## Overview

In this activity, you will add and use jQuery to modify CSS and HTML using JavaScript.

A JavaScript library is a set of JavaScript functions that simplifies or enhances the base JavaScript code. jQuery, in particular, is known for its legibility and ability to easily manipulate HTML and CSS. jQuery is one of the most popular JavaScript libraries in use today!

## Tips

When using jQuery, you still have access to all the regular JavaScript code, syntax, and functionality. Think of jQuery as a “helper” that makes some things quicker and easier.

You can explore more jQuery functionality [here](https://jquery.com/).

## Instructions

**Step 1: Implement jQuery**

1. Open index.html from your .zip file.
   * **Note:** The file already has a <script> tag that links to index.js in the js folder.
2. Add a second <script> tag that links to 'https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.4.1.min.js' **above** the existing <script> tag.
   * **FYI:** jQuery is widely hosted across the internet, so you can also find other hosted copies by simply searching for it.
   * Just like CSS, the order of your externally linked JavaScript files is important. If you are relying on the content of one file, that file must come first!
3. Save your changes.
   * **Note:** If you were to open index.html in your browser, you wouldn’t notice anything different due to adding jQuery (not yet at least!).

**Step 2: Use jQuery**

1. Open index.js from your .zip file.
   * You will use jQuery to manipulate the HTML and CSS properties of the HTML in index.html.
2. Using jQuery, target the <h1> tag in index.html.
   * You can invoke jQuery with the $ symbol. This tells the code that the following code will be jQuery **instead** of regular JavaScript.
   * You can target HTML elements, classes, and IDs with the following syntax.   
     It should look familiar:

| // Elements  $("elementName");  // Classes  $(".className");  // IDs  $("#idName"); |
| --- |

1. Next, change the text color of the <h1> tag using jQuery.
   * Once you have selected an element, class, or ID, you can further manipulate it. The jQuery css() function can be used to apply CSS styling using JavaScript. How neat is that?!

| $("elementName").css("property", "value"); |
| --- |

* + **Hint:** The CSS property for text color is color. You can set the color with a hex value or the shorthand value red.

1. Next, target the blue class and set its text color to blue.
   * No guides this time! Refer to the previous examples and your earlier code!
2. Lastly, target the addMe ID and change its HTML from Goodbye to Hello.
   * The jQuery html() function can be used to change HTML using JavaScript.

| $("#targetID").html("New HTML here"); |
| --- |

* + You could simply replace the text or insert complex HTML using the html() function.

1. Save your changes in index.js and refresh index.html in your browser to see that your HTML contains a new value.
2. Your new file should look like this:  
   