

Float, Clear, Overflow,  
ClearFix

# Float

```

    <style>
      .container {
        width: 800px; /* Adjust the width as needed */
        margin: 0 auto;
      }

    img {
      float: none; /* Float the image to the left */
      margin-right: 10px; /* Add a right margin for spacing */
    }

    p {
      margin: 0; /* Remove default top and bottom margins */
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>
  <div class="container">
    
    <p>
      A tree is a tall plant with woody tissue. Trees gather light for
      Most of a tree trunk is dead tissue and serves only to support
      living portion. The cambium produces new wood and new bark. The
      materials (the sugars created from photosynthesis) from the crown
      just inside of the cambium is the xylem, which transports water
      use for many different purposes. Every year, trees grow two annual
      springwood forms. In the summer, a thicker-walled layer, called
    </p>
  </div>
</body>

```



A tree is a tall plant with woody tissue. Trees gather light for photosynthesis through their leaves; this process creates “food” for the tree. Most of a tree trunk is dead tissue and serves only to support the weight of the tree crown. The outside layers of the tree trunk are the only living portion. The cambium produces new wood and new bark. The band of tissue outside of the cambium is the phloem. Phloem transports new materials (the sugars created from photosynthesis) from the crown to the roots. Dead phloem tissue becomes the bark of a tree. The band of tissue just inside of the cambium is the xylem, which transports water from the roots to the crown. Dead xylem tissue forms the heartwood, or the wood we use for many different purposes. Every year, trees grow two annual rings. In the spring, usually a wider and thinner-walled layer called springwood forms. In the summer, a thicker-walled layer, called summerwood, develops. Annual rings are typical in temperate forest trees.



A tree is a tall plant with woody tissue. Trees gather light through their leaves; this process creates “food” for the tree. The trunk and branches serve only to support the weight of the tree crown. The trunk and branches are the only living portion. The cambium produces a band of tissue outside of the cambium is the phloem. This tissue transports (the sugars created from photosynthesis) from the crown to the roots. The tissue becomes the bark of a tree. The band of tissue just inside the bark is the xylem, which transports water from the roots to the crown. The heartwood, or the wood we use for many different purposes, is made of dead xylem. Annual rings. In the spring, usually a wider and thinner layer forms. In the summer, a thicker-walled layer, called summer wood, forms. These rings are typical in temperate forest trees.

```

<style>
  .container {
width: 800px; /* Adjust the width as needed */
margin: 0 auto;
}

img {
  float: left; /* Float the image to the left */
  margin-right: 10px; /* Add a right margin for spacing */
}

p {
  margin: 0; /* Remove default top and bottom margins */
}
</style>
</head>

<body>
  <div class="container">
    
    <p>
      A tree is a tall plant with woody tissue. Trees gather light
      Most of a tree trunk is dead tissue and serves only to support
      living portion. The cambium produces new wood and new bark.
      materials (the sugars created from photosynthesis) from the
      just inside of the cambium is the xylem, which transports water
      use for many different purposes. Every year, trees grow two
      springwood forms. In the summer, a thicker-walled layer, called
    </p>
  </div>
</body>

```

Clear

```

    <style>
        .container {
width: 800px; /* Adjust the width as needed */
margin: 0 auto;
}

img {
float: left; /* Float the image to the left */
margin-right: 10px; /* Add a right margin for spacing */
}

p {
margin: 0; /* Remove default top and bottom margins */
}

.div3 {
border: thick dashed #FF9134;
}

    </style>
</head>

<body>
    <div class="container">
        
        <p>A tree is a tall plant with woody tissue. Trees gather light for photosynthesis through
        tree.</p>
        <div class="div3">Most of a tree trunk is dead tissue and serves only to support the weight of
        the tree. The bark and the living portion of the
        trunk are the only living portion. The cambium produces new wood and new bark.</div>
    </div>
</body>

```





A tree is a tall plant with woody tissue. Trees gather light for photosynthesis through their leaves; this process creates “food” for the tree.

Most of a tree trunk is dead tissue and serves only to support the weight of the tree crown. The outside layers of the tree trunk are the only living portion. The cambium produces new wood and new bark.

# راه حل: Clear

- `clear:none` اجازه قرار گرفتن عناصر را در هر دو طرف عنصر شناور شده می‌دهد.
- `Clear:left` اجازه قرار گرفتن عناصر در سمت چپ عنصر شناور شده را نمی‌دهد.
- `Clear:right` اجازه قرار گرفتن عناصر در سمت راست عنصر شناور شده را نمی‌دهد.
- `Clear:both` اجازه قرار گرفتن عناصر در سمت چپ و راست عنصر شناور شده را نمی‌دهد.

```

<style>
    .container {
width: 800px; /* Adjust the width as needed */
margin: 0 auto;
}

img {
float: left; /* Float the image to the left */
margin-right: 10px; /* Add a right margin for spacing */
}

p {
margin: 0; /* Remove default top and bottom margins */
}

.div3 {
border: thick dashed #FF9134;
clear: left; /* Clears the float for the left-floating image */
}

</style>
</head>

<body>
    <div class="container">
        
        <p>A tree is a tall plant with woody tissue. Trees gather l
tree.</p>
        <div class="div3">Most of a tree trunk is dead tissue and s
trunk are the only living portion. The cambium produces new
        </div>
    </div>
</body>

```



A tree is a tall plant with woody tissue. Trees gather light for photosynthesis through their leaves; this process creates “food” for the tree.

Most of a tree trunk is dead tissue and serves only to support the weight of the tree crown. The outside layers of the tree trunk are the only living portion. The cambium produces new wood and new bark.

# Overflow

```
<style>
.container {
  width: 800px; /* Adjust the width as needed */
  margin: 0 auto;
  background-color: aquamarine;
}

img {
  float: left; /* Float the image to the left */
  margin-right: 10px; /* Add a right margin for spacing */
}

p {
  margin: 0; /* Remove default top and bottom margins */
}
</style>
</head>

<body>
<div class="container">
  
  <p>This is the text that will appear alongside the image.</p>
</div>
</body>
```



This is the text that will appear alongside the image.

```
<style>
.container {
  width: 800px; /* Adjust the width as needed */
  margin: 0 auto;
  background-color: aquamarine;
  overflow: auto;
}

img {
  float: left; /* Float the image to the left */
  margin-right: 10px; /* Add a right margin for spacing */
}

p {
  margin: 0; /* Remove default top and bottom margins */
}

</style>
</head>

<body>
<div class="container">
  
  <p>This is the text that will appear alongside the image.</p>
</div>
```





This is the text that will appear alongside the image.

# ClearFix

```
<style>
.container {
  width: 800px; /* Adjust the width as needed */
  margin: 0 auto;
  background-color:aquamarine;
}

.clearfix:after {
  content: "";
  display: table;
  clear: both;
}

img {
  float: left; /* Float the image to the left */
  margin-right: 10px; /* Add a right margin for spacing */
}

p {
  margin: 0; /* Remove default top and bottom margins */
}
</style>
</head>

<body>
<div class="container clearfix">
  
  <p>This is the text that will appear alongside the image.</p>
</div>
</body>
```



This is the text that will appear alongside the image.