

Getting Started

Use this to get started!

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Webpage</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>

My first paragraph.

</body>

</html:

Image Elements

Images are special! They don't have to be closed!

To put an image, you need to use the image element, then use the src to tell HTML where the image is.

See, we didn't close it! Instead we use , the slash is still there.

We put alt="" as an alternative JUST incase HTML can't load your image.

Block Elements

You can use block elements to start a new section.

A new line is put at the begging of each block element.

Block elements include: <h1> (biggest header), (paragraph)
, (list), (table), and <div> (html box)

Inline elements don't have a new line before and after.

These include: (bold), (table data/column), <a> (link)
, and (image), but there are many more!

Tables and Lists

Tables can be really awesome to show information. is used at first. Second, we use for each row. Last, we use inside the "tr" for each column. This makes a 2 column, 1 row table:

Hithere!

Lists are also really awesome. A is used for a list. elements are used within the "ul"... one for each list item. For example, this makes a list with one thing:

ul

ltem 1

Text and Links

A element makes paragraph, like when you write. There are always a blank line above and below a p element.

An <a> element makes a link. You need to give it an HREF="link". For example:

Google

A <i><i> and <u></u> make the text inside BOLD.

italic or underlined

Text in an element doesn't stay the way you type it! New lines & extra spaces go away. Replace new lines with "
br>" and empty spaces with " "

Input Elements

Input elements get the person using your site to send you information.

<input type="text"> makes a text box. There are many
others:

button date password

checkbox email radio (a special checkbox)
date number range (give you a range of #s)

submit (submit button) tel (telephone)

text