

Introduction

In this project, you'll learn how to create a webpage for your favourite recipe.

Banana Milkshake



Ingredients:

- 1 banana
- 250ml milk
- 3 ice cubes

Step 1: Decide on a recipe

Before you get coding, you'll need to decide on a recipe.

✓ Activity Checklist

- ☐ Think about a recipe you want to share with your friends. It could be:

- A recipe you found online;
- Your favourite meal;
- Something you made up!

The example recipe you'll see in this project is for a banana milkshake. You can copy this recipe if you can't find one of your own.

Step 2: Ingredients

Let's list the ingredients that are needed for your recipe.

✓ Activity Checklist

- ☐ Open this template trinket: jump.to/cc/html-template. If you're reading this online, you can also use the embedded version of this trinket below.
- ☐ For your list of ingredients, you're going to use an **unordered list**, using the `` tag. Go to line 8 of the template and add this HTML, replacing the text in the `<h1>` title with the name of your own recipe:

```
<h1>Banana Milkshake</h1>

<h3>Ingredients:</h3>

<ul>

</ul>
```

- ☐ View your webpage, and you should see your two headings.

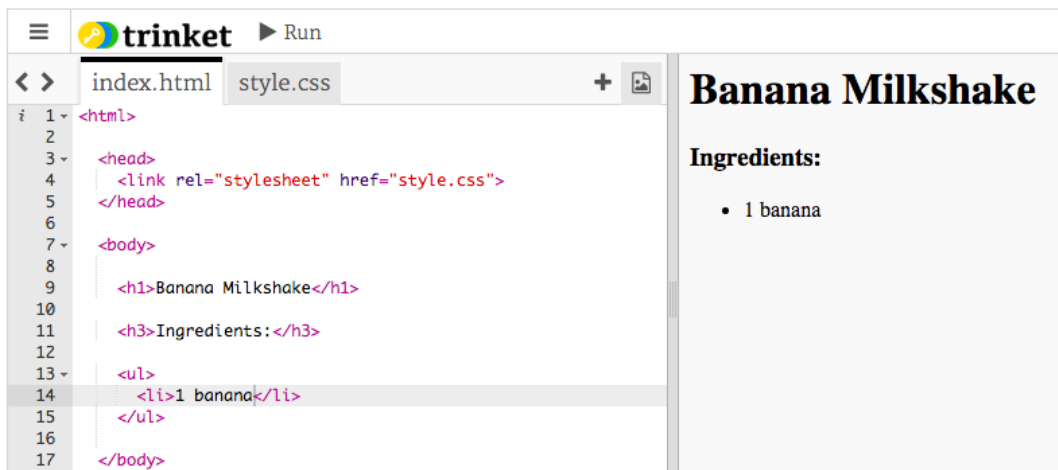
Banana Milkshake

Ingredients:

You won't see your list yet though, because you haven't added any list items to it!

- ☐ The next step is to add list items into your list, by using the `` tag. Add the following code inside your `` tag:

```
<li>1 banana</li>
```



As your list is unordered, there are no numbers next to the list items, just bullet points.

Challenge: More ingredients

Can you add all of the ingredients for **your** recipe?

Your webpage should look something like this:



Save Your Project

Step 3: Method

Next, let's explain how to make your recipe.

✓ Activity Checklist

- ☐ You're going to use another list to write your method, but this time you'll be using an **ordered list**, by using the `` tag.

An ordered list is a numbered list, which you should use when the order of the steps is important.

Add this code underneath your ingredients list, making sure that it's still inside your `<body>` tag:

```
<h3>Method:</h3>

<ol>

</ol>
```

Banana Milkshake

Ingredients:

- 1 banana
- 250ml milk
- 3 ice cubes

Method:

- ☐ Now you just need to add list items into your new ordered list:

```
<li>Peel the banana and add to a blender</li>
```

Banana Milkshake

Ingredients:

- 1 banana
- 250ml milk
- 3 ice cubes

Method:

1. Peel the banana and add to a blender

Notice that the list items are automatically numbered!

Challenge: More steps

Can you add all of the steps for making **your** recipe?

Your method should look something like this:

Banana Milkshake

Ingredients:

- 1 banana
- 250ml milk
- 3 ice cubes

Method:

1. Peel the banana and add to a blender
2. Add the milk and ice cubes to the blender
3. Turn on the blender for 30 seconds
4. Drink!

Save Your Project

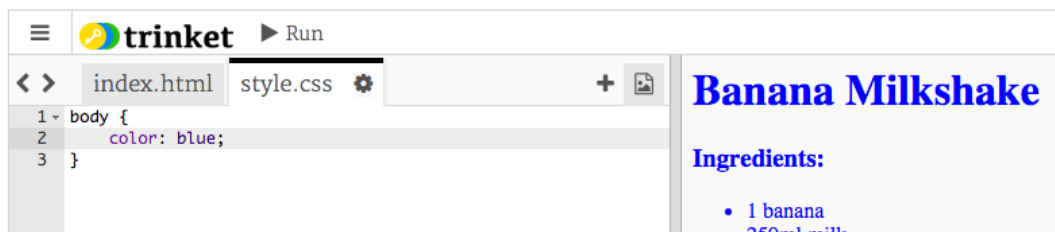
Step 4: Colours!

Let's add some colour to your recipe webpage.

✓ Activity Checklist

- ☐ You've already learnt how to add coloured text to a webpage. Add this code inside your `style.css` file, to make all of the text in the website body blue:

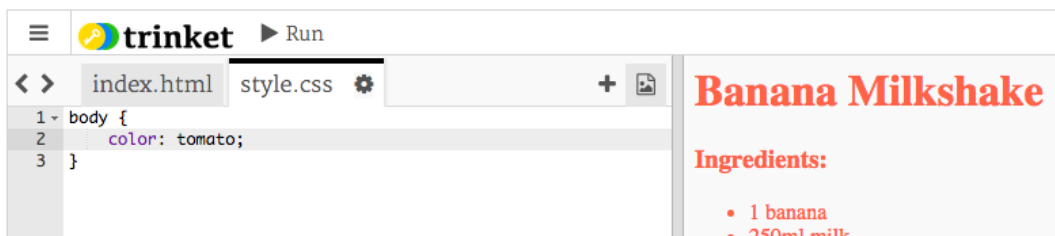
```
body {  
  color: blue;  
}
```



- ☐ Your browser knows colours like `blue`, `yellow` and even `lightgreen`, but did you know that your browser actually knows the **names** of over 500 different colours?

There's a list of all the colour names you can use: jump.to/cc/colours, which includes colour names like `tomato`, `firebrick` and `peachpuff`.

Change the text colour from `blue` to `tomato`.



- ☐ Your browser knows the names of 140 colours, but actually knows the **colour values** of more than 16 million colours!

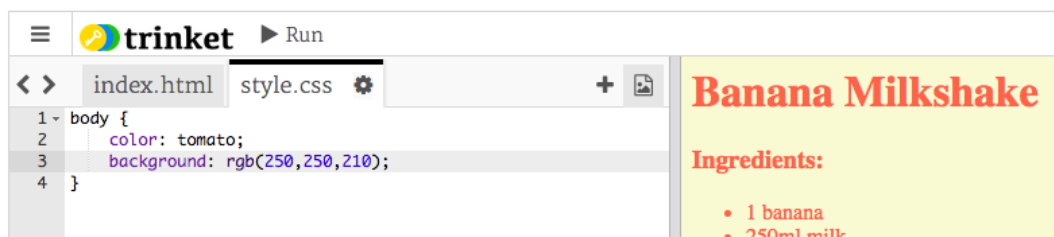
To tell the browser which colour to display, you just need to let it know how much red, green and blue to use.

The amounts of red, green and blue are written as a number between 0 and 255.

Red Green Blue
↓ ↓ ↓
`background: rgb(250,250,210);`

Add this code to the CSS for the body of the webpage, to display a light yellow background:

```
background: rgb(250,250,210);
```

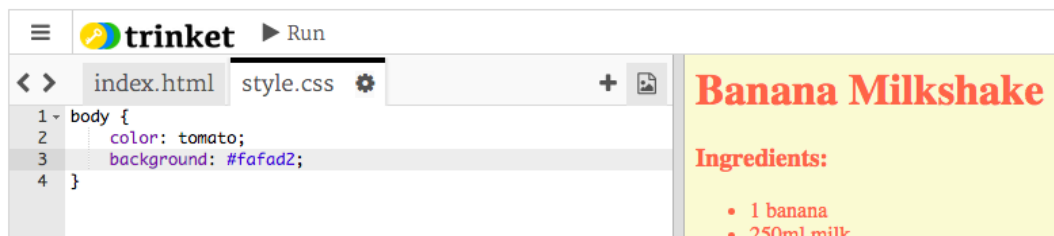


- ☐ If you prefer, you can tell the browser which colour to display by using a hexadecimal code (or **hex code**). This works in a similar way to the `rgb()` code above, except that hex codes always start with a `#`, and use hexadecimal 'numbers' between `00` and `ff` for the amount of red, green and blue.

Red Green Blue
↙ ↓ ↘
`background: #fafad2;`

Replace the `rgb()` code in your CSS with this hex code:

```
background: #fafad2;
```



You should see the same light yellow as before!

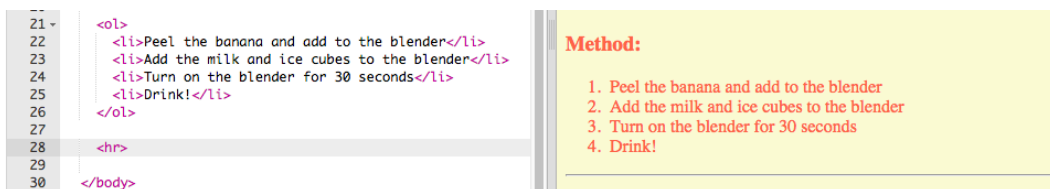
Save Your Project

Step 5: Finishing touches

Let's add a little more HTML and CSS to improve your webpage.

✓ Activity Checklist

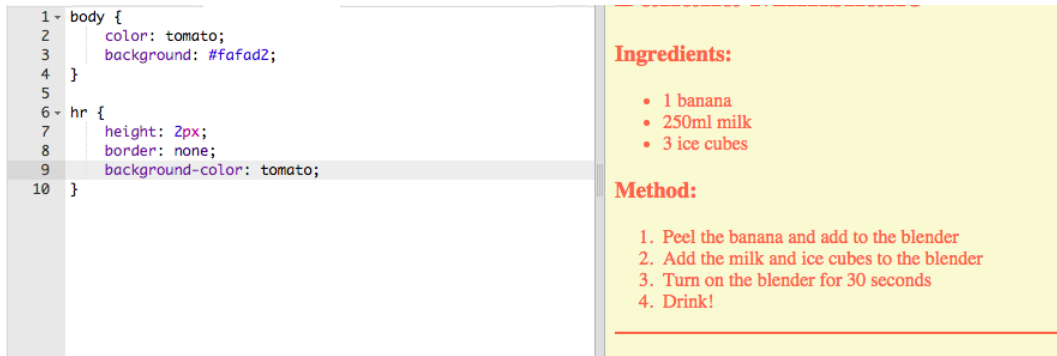
- ☐ You can add a horizontal line at the end of your recipe, by using the `<hr>` tag.



Notice that this tag doesn't have an end tag, just like the `` tag.

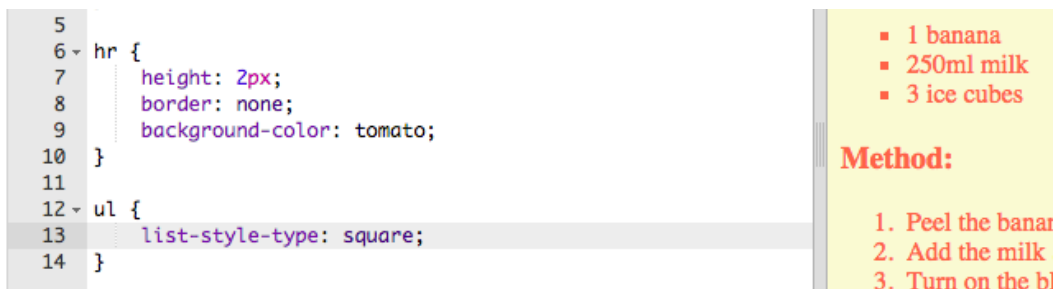
- ☐ The line you've just added doesn't match the style of the rest of your webpage. Let's fix that by adding some CSS code:

```
hr {
  height: 2px;
  border: none;
  background-color: tomato;
}
```

☐ You can even change how your bullet points look with this CSS code:

```
ul {
  list-style-type: square;
}
```



Challenge: More colours!

Change the colours in your code by using colour names, `rgb()` values and hex codes. There's a list of loads of colours at jump.to/cc/colours, or you can go to jump.to/cc/colour-picker and create your own colours!

Here are some example colours:

☐ Red can be written as:

`red` (obviously!)

`rgb(255,0,0)` (loads of red, no green and no blue)

`#ff0000`

☐ Olive can be written as:

`olive`

`rgb(128, 128, 0)` (a bit of red and green, and no blue)

`#808000`

Try to make sure that the colours you use match your recipe!

Save Your Project

Challenge: Reviews

Ask a few of your friends to leave a review for your recipe. You'll need to make another list to do this.

Reviews:

- Marcus: this was really simple to make - 9/10
- Adeel: ok, but another banana would improve the flavour - 7/10

Save Your Project

Challenge: More styling

Can you add an image into your webpage? Or change the font? Here's how your webpage could look:

Banana Milkshake



Ingredients:

- 1 banana
- 250ml milk
- 3 ice cubes

Here's some code that will help you:

```
font-family: Arial / Comic Sans MS / Courier / Impact / Tahoma;  
font-size: 12pt;  
font-weight: bold;  
  

```

Save Your Project