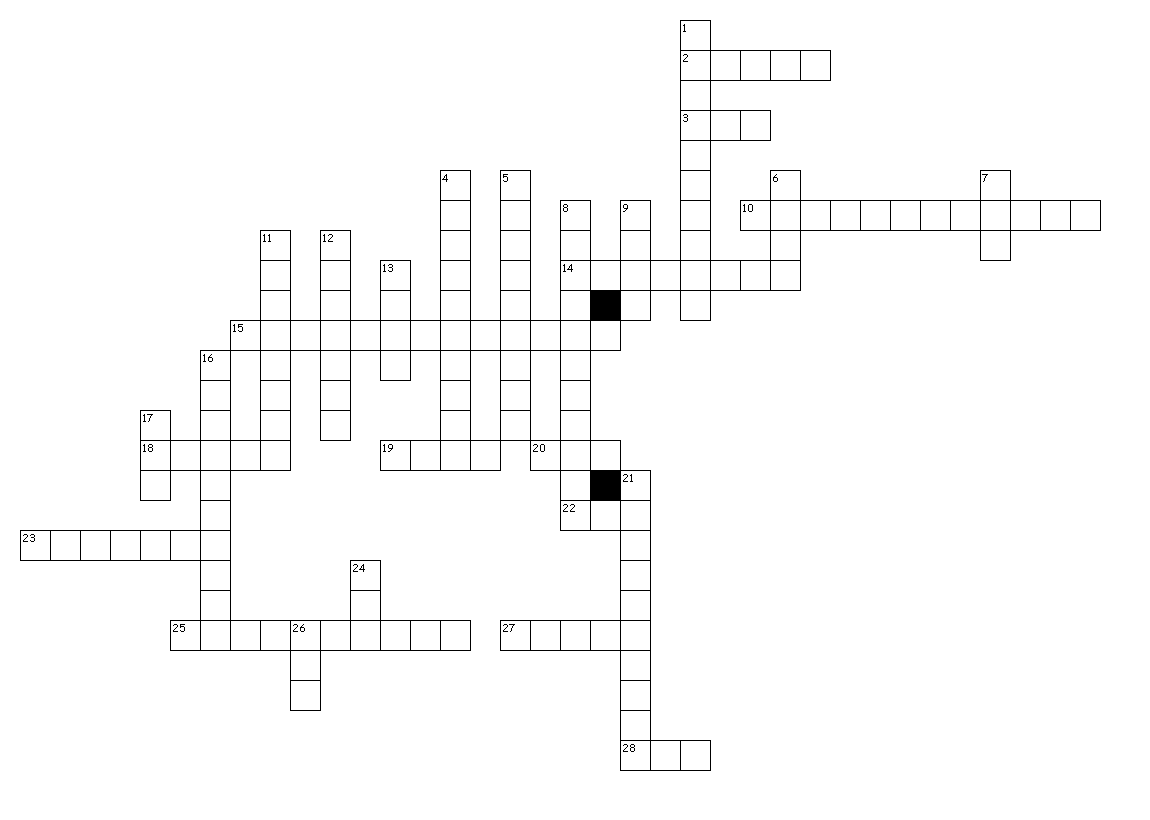
**DCIII Unit 2: Web Design**



Across

2. a navigation button that changes when the mouse is positioned over it

3. top-level domain dedicated to delivering the internet to the mobile phone

10. map the organizational structure of a website

14. a set of predesigned formats for text and graphics on which new pages and webs can be based. After a page or web is created using a template, you can customize the page or web

15. 216 colors that appear consistently across web browsers and across computer platforms

18. map a region on a web page that contains one or more hot spots

19. map a list of the pages in a website; also referred to as a site index

20. top-level domain reserved for the business community

22. top-level domain reserved for the education community, typically higher education

23. one of a set of software modules that integrate into web browsers to offer a range of interactive and multimedia capabilities

25. providing space on Internet servers for the storage of World Wide Web sites which can be accessed by others through the network. This service is usually offered by ISPs or web hosting specialists

27. an area of a web page that allows the viewer to enter data and information to be sent back to the web server

28. top-level domain reserved for the government community

Down

1. miniature representations of a picture

4. language used to add special effects to a website

5. connection from one page to another or from one site to another

6. banner a section of a web page containing a graphic element and text, such as the page title, that is displayed at the top of the page

7. unrestricted top-level domain typically used by the commercial community

8. descriptive text that can be set to appear in place of an image

9. the predominant language used to create web pages

11. the top level or entry page of a website

12. an invisible region on an image that contains a hyperlink

13. unrestricted top-level domain

16. the part of an Internet URL (Universal Resource Locator) selected and registered by an individual, business or organization to represent their web presence. It consists of at least two parts that are separated by "dots." The last part or suffix indicates the type of site (top level domain) such as ".edu" for schools, ".gov" for government, and ".com" for commercial business

17. top-level domain reserved for the United States Department of Defense and its subsidiary or affiliated organizations

21. sending or uploading web pages to a server where they are made available on the Word Wide Web

24. unrestricted top-level domain

26. unrestricted top-level domain typically used by non-profit organizations or organizations of a non-commercial character