it look nice.
- 3- Forget about readers with less sophisticated browsers.
- 4- Have pages with dead-ends.



Computer Abbreviations

Identify each of the following abbreviations:

Mb		
LAN		
WAN		
CD-ROM		
ISP		
PC		
OCR		
RAM		
GSM		
MHz		



Writing Question

Write at least 50 words describing Personal Computer (PC).

Hint: mention the following: computer types, computer parts, computer functions, services. etc.