## **Class Plan ( CSS Positioning & Z-Index)**

### **Digital Excellence Program – Sample Class Plan**

**Topic: CSS Positioning & Z-Index**

| **Time Slot** | **Activity** | **Description** |
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| **First 5 minutes** | **Warm-up & Reflection** | Icebreaker: *Walk through the W3Schools website* (<https://www.w3schools.com/js/default.asp>). Highlight the **fixed header and sidebar**, explaining how positioning is used to keep them in place. |
| **30 minutes** | **Core Concept Explanation** | * **Understanding the 5 Positioning Types:**   + Static(default positioning)   + Relative(relative to itself)   + Absolute(relative to the nearest ancestor with any position other than relative)   + Fixed(relative to html)   + Sticked (hybrid of relative and fixed) - Acts like relative until scrolled to a point, then acts like fixed. * Understanding stacking context and controlling layering of elements using z-index. |
| **30 minutes** | **Activity** | Students will complete two assignments :   1. Profile Card - Implementation of relative and absolute positioning along with z-index. 2. Web page layout - Using fixed and sticky positioning to create header and sidebar along with z-index. |
| **10 minutes** | **Class Wrap-up** | Recap of key concepts. Five questions to check their understanding:   1. What happens when an absolutely positioned element has no positioned ancestor? 2. How does z-index work with the position:static? 3. What is the difference between fixed and sticky positioning? 4. What is the major difference between absolute and relative positions? 5. Can a position be both absolute and fixed at the same time? |

### **References & Notes for CSS Logical Properties**

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#### **Core Concept Explanation**

**References:**

* [CSS Positioning](https://web.dev/learn/css/layout?continue=https%3A%2F%2Fweb.dev%2Flearn%2Fcss%23article-https%3A%2F%2Fweb.dev%2Flearn%2Fcss%2Flayout#positioning)