1. HTML = HyperText Markup Language
   1. Allows programs to **STRUCTURE** content on a website using tags.
      1. **Tags** =
   2. HTML5 is the current version
   3. Basic Anatomy of a webpage:
      1. <!DOCTYPE>
      2. <HTML>
         1. <HEAD><HEAD>
         2. <BODY><BODY>
      3. <HTML>
   4. **Elements** 🡺 root element 🡺 Node = content between tags + tags
      1. Elements are fundamental to HTML functionality
2. CSS = Cascading Style Sheets
   1. Complementary to HTML and provides the **AESTHETIC** (style) to HTML webpages
      1. Properties
         1. Styling precedence based on “ways to style”: Inline > Internal > External > Browser default
         2. 3 ways to style (in order from best practice to ‘worst’)
         3. External = includes a reference to a .css file inside the <head>
            1. Separation of concerns by separating styling from structure
            2. Reusability
            3. Centralization of styling
            4. Improves developer readability by reducing cluttering
         4. Internal = styling is defined in a style element inside the <head>
         5. Inline = styling is applied to each element via a **style attritbute**
      2. Str
         1. Adds style and flavor to the HTML pages
      3. Lim
   2. Syntax
      1. Selector
      2. Declaration
      3. Properties
      4. Value
      5. Statements
   3. Selectors
      1. Properties
      2. Str
      3. Lim
   4. Inheritance
      1. Properties
      2. Str
      3. Lim
   5. Colors
      1. Properties
      2. Str
      3. Lim
   6. Units of Measurement
      1. Properties
      2. Str
      3. Lim
   7. Specificity
      1. Properties
      2. Str
      3. Lim
   8. Pseudo
      1. PSelectors
      2. PClasses = keyword at the end of a CSS selector to specify a style *iff* the element is in a certain state
         1. Properties
            1. 30+ pseudo classes
         2. Str
            1. Allows for more precise styling dependent on business needs
         3. Lim
      3. PElements = styles specific parts of an element (for example the first line of a paragraph)
         1. Properties
         2. Str
         3. Lim
   9. Combinators = describes the relationship between selectors in a CSS statement
      1. Properties
         1. 4 types of combinators
            1. Descendant
            2. Child
            3. Sibling
            4. General Sibling
      2. Str
      3. Lim
   10. Box Model
       1. Properties
       2. Str
       3. Lim