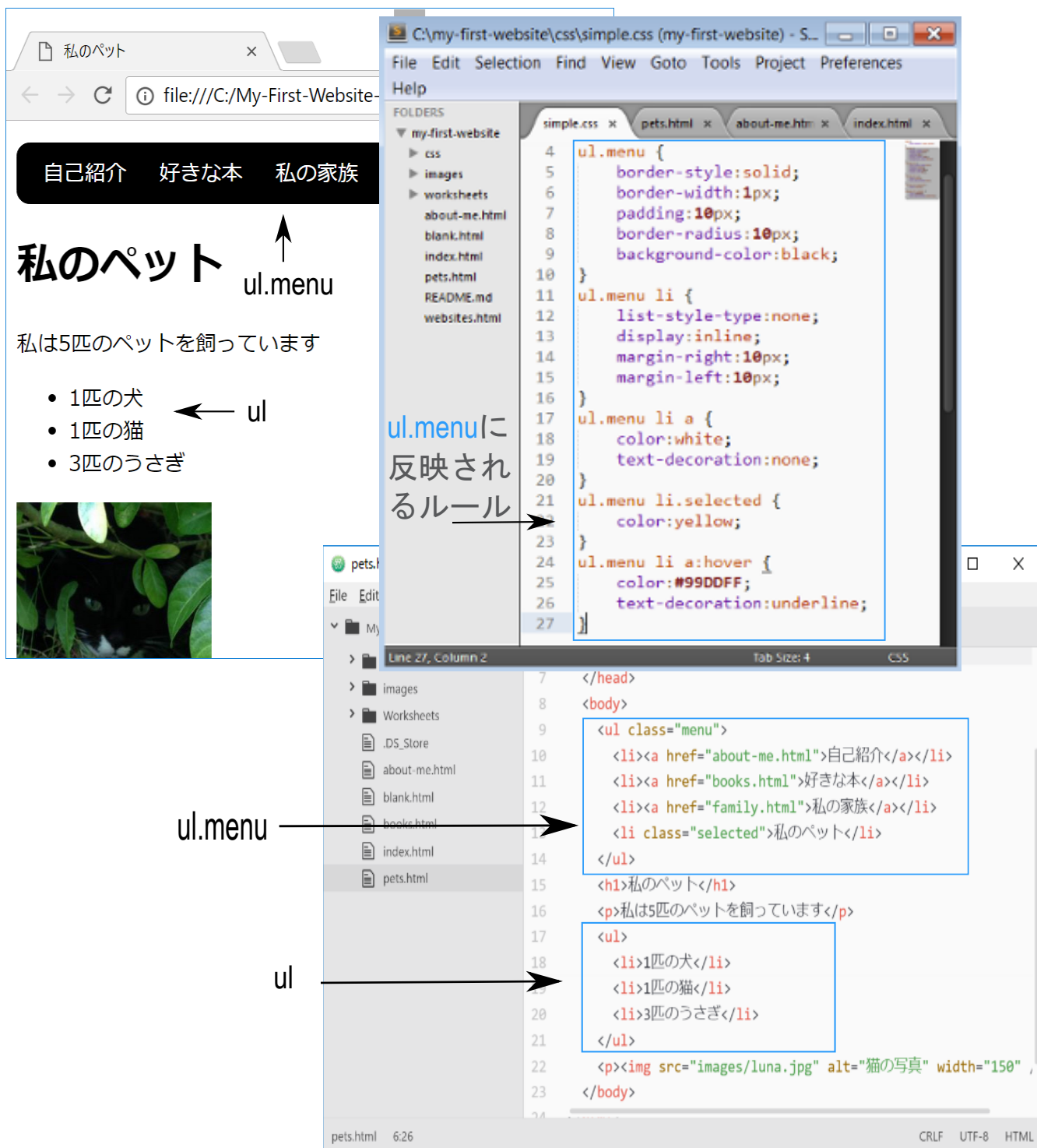


見た目が同じになることを避けるために、クラスで識別する必要があります。

```
<ul class="menu"> ... </ul>
```

HTMLが修正できたらCSSも修正します。`menu`クラスの`ul`にだけメニューの見た目が反映されるように変更しましょう。



The screenshot shows a web browser on the left and a code editor on the right. The browser displays a website titled "私のペット" (My Pet) with a navigation menu at the top containing links: "自己紹介" (About Me), "好きな本" (Favorite Book), and "私の家族" (My Family). Below the menu is a section titled "私のペット" (My Pet) with the text "私は5匹のペットを飼っています" (I have 5 pets). A list of pets follows: "1匹の犬" (1 dog), "1匹の猫" (1 cat), and "3匹のうさぎ" (3 rabbits). An image of a cat is shown at the bottom.

The code editor shows the CSS file `simple.css` with the following rules:

```

4  ul.menu {
5      border-style:solid;
6      border-width:1px;
7      padding:10px;
8      border-radius:10px;
9      background-color:black;
10 }
11 ul.menu li {
12     list-style-type:none;
13     display:inline;
14     margin-right:10px;
15     margin-left:10px;
16 }
17 ul.menu li a {
18     color:white;
19     text-decoration:none;
20 }
21 ul.menu li.selected {
22     color:yellow;
23 }
24 ul.menu li a:hover {
25     color:#99DDFF;
26     text-decoration:underline;
27 }

```

The code editor also shows the HTML file `pets.html` with the following structure:

```

7  </head>
8  <body>
9      <ul class="menu">
10         <li><a href="about-me.html">自己紹介</a></li>
11         <li><a href="books.html">好きな本</a></li>
12         <li><a href="family.html">私の家族</a></li>
13         <li class="selected">私のペット</li>
14     </ul>
15     <h1>私のペット</h1>
16     <p>私は5匹のペットを飼っています</p>
17     <ul>
18         <li>1匹の犬</li>
19         <li>1匹の猫</li>
20         <li>3匹のうさぎ</li>
21     </ul>
22     <p>
23 </body>

```

Annotations in the image point to the `ul.menu` class in the CSS and the `ul` class in the HTML, indicating that the menu's appearance is controlled by the `ul.menu` class.