

Using CSS selectors, you'll give a recipe website some new style!

1	<p>Before you begin, take a look at the site's structure in <b>index.html</b>.</p> <p>Start by making the image at the top of the page a little smaller. Navigate to <b>style.css</b> and write a CSS selector for the <code>img</code> tag.</p> <p>Within its curly braces, write:</p> <pre>height: 150px;</pre> <p>Try experimenting with the <code>150</code> number and observing the results.</p>
2	<p>The font size of the recipe description should be larger. In <b>style.css</b>, write a CSS selector for the <code>.description</code> class.</p> <p>Within its curly braces, add the following CSS:</p> <pre>font-size: 20px;</pre>
3	<p>Next, let's style the cooking time. The element on line 15 of <b>index.html</b> has an <code>id</code> attribute of <code>cook-time</code>. Navigate to <b>style.css</b> and add a <code>cook-time</code> ID selector.</p> <p>Inside of its curly braces, write:</p> <pre>font-weight: bold;</pre>
4	<p>Now, let's change the bullet points of the ingredient list to squares instead of circles. Start by writing a selector for the <code>li</code> elements inside of the <code>.ingredients</code> element.</p> <p>Then, write this inside of its curly braces:</p> <pre>list-style: square;</pre>
5	<p>Next let's make the time for each preparation step appear gray. In <b>style.css</b>, write a selector for <code>p</code> elements that also have a class of <code>.time</code>.</p> <p>Then, inside of this selector's curly braces, write:</p> <pre>color: gray;</pre>
6	<p>At the bottom of the page, there's a link to the full recipe. Let's make the link a different colour.</p> <p>Notice that in <b>index.html</b>, on line 42, there is a <code>p</code> element with a class of <code>citation</code>, then an <code>a</code> element inside of it with a class of <code>external-link</code>. Navigate to <b>style.css</b> and write a selector using <code>external-link</code> class.</p> <p>Then, add this code inside of the selector's curly braces:</p> <pre>Color: SeaGreen</pre>

7 Finally, let's make the font Helvetica instead of the default Times New Roman. Instead of writing multiple selectors to apply the `font-family` property, write a selector that applies a `font-family` attribute to all text at once.

The selector should target the `h1`, `h2`, `p`, and `li` elements.

To change their font, include this line of code inside the curly braces:

```
font-family: Helvetica;
```