

Sample Presentation for Basic Web Design HTML coding

- Each lesson teaches the basics of HTML terms and concepts with hands-on activities for students.
- Lessons build on the previous material by introducing new terms and codes for students to practice.
- PowerPoint Slides include presenter notes.
- Students use HTML & XHTML codes to create a web page.
- Bonus lessons are included for extra practice with answer keys.
- An End-of-the-course review project is included to reinforce all the new skills learned throughout the eight units.

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Introduction to Web Design by Barber Tech Media LLC

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POST A REVIEW

Introduction to Web Design



AGENDA

- Career Opportunities for Web Designers
- What is HTML?
- Create an HTML document
- View a web page's source code
- View a text file as a web page
- XHTML as the new standard for HTML



CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

WEB DESIGN IS AN EVOLVING TECHNOLOGY.

- Web Developer
- Web Designer
- Web Content Manager
- Search Engine Optimization (SEO)Specialist
- Multimedia Specialist
- Game Developer
- Applications Developer



WEB SITES ARE CREATED FOR A VARIETY OF INSTITUTIONS

- **□**Education
- **□** Business
- Health
- **□**Sports
- **□**Entertainment
- **□**Government

HTML IS A TEXT-BASED COMPUTER CODING LANGUAGE

- The code is called Hypertext Markup Language.
- The elements are composed of tags.
- They are enclosed inside angled brackets < > to identify various web page components.

<HTML>
 Hyper Text Markup Language
</HTML>

TIPS for Success

- ☐ Take your time when typing code.
- ☐ Have a friend look at your code if the web page doesn't load in the browser.
- ☐ Refresh your browser by using the F5 key on the keyboard.
- ☐ Close out of the browser screen and look at your file name. Does it end with .htm?



CONGRATULATIONS ON CREATING YOUR FIRST WEB PAGE!

- View your web page in the browser.
- If you don't see your web page in the browser, check your typing.
- Do you see any typos?
- Are the tags closed correctly?
- If you need more help, go to W3schools HTML reference

Introduction to HTML basics

Instructor Guide for PowerPoint Presenta®on Practice Assignment Unit 1

DIRECTIONS on	how to creat	e a web page:
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- 1. Open a text editor program.
 - a. Notepad on a PC or
 - b. TextEdit on a MAC2.
- 2. Have students type all HTML tags in uppercase letters. The italics remind students to type in their own information.

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> Type your name here </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<H1> Welcome to the type your name here Homepage </H1>
<HR />
<P> Write a short paragraph about yourself or something you enjoy doing. </P>
<HR />
<P> &#169; Your Name_2024</P>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

INSTRUCTOR NOTES:

Students should capitalize code to comply with the rules for the updated XHTML protocol.

<BODY> This tag marks the page content to be seen by the browser. </BODY>

<H1> Is the largest font for the heading text. 1 is the largest heading, and 6 is the smallest heading. </H1>

<HEAD> This tag encloses the document head that contains information about the document. </HEAD>

<HR /> This is a stand-alone tag and does not require an opening tag. It is used to draw a horizontal line on the rendering page.

<HTML>This tag encloses the entire content of the HTML document and specifies the HTML version used. </HTML>

<P>Marks the enclosed content as a paragraph.</P>

Code for the copyright symbol is: © --be sure to include the semi-colon. This code is used to create the symbol for "copyright" so the browser can render the symbol.

TIPS:

- Have students save the text file as .txt, then instruct them to save the same filename and type .htm at the end of the name. The .htm file type will save the document as a web page.
- •Students can double-click on the new .htm document, which will open as a webpage (.htm and .html are the same type of file).
- •Students can save their files on the desktop to make it easier to locate the files.
- **If you have problems opening and viewing the web page, review the typed code on the text file.

For more information about HTML, go to HTML Reference Textbook -New Perspectives on HTML and XHTML by Patrick Carey ISBN 0-619-26746-1