**Introduction to CSS for Beginners**

**1. What is CSS?**

* **Definition**: CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a language used to style HTML content. It determines how elements look on a webpage.
* **Why Use CSS?**: To make websites visually appealing and improve user experience.

**2. CSS Syntax**

* CSS consists of **selectors** and **declarations**.

css

selector {

property: value;

}

Example:

css

h1 {

color: blue;

}

* + **Selector**: Targets the HTML element (h1 in this case).
  + **Property**: The aspect you want to style (e.g., color).
  + **Value**: How you want it styled (e.g., blue).

**3. How to Add CSS to HTML**

There are three ways to apply CSS:

1. **Inline CSS** (directly in the HTML tag):

html

<h1 style="color: red;">Hello World!</h1>

1. **Internal CSS** (within a <style> tag in the <head>):

html

<style>

p {

font-size: 16px;

}

</style>

1. **External CSS** (in a separate file linked to HTML):

html

<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">

**4. Basic CSS Properties**

Introduce a few simple properties:

* **Text Styling**:

css

p {

color: green;

font-size: 18px;

text-align: center;

}

* **Background**:

css

body {

background-color: lightblue;

}

* **Box Model Basics**:

css

div {

border: 1px solid black;

padding: 10px;

margin: 20px;

}

**5. Example: Styling a Simple Webpage**

HTML Code:

html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

body {

background-color: lightgray;

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

}

h1 {

color: navy;

text-align: center;

}

p {

font-size: 16px;

line-height: 1.5;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Welcome to CSS</h1>

<p>This is your first styled webpage.</p>

</body>

</html>

**6. Key Tips for Beginners**

* Experiment with colors, fonts, and sizes to see their effects.
* Use online tools like [Google Fonts](https://fonts.google.com) for typography.
* Refer to the [CSS Documentation on MDN](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS) for detailed guidance.

**7. Hands-on Activity**

Ask students to:

1. Create a simple HTML file.
2. Apply at least three CSS properties (color, font-size, background-color) using internal CSS.

This material should help total newcomers grasp CSS fundamentals and start experimenting.