# HTML & CSS: Day 1 of 3

Intro to Semantic HTML and Intro to CSS





### Lesson Objectives

#### HTML

- Tags: what they do, when to use them
  - o html, head, style, body, h1-h4, p, a, ul, ol, li, aside, div, span, main, section, article, header, footer, img
- Attributes: what they're used for
  href (a), width, height, alt
- block vs inline elements
  - o href (a), width, height, alt

#### CSS

- How to include CSS:
- o inline, in-document, external
- CSS Selectors:
- o Type selector
- o Basic combinators
- Basic styles:
- Background-color, color, text-align, margin, padding, width, height, border
- Shorthand:
  - E.q. border: 1px solid black



#### What are HTML and CSS for?

#### HTML

- What the page's contents are
- What type of content it is

#### CSS

How does it all look?



Every HTML Page generally has at least 3 elements:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head></head>
    <body></body>
</html>
```



Every HTML Page generally has at least 3 elements:

1. An "html" tag

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html> 
    Indicates start/end of the page
    <head></head>
    <body></body>
</html>
```



Every HTML Page generally has at least 3 elements:

- 1. An "html" tag
- 2. A "head" tag



Every HTML Page generally has at least 3 elements:

- 1. An "html" tag
- 2. A "head" tag
- 3. A "body" tag

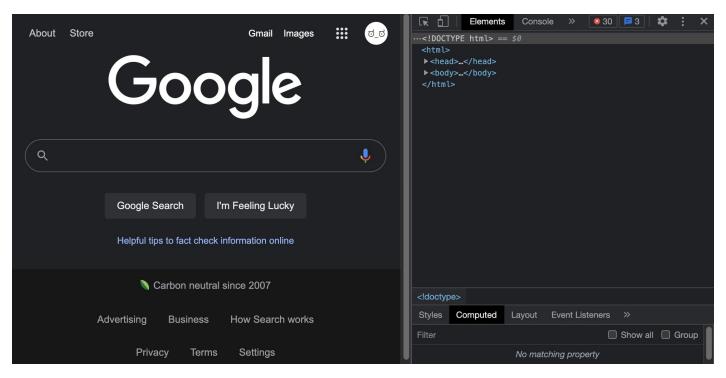


(oops)

4. And also usually this little guy.

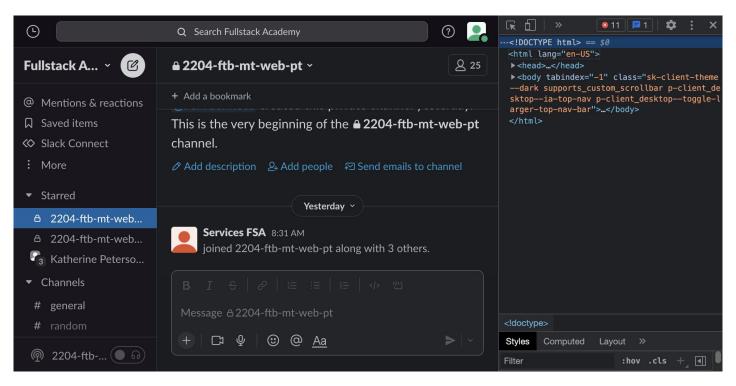


### Pretty much every web page uses this general structure





### Even some you might not think are normal web pages





# HTML/CSS Demo

# **Break for Demo**



## HTML Tags Quiz

- <style />
- <a />
- <h1/>
- <main />



语A numbered list



Where page's main content goes



An anchor, or link to another page



Where you would write your CSS



舊BIG bold text, like for a headline