Web author- person who writes the text that will appear on each web page

Web designer- person who develops the look and feel of the website

Web developer- person who uses programming skills to develop web sites

Webmaster- person who manages and maintains websites

I think that I would be a web designer because I wanna design stuff and that fits me best ha! I could put pictures up and have fun putting fun colors and techniques to make the website look good. I would design it to fit the subject. I think this would be an interesting job. Yayyyy this would be so vool and it would lo0o0k amaziiiiiiiiiiiing.

Taylor chase

Section 5.1

-Determine the purpose of your web site

-Determine the target audience for your web site

-write a mission statement

5.2

-describe three types of navigation themes

-state the advantages of each scheme

-choose appropriate navigation

5.3

-discuss the advantages of storyboarding a site

-draw the navigation structure

-create sketches of a site page

 -Mission statement- will help define the purpose goal

- Target audience- the main group of ppl who visit the site

-hierarchical navigation scheme- plan to which pages are ranged top to bottom

Top level page- the highest level in the hierarchical scheme usually home page

Parent-child relationship- a page connected to another page on a diff level

Peer to peer- two more child pages

Linear navigation scheme- type of plan which every page exists at the same level

Random access navigation scheme- a type plan in which sites pages are not organized

Storyboard- visual representation of a web sites pagE

Page name- the name that appears in the title bar when the page

File name- name of a file

Section 9.1

-identify multimedia design guidelines

-identify sources of multimedia

-explain the ethical use of multimedia files

-describe multimedia authoring tools

-evaluate multimedia websites

Section 9.2

-audio file formats

-video file formats

-insert audio files

-insert video files

-equipment needed

9.3

-identify animation file formats

-insert animation into a web page

Multi-media- the integration of elements such as graphics text audio and video animation

Audio- live streamed recorded sound

Video- live recorded moving images

Animation- the movement of text and graphics, a common feature on the web.

Codec- compression and decompression scheme

Multimedia authoring tools- special software apps used by website designers and developers to create media

Plug in- an app that works with a web browser to play a particular file format, such as an audio or video file

Digital audio recorder- a device that creates a digital video that a computer can use directly.

Analog video recorder- creates analog video that must be translated into digital.

Video capture card- a circular board that converts analog to digital.

Macromedia- a popular animation formation usually carrying a .swf extension

DHTML- frontpage tool to create animations such as scrolling text and page transitions