

Project 2 – List of Plays at the Philip Henslowe Classic Theatre

Steps	Description	Pts	Task Complete?
1.	Using your editor, open the ph_plays_txt.html and ph_styles_txt.css files from the Module 2 → Project 2 . Enter your name and the date in the comment section of each file, and save them as ph_plays.html and ph_styles.css respectively.	1	
2.	Go to the ph_plays.html file in your text editor, and within the <head> element, insert two <link> elements linking the page to the ph_layout.css and ph_styles.css style sheet files. Take some time to study the content and structure of the document and then close the file, saving your changes.	2	
3.	Go to the ph_styles.css file in your text editor, and at the top of the file before the comment section, insert a @charset rule to set the character encoding for the file to "utf-8"	2	
4.	Randall has several web fonts that he wants used for the titles of the plays produced by the company. Add the following web fonts to the style sheet, using the @font-face rule before the comment section: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Using the font-family property, create a font stack named Champagne. Set the src property to the cac_champagne.woff and cac_champagne.ttf files using the url() function. b. Follow the same steps as a for the Grunge font using the 1942.woff and 1942.ttf files. c. Follow the same steps as a for the Dobkin font using the DobkinPlain.woff and DobkinPlain.ttf files 	3	
5.	Go to the Structural Styles section, creating a style rule using the html selector to change the background-color property of the browser window to hsl(91, 8%, 56%) .	2	
6.	Add a style rule for the <body> element. Set the background-color property to hsl(58, 31%, 84%) and the body text font-family property to 'Palatino Linotype', 'Book Antiqua', Palatino, serif .	2	
7.	Create a style rule for the <header> element that sets the background-color property to black .	2	
8.	Create a style rule for every paragraph. Using the p selector, set the margin property to 0px and padding property to 5px on top and 25px on the right, bottom, and left.	2	
9.	For <p> elements that are nested directly within the <body> element, create a style rule that sets the font-size property to 1.1em and text-align property to center .	2	
10.	Create a style rule for the <address> element using the address selector that sets the font-style property to normal , sets the font-size property to 0.9em , sets the text-align	3	

	property to center , and sets the padding property to 10px on the top and bottom.		
11.	Next, you'll format the appearance of navigation lists on the page. Go to the Navigation Styles section and create a style rule for the nav a selector. Set the font-family property to 'Trebuchet MS', Helvetica, sans-serif , and the padding property to 10px on the top and bottom	3	
12.	For every previously visited or unvisited hypertext link within a nav element: Use the nav > ul > li > a:visited , nav > ul > li > a:link and set the color property to white , the text-decoration property to none , and the background-color property to the semi-transparent color value hsla(0, 0%, 42%, 0.4) .	4	
13.	For every hovered or active hypertext link within a nav element: Use the nav > ul > li > a:hover , nav > ul > li > a:active and set the color property to the semi-transparent value hsla(0, 0%, 100%, 0.7) and the background-color property to the semi-transparent color value hsla(0, 0%, 42%, 0.7) .	3	
14.	Go to the Section Styles section of the style sheet. In this section, you'll define the appearance of the four playbills. You'll start with the main <h1> elements from the sections. Create a style rule for the section.playbill h1 selector that sets the font-size property to 3em and the font-weight property to normal . Set margin property to 0px . Set the padding property to 20px top, 0px on the right, 10px on the bottom, and 20px on the left.	4	
15.	Each playbill section is identified by a different ID value ranging from play1 to play4 . Create style rules that set a different background-color property for each playbill using the following background colors: #play1 set to hsl(240, 100%, 88%) #play2 set to hsl(25, 88%, 73%) #play3 set to hsl(0, 100%, 75%) #play4 set to hsl(296, 86%, 86%)	4	
16.	Each playbill section heading will also have a different font. For the <h1> elements within the four different playbills, create style rules for the font-family property with the following font stacks: #play1 set to Champagne, cursive #play2 set to Grunge, 'Times New Roman', Times, serif #play3 set to Impact, Charcoal, sans-serif #play4 set to Dobkin, cursive	4	
17.	Randall has put the author and the director of each play within a definition list. Format these definition lists now by going to the Definition List Styles section and creating a style rule for the <dt>	3	

	element that sets the font-size property to 1.3em , the font-weight property to bold , and the font color property to the semi-transparent value hsla(0, 0%, 0%, 0.4) .		
18.	Create a style rule for every <dd> element to set the font-size property to 1.3em , the margin property to 0px on the left and 10px on the bottom.	3	
19.	Save your changes to the file and then open the ph_plays.html file in your browser. Verify that the typography and colors used in the document match those shown in Figure 2-54. Also, verify that, when you hover the mouse pointer over an item in the navigation lists for the entire page and for each play, the background color of the link becomes more opaque.	1	
TOTAL		50	

YOUR SCORE: _____