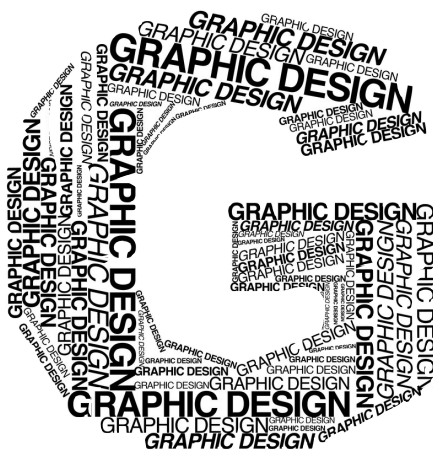


# Create your own website

Most of the Internet surfers are used to extracting news and information from a website as fast as possible. In planning a website, it is necessary, to help the users get what they ask for. Moreover, lots of people have access to the Internet via a mobile phone, rather than via a personal computer, using the web content dedicated to this. Therefore, when planning a website, it is necessary to consider **size** as a key element. The increased and easier approach to devices such as smartphones and tablets means that surfing the net is no longer an “at home” activity. It means that users involved in the web content on mobile devices have a completely different approach to desktop users. Capturing their attention is the first step for a web designer, since people on the Internet are becoming less patient with loading time and their attention **threshold** and the time they are disposed to wait are **diminishing**. As a result, it is necessary to **supply** the user with the content in the most uncomplicated and basic way possible. **Accordingly**, the information has to be necessarily short, simple and **straight**. Pages should include little text and few pictures to avoid useless and **disappointing** scrolling and **unpleasant** experiences. The development process of an effective website will be based on all these elements:



- **website definition and planning**, where **goals** and objectives are **fixed** and the interactive functionality and technology support required are **marked out**;
- **information architecture**, where the content is detailed, with a short and well-planned copy, **to hook** visitors in less than ten seconds, **grabbing** their attention by being clear, concise and **compelling**;
- **design**, where the project acquires its look and performance with meaningful graphics, a good use of colour, high-quality photography and simplicity;
- checking the degree of **usability** through key elements such as **fast-loading** pages, minimal scroll, **consistent** layout, logical navigation, cross-platform/browser compatibility, screen resolution;
- **web accessibility**, i.e. making sure that websites are accessible and usable by people with disabilities; the main efforts in this area come from the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), focused on developing tools and best practices that promote the development of universally-accessible web sites;
- last but not least, it is essential to keep up to date with rules and guidelines for an effective **Search Engine Optimization (SEO)**.




**accordingly:** *di conseguenza*  
**compelling:** *convincente*  
**consistent:** *coerente*  
**to diminish:** *diminuire*  
**disappointing:** *deludente*  
**fast-loading:** *a veloce caricamento*  
**fixed:** *stabilito*  
**goal:** *obiettivo*

**to grab:** *afferrare*  
**to hook:** *agganciare*  
**to mark out:** *delimitare*  
**size:** *dimensione*  
**straight:** *diretto*  
**to supply:** *fornire*  
**threshold:** *soglia*  
**unpleasant:** *spiacevole*

**1**  **Decide if the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).**

- |  | T                        | F                        |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Only young people surf the net via a mobile phone.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. When planning a website, the size is not so relevant.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Surfing the net is always an "at home" activity.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. People on the Internet are no longer willing to wait much time for loading pages.             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Scrolling might be a disappointing experience.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. On a web page, the content has to be detailed in a short and meaningful copy.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. The use of colour is not important for the website graphic.                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Fast-loading pages are a key element in usability.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. W3C is especially focused on promoting the development of accessible websites for old people. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. SEO is concerned with browsers.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**2**  **Now correct the false sentences.**

**3**  **Match the adjectives with their correct definitions.**

- |                  |                          |   |
|------------------|--------------------------|---|
| a. fast          | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. In a direct course   |
| b. patient       | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Characterized by clearness   |
| c. basic         | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. Arousing or denoting strong interest                                       |
| d. straight      | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Able to wait for a long time or accept difficulties without becoming angry |
| e. disappointing | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. Having great validity  |
| f. unsuitable    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Not having the right qualities   |
| g. detailed      | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. Giving a lot of information  |
| h. compelling    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8. Moving quickly   |
| i. meaningful    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9. Failing to meet hopes and desires  |
| j. logical       | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10. Elementary or simple  |