**1. Knowledge:**

• Define HTML and CSS.

• Identify the basic structure of an HTML document.

• Differentiate between HTML elements and attributes.

**Task**

• Read relevant sections from the provided learning material.

• Create a document summarizing the key terms and concepts related to HTML and

CSS.

**Ans:**

**HTML (Hypertext Markup Language):** HTML is the standard markup language used to create web pages. It defines the structure and layout of a web document by using a variety of tags and attributes.

**CSS (Cascading Style Sheets):** CSS is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in HTML. It enhances the appearance and formatting of HTML elements by defining styles such as colors, fonts, and layout.

**Basic Structure of an HTML Document:** An HTML document typically consists of the following basic structure:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Title of the Document</title>

</head>

<body>

<!-- Content goes here -->

</body>

</html>

**HTML Elements vs. Attributes:** HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML documents, represented by tags enclosed in angle brackets, such as **<p>** for paragraphs or **<img>** for images. Attributes provide additional information about HTML elements and are placed within the opening tag, such as **src** for specifying the image source in an **<img>** tag.

**2. Comprehension**

• Explain the purpose and usage of common HTML elements (e.g., <head>, <body>,

<p>) and attributes.

• Describe the significance of links, tables, and forms in HTML.

• Analyze the role of inline styling in HTML.

**Task**

• Create a simple HTML document with various elements, attributes, and inline styles.

• Write a short paragraph explaining the purpose of each element used.

**Ans:**

**Purpose and Usage of Common HTML Elements and Attributes:**

* <head>: Contains metadata about the document, including title, links to external resources, and scripts.
* <body>: Contains the content of the document, such as text, images, and multimedia.
* <p>: Represents a paragraph of text.
* Attributes like href in <a> tags are used to specify the destination of hyperlinks.

**Significance of Links, Tables, and Forms in HTML:**

* Links (<a>): Allow users to navigate between different web pages or sections within the same page.
* Tables (<table>): Used to organize and display data in rows and columns.
* Forms (<form>): Enable users to input data, such as text, selections, or file uploads, which can be submitted to a server for processing.

**Role of Inline Styling in HTML:** Inline styling allows you to apply styles directly to individual HTML elements using the style attribute. It offers flexibility but can lead to code duplication and maintenance challenges.

**3. Application**

• Demonstrate the ability to create hyperlinks, tables, and forms in an HTML document.

• Apply inline styling to modify the appearance of HTML elements.

**Task**

• Develop a webpage that includes hyperlinks, tables, and a form with various input

types.

• Customize the appearance using inline styling.

**Ans:**

**Demonstration of Hyperlinks, Tables, and Forms:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Sample Page</title>

</head>

<body>

<a href="https://example.com">Visit Example</a>

<table border="1">

<tr>

<td>Row 1, Cell 1</td>

<td>Row 1, Cell 2</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Row 2, Cell 1</td>

<td>Row 2, Cell 2</td>

</tr>

</table>

<form>

<input type="text" placeholder="Enter your name">

<input type="submit" value="Submit">

</form>

</body>

</html>

**Customization Using Inline Styling:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Styled Page</title>

</head>

<body>

<p style="color: blue; font-size: 20px;">This is a styled paragraph.</p>

<div style="background-color: yellow; padding: 10px;">Styled Div</div>

</body>

</html>

**4. Analysis**

• Evaluate the importance of HTML page layouts.

• Compare and contrast different types of HTML form elements.

**Task**

• Write a brief analysis of the impact of effective page layouts on user experience.

• Create a table comparing different HTML form elements based on their functionality.

**Ans:**

**Importance of HTML Page Layouts:** Effective page layouts enhance readability, navigation, and user experience by organizing content logically and aesthetically. Well-designed layouts contribute to user engagement and satisfaction.

**Comparison of HTML Form Elements:** Different form elements serve various purposes, such as text input (<input type="text">), checkboxes (<input type="checkbox">), radio buttons (<input type="radio">), dropdown menus (<select>), and file uploads (<input type="file">). Each element has unique characteristics suited for specific data input scenarios.

**5. Synthesis**

• Integrate HTML and CSS concepts to create a well-structured webpage.

• Design a webpage layout using CSS.

**Task**

• Develop a webpage that incorporates CSS for styling and layout.

• Include a variety of HTML elements to showcase the integration of HTML and CSS.

**Ans:**

**Integration of HTML and CSS:** Combining HTML and CSS enables the creation of visually appealing and well-structured webpages. CSS is used to style HTML elements, control layout, and enhance the overall presentation of content.

**Webpage Layout Design Using CSS:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Styled Layout</title>

<style>

body {

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

background-color: #f0f0f0;

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

}

header {

background-color: #333;

color: white;

padding: 20px;

text-align: center;

}

nav {

background-color: #666;

color: white;

padding: 10px;

}

section {

padding: 20px;

margin: 20px;

background-color: white;

}

footer {

background-color: #333;

color: white;

padding: 10px;

text-align: center;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<header>

<h1>Header</h1>

</header>

<nav>

<a href="#">Link 1</a> | <a href="#">Link 2</a> | <a href="#">Link 3</a>

</nav>

<section>

<h2>Content Section</h2>

<p>This is the main content area.</p>

</section>

<footer>

<p>Footer</p>

</footer>

</body>

</html>

**6. Evaluation**

• Assess the effectiveness of using quotations in HTML.

• Evaluate the advantages of using external CSS over inline styling.

**Task**

• Create a webpage that includes quotations in a meaningful context.

• Write a short essay comparing the pros and cons of using external CSS and inline

styling.

**Ans:**

**Effectiveness of Using Quotations in HTML:** Quotations (<blockquote>, <q>) are effective for citing external sources, providing context, and emphasizing key points within a document. They enhance readability and credibility by attributing information to its source.

**Advantages of External CSS Over Inline Styling:** External CSS offers centralized management, easier maintenance, and better scalability compared to inline styling. It promotes code reusability, improves site performance, and facilitates consistency across multiple pages.

**Upload file on github**

