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1. CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is the language used to define the presentation of HTML documents, determining how HTML elements are displayed on a webpage. CSS can be applied to HTML documents in three different ways:

- **Inline** - by using the style attribute directly within HTML elements.
  - **Syntax**
    ```
    <element style="property: value;"></element>
    ```
  - **Example**
    ```
    <p style="color: red; font-size: 16px;">This is a paragraph
    with inline CSS.</p>
    ```

- **Internal** - by placing CSS rules within <style> element in the <head> section of HTML document.
  - **Syntax**
    ```
    <head>
        <style>
            selector {
                property: value;
            }
        </style>
    </head>
    ```
  - **Example**
    ```
    <head>
        <style>
            p {
                color: red;
                font-size: 16px;
            }
        </style>
    </head>
    ```

- **External** - by linking an external CSS file using <link> element in the <head> section of HTML document.
  - **Syntax**
    ```
    <head>
      <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styles.css">
    </head>
    ```
    And inside the file styles.css
    ```
    selector {
            property: value;
        }
    ```

Class: is a reusable identifier that can be applied to multiple HTML elements. It is defined in CSS with a dot (.) followed by the class name. You can apply the same class to multiple elements, and all elements with that class will inherit the specified styles. Classes are useful for styling groups of elements that share common characteristics.

○ **Syntax**

```css
.classname{ property: value; }
```

○ **Example:**

```html
<p class="class1">This is a styled paragraph.</p>
...
<p class="class1">This is another styled paragraph.</p>
```

```css
.highlight {
    color: red;
    font-weight: bold;
}
```

ID: An ID is a unique identifier assigned to a single HTML element. It is defined in CSS with a hash (#) followed by the ID name. IDs should be unique within an HTML document; you should not assign the same ID to multiple elements. IDs are often used to style a specific element uniquely or to target it with JavaScript.

○ **Syntax**

```css
#idname{ property: value; }
```

○ **Example:**

```html
<p id="id1">This is a styled paragraph using id.</p>
```

```css
#id1 {
    color: White;
    background-color: red;
    font-weight: bold;
}
```

Selector	Example	Example description
*	*	Selects all elements
#id	#firstname	Selects the element with id="firstname"
.class	.intro	Selects all elements with class="intro"
element.class	p.intro	Selects only <p> elements with class="intro"
element	p	Selects all <p> elements
element,element,..	div, p	Selects all <div> elements and all <p> elements

3.Task

Given the html code and the pictures, style the web page to be like the following

Menu

 Cappuccino   Add

 Latte   Add

 Espresso   Add

 Americano   Add

Have a suggestion? Let us know!