## **QUARTER 2**

## WEEK 4

Lab Activity: Styling Components with CSS3

**Objective:** The objective of this lab is to learn the fundamentals of CSS3 (Cascading Style Sheets) and how to apply styles to HTML elements to enhance the visual presentation of a web page.

## Materials Needed:

- 1. Computer with Internet access
- 2. Web browser (e.g., Chrome, Firefox)
- 3. Text editor (e.g., Notepad, Visual Studio Code)

**Duration:** Self-paced

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**Instructions:** 

Part 1: Introduction to CSS3

Part 1	Introduction to CSS3
1.	What is CSS3?:
	Start by researching what CSS3 is and why it's important in web development. You can
	find introductory articles and videos online.
2.	Separation of Concerns:
	Understand the concept of "separation of concerns" in web development, where HTML
	is responsible for content and structure, and CSS is used for presentation and styling.
Part 2: Styling HTML Elements	
1.	Create a New HTML File:
	Open your text editor and create a new HTML file (e.g., index.html), or use the
	existing one from Week 3.
2.	Linking CSS:
	Inside the <head> section of your HTML document, link an external CSS file (e.g.,</head>
	styles.css) using the <li>link&gt; element with the rel and href attributes.</li>
3.	Basic Styling:

☐ In your CSS file (e.g., styles.css), select a few HTML elements (e.g., headings,

paragraphs) and apply basic styles like changing text color, font size, and background

4. (	CSS Comments:	
□ I	Learn how to add comments to your CSS code to document your styles.	
Part 3: Selectors and Properties		
1. (	CSS Selectors:	
☐ E	Explore different types of CSS selectors, including element selectors, class selectors	
(	(.classname), and ID selectors (#idname).	
2. /	Applying Styles:	
☐ E	Experiment with applying styles to specific elements using various selectors. For	
6	example, style all <h2> elements differently from <h1> elements.</h1></h2>	
3. E	Box Model:	
□ (	Understand the CSS box model, which includes properties like margin, padding,	
ŀ	border, and width/height. Apply these properties to elements to control their layout	
ā	and spacing.	
Part 4: Advanced Styling		
1. 7	Text Styling:	
	Style text elements using properties like font-family, text-align, text-decoration, and	
l	line-height.	
2. E	Backgrounds and Borders:	
	Apply background colors, images, and borders to elements using relevant CSS	
ŗ	properties.	
Part 5:	Recap and Assignment	
Recap and Assignment:		
	Summarize what you've learned about CSS3 in this lab.	
	As an assignment, create a simple webpage (e.g., a personal portfolio section) and	
S	style it using CSS3. Include text styling, backgrounds, borders, and responsive design	
C	concepts if possible.	

## Conclusion:

This self-paced lab activity provides you with hands-on experience in styling HTML components using CSS3. You'll learn about CSS selectors, properties, and the CSS box model. Completing this activity will enable you to enhance the visual presentation of web pages, a crucial skill in web development.