HTML

Block 1: Introduction

A NOTE

One of the primary reasons why people fail and give up at programming — even at something as simple as HTML — is that one expects to grasp HTML and its concepts immediately.

You don't just absorb everything and expect to be able to push it into fruition.

Programming is using and understanding these concepts over and over until you can make even more complex creations.

Lesson 1

Objectives

- Build a basic webpage with the fundamentals of HTML content elements and tags
- Begin basic styling
- Understand and comprehend the syntax behind HTML and CSS
 - Properties and their identifiers

Topics

- Webpage Structure
- Tag Syntax
- Basic Elements
 - Formatting Elements
 - Breaks and Text Elements
- Styling
- Stylesheets

Set-up

Did you know that you can create webpages right from your computer?

- 1. Open **Notepad** (or any other text editor)
- 2. Type anything!
- 3. Save your text file as mypage.html
- 4. Double-click the page to see your results

Structure of an HTML tag

< TAG >
Opening tag

I am bold

Note the forward slash that denotes a closing tag

I am red

aaa ooo

What happens if this tag isn't closed?

Webpage Structure

Tags to learn

- 1. <html>
- 2. <head> <body>
- 3. <title>

```
<html>
    <head>
    </head>
    <body>
Insert text here. :) Hi!
    </body>
</html>
```

- 1. Why do we indent?
- 2. What does this page structure mean?

```
<html>
   <head>
   </head>
   <body>
Insert text here. :) Hi!
   </body>
</html>
```

Input a <title> into your head and then place any text inside the <body>.

Open the .html file in your browser and view the result.

Playing with Basic HTML Tags

Tags to learn

```
    Paragraphs and Headers
        <h1> <h2> <h3>...

        (It goes down all the way to h6)
```

Playing with Basic HTML Tags

Some more tag manipulation

- Line Breaks

 -- Try using this in the middle of your paragraphs!
- 2. Images
 -- What does this do?
- 3. Links
 text here -- What's href? How does this format work?

Try to make a webpage with the things you've learned so far!

```
Don't forget your page structure: <html> <head> <body>
```

Headers and paragraphs: <h1>

Formatting:

i>

Images:

Links: text<a>

Styling

Let's add some CSS!

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets

Dictates how these basic HTML elements should look like on the webpage, allowing us to essentially specify their designs

Your text here

- 1. What did adding *style* to the paragraph tag do?
- 2. What's the composition of the items in the style tags?

COLOR: RED;

PROPERTY: VALUE

Your text here

Aside from color:red, there are different properties you can try experimenting with to manipulate color: **background-color**

You can also try changing the size of the text: font-size

Or you can try placing a border around it: **border** (Border is a bit more complicated! Different CSS properties take in different parameters. Border can take the stroke, color, and width of the border.)

<body style="background-color:blue;">

What if you try adding some style to the body tag? What happens when you manipulate it this way?

text text

What is the tag?
How does it group inline elements?
Content inside a span tag can be designed and manipulated with CSS.

<style>

Classes

What if we want a certain portions of the body to have text with a **red background**?

Do we have to style it over and over again, specifying style="background-color:red;" each time?

- 1. Declare the class in the stylesheet (see: .redstuff)
 - The . blahblah makes it a class
- 2. Instead of repeating style="background-color:r ed;" you can simply apply class="redstuff" to the paragraphs where you want the text to be red!

- <body>This is regular text.
- This is red text!

</style>

- This is regular text.
 This is red text!
- </body>
- </html>

</head>

End of Block 1