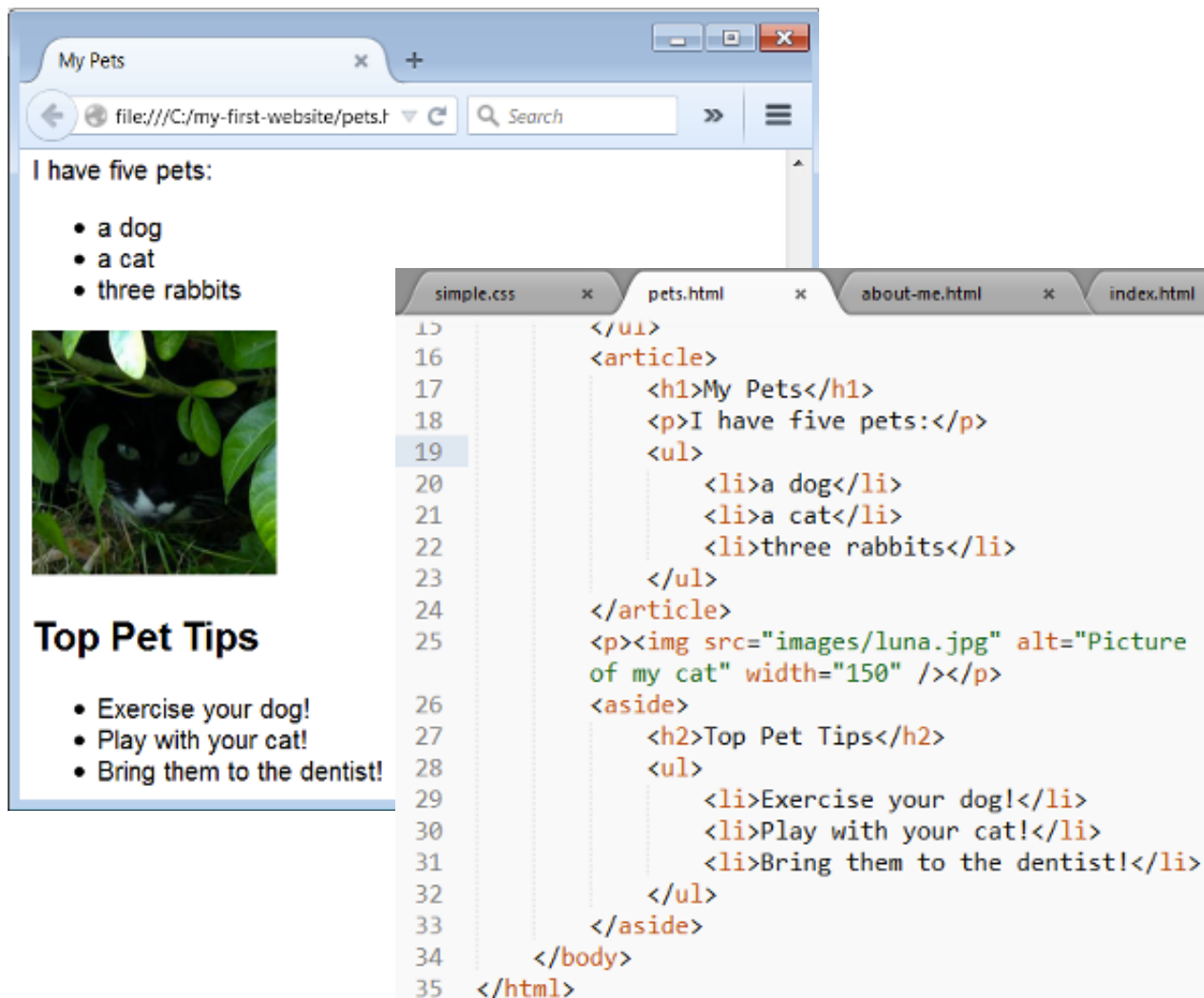


Responsive websites are sites which are viewable on all types of devices - desktop PCs, laptops, tablets, mobile phones. Responsive websites do this by changing the size of the elements on a web page to suit the amount of space on the screen which is available.

In order to do this, responsive sites use the CSS **float** property. We'll use the **float** property in this challenge.

First we'll add a new block of text on our pets page which contains our top tips. We'll put these tips inside an **aside** tag. We'll also put the information about our pets inside an **article** tag.



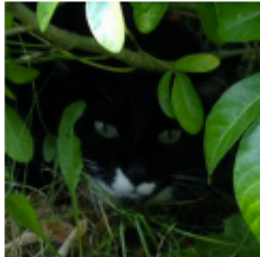
The image shows a web browser window and a code editor side-by-side. The browser window displays the 'My Pets' page, which includes a list of pets and a photo of a cat. The code editor shows the HTML code for the 'pets.html' file, with line numbers 15 to 35. The code uses the **article** and **aside** tags to structure the content.

Browser View:

My Pets

I have five pets:

- a dog
- a cat
- three rabbits



Top Pet Tips

- Exercise your dog!
- Play with your cat!
- Bring them to the dentist!

Code Editor View (pets.html):

```
15 </ul>
16 <article>
17   <h1>My Pets</h1>
18   <p>I have five pets:</p>
19   <ul>
20     <li>a dog</li>
21     <li>a cat</li>
22     <li>three rabbits</li>
23   </ul>
24 </article>
25 <p></p>
26 <aside>
27   <h2>Top Pet Tips</h2>
28   <ul>
29     <li>Exercise your dog!</li>
30     <li>Play with your cat!</li>
31     <li>Bring them to the dentist!</li>
32   </ul>
33 </aside>
34 </body>
35 </html>
```