# Navigating Indeed Website

Allotted time: 45 minutes

Group size: small group

Standards: Expanded Core Curriculum, Assistive Technology

**Standard - 3.4.12.B2**

Illustrate how, with the aid of **technology**, various aspects of the environment can be monitored to provide information for decision making.

Materials

* Desktops with JAWS installed.
* Stable internet connection.

## Objectives

Students will be able to:

* Identify common internet elements such as buttons, links, headings, lists etc.
* Navigate the Indeed website using JAWS.

## Vocabulary

* Text Elements: Elements that give information only and cannot be clicked or selected. Graphics, headings, and text.
* Text: A group of words
* Heading: A title or section title.
* Heading Level 1: The title of the entire webpage
* Heading Level 2: The title of a section
* Heading Level 3: The title of a section of a section.
* Graphic: A picture
* Alt Text: Text that describes a graphic for screen reader users.
* Button-Goes somewhere else or does something when clicked.
* Link-Goes somewhere else on the internet.
* Elements-Anything on the internet.
* Form fields list-This brings up a list of all elements on a web page.
* Elements list (Jaws key+F3)-This brings up a list of elements on a web page (buttons list, links list) press enter to activate that list.
* Links list-Jaws brings up a list of all the links found on a web page.
* Headings list-Jaws brings up a list of all the headings on a web page.

## Key Commands:

* Heading-H
* Button-B
* Graphic-G
* Edit field-E
* Lists-L
* List items-I or up and down arrow keys.
* Link-Visited link-V unvisited link U.
* To go back to the previous element add shift to a letter, Ex shift H.
* Open elements list-Jaws key F3.
* Open form fields list-JAWS key+F5
* Open links list-Jaws key F7.
* Open headings list-Jaws key F6.
* Switch between tabs-Control tab.

## Do now:

* Log in
* Start JAWS
* Open Google Chrome
* Go to indeed.com

## Instruction

* Today we are going to practice navigating the Indeed website.
* Go over vocabulary and keyboard commands.
* There are three ways to navigate a web page. The first one is using tab. Some examples of using tab to navigate a web page include logging into a website or filling out forms.
* The second way is to use the form fields, links, and heading lists (Form fields list JAWS key+F5, links f6, and headings f7). A good example of this is if you are unfamiliar with the layout of a webpage, or you need a refresher on the layout.
* The third way is to use single letter navigation (H for headings, U for unvisited links, b for buttons, e for edit fields etc.). One example of how this could be helpful is if you are very familiar with a web page.

## Practice Activity

* Have students look up two jobs that seem interesting to them.
* In a word document or google docs, have them write the job title, salary (if available) and the location.
* Have students identify 3-5 skills or responsibilities.

## Closure

* Answer any questions

## Notes