**Dissecting URLs**

Visit three school appropriate websites. In the spaces provided below list the entire URL, the scheme, the domain name, the domain and the file path used. Remember to click on a hyperlink in order to retrieve the entire URL. And then dissect the URL into its parts.

***Example:***

**Scheme** **Domain Name** **File Path**

**http://www.nationalgeographic.com/travel/index.html**

 **Domain**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **URL** | **http://www.nationalgeographic.com/travel/index.html** |
| **Scheme** | **http://** |
| **Domain Name** | **nationalgeographic.com** |
| **Domain** | **com** |
| **File Path** | **/travel/index.html** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **URL** |  |
| **Scheme** |  |
| **Domain Name** |  |
| **Domain** |  |
| **File Path** |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **URL** |  |
| **Scheme** |  |
| **Domain Name** |  |
| **Domain** |  |
| **File Path** |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **URL** |  |
| **Scheme** |  |
| **Domain Name** |  |
| **Domain** |  |
| **File Path** |  |

**Match the URL term by typing the term in the textbox next to its function/definition.**

1. The specific location and page that you are viewing
2. Uniform Resource Locator, also called a Web Address
3. Communications standard that enables pages to transfer on the web using Hypertext Transfer Protocol (Http).
4. Personal Name of a website (Text version of an IP address)
5. Indicates which Top Level Domain the website belongs to.

**Word Bank**

**URL**

**Scheme**

**Domain Name**

**Domain**

**File Path**