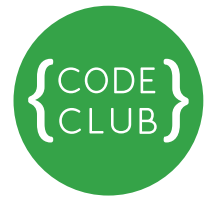


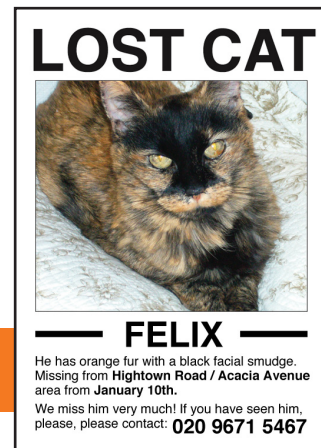
# PROJECT 3

## MAKING YOUR FIRST WEBSITE



Track your progress by ticking off the boxes below:

**The Mission:** Felix the cat has gone missing. His owner made a poster to hang up in the neighborhood, but you realise making a website means many more people can see it.



### Step 1: Creating a new document

1. Make a new folder called **Felix**
2. Make a new document called **index.html** and save it inside the folder called Felix
3. Now set up your document like you learnt in the previous session

☐  
☐  
☐

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

4. Make a **title** and **header**. Remember the title goes in the **head** and the header goes in the **body**. Try using "**Felix the cat is missing**" as a title, and **Missing** as the **h1**. Right beneath the **h1** we can make a **h2** saying "**Felix the cat**".

☐

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> Felix the cat is missing </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Missing</h1>
    <h2>Felix the cat</h2>
  </body>
</html>
```

Track your progress  
by ticking off the  
boxes below:



Now **SAVE** your file and **VIEW** it in your browser

☐

### Step 2: Adding a picture of Felix

We also need a picture of Felix, so people know what to look for. We've previously learned how to put in an image that's already hosted somewhere on the internet, but this time we are going to use an image on our computer. We need to put the image **felix.jpg** in the same folder as our **index.html**, the folder you named Felix.



- 1: Now, write the **img** tag like you would normally, but in the **src attribute**, instead of writing a **URL** we just write **'felix.jpg'**. And don't forget to put in an **alt** attribute!

☐

```

```



Now **SAVE** your file and **VIEW** it in your browser

☐

- 2: The image is quite large, so we want to make it a bit smaller. We can do this by using height or width attributes (or both). We don't specify the width in centimeters or meters or inches or feet, but in something called **pixels**. I'm going to go with **400 pixels** for this image.

☐

```

```

### Step 3: Adding details and contacts

- 1: Underneath the picture we should write a description of Felix, and give some details of when and where he went missing. For this we can just write some paragraphs.

☐

```
<p>Felix is a very nice cat. He likes cuddles, sitting in front of the radiator and his toy mouse. His fur is orange.</p>
<p>He went missing from the garden yesterday.</p>
```

- 2: We also need some information about how to contact the owners if anyone has seen or found Felix.

☐

```
<p>Have you seen Felix? Please contact his owners at
felixowners@email.com</p>
```

- 3: That's just a pretend email address, but let's make it so that if someone clicks on it, it opens up their email client. We do this almost the same way we make a link, but instead of a url we put in a **mailto** like this:

☐

```
<p>Have you seen Felix? Please contact his owners at <a href=
"mailto:felixownersemail.com">felixowners@email.com</a></p>
```



**SAVE your file and check if it works in your browser**

☐

### Step 4: Adding strong text and emphasis

- 1: We really want people to find Felix, so we want to add some emphasis to 'please'. We do this with the **<em>** tag.

☐

```
<p>Have you seen Felix? <em>Please</em> contact his owners
at felixownersemail.com </p>
```

Track your progress  
by ticking off the  
boxes below:

- 2: We also want 'thank you' to stand out, which we can do by adding the `<strong>` tag.

☐

```
<p><strong>Thank you!</strong><p>
```



Now **SAVE** your file and **VIEW** it in your browser

☐

Notice how 'please' is now in italics and 'Thank you' is bold?

### Step 5: Comments

Sometimes it is useful to write **comments** in the html file itself. By comments we mean stuff that is meant for humans to read if they're viewing the file, and not for the browser to read and display. We do that by using the **special code**:

```
<!-- write anything here -->
```

Anything between the the '`<!--`' and end '`-->`' is the comment.

- 1: Let's put a **comment** in our file saying this is a code club project and Felix is not real.

☐

```
<!-- This is a Code Club project. Felix is not real and not  
really missing -->
```

### Step 6: More metadata (that's just stuff that goes in the head)

- 1: Let's add **who wrote the webpage** to the webpage, so anyone viewing the file knows it's you.

☐

```
<meta name="author" content="#">
```

- 2: Replace the # with your name.

☐

- 3: It's also common to add what language the website is in. We do this by adding an **attribute** to the **html tag**. 'en' stands for English.

☐

```
<html lang="en">
```

- 4: It's also good practice to add the character set (or alphabet) the document is written in. We usually use **UTF-8**.

☐

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

- 5: We can also add a **description** of the webpage.

☐

```
<meta name="description" content="a page dedicated to finding  
the missing cat Felix">
```

- 6: And some **keywords**, separated by commas.

☐

```
<meta name="keywords" content="Felix, cat, missing">
```



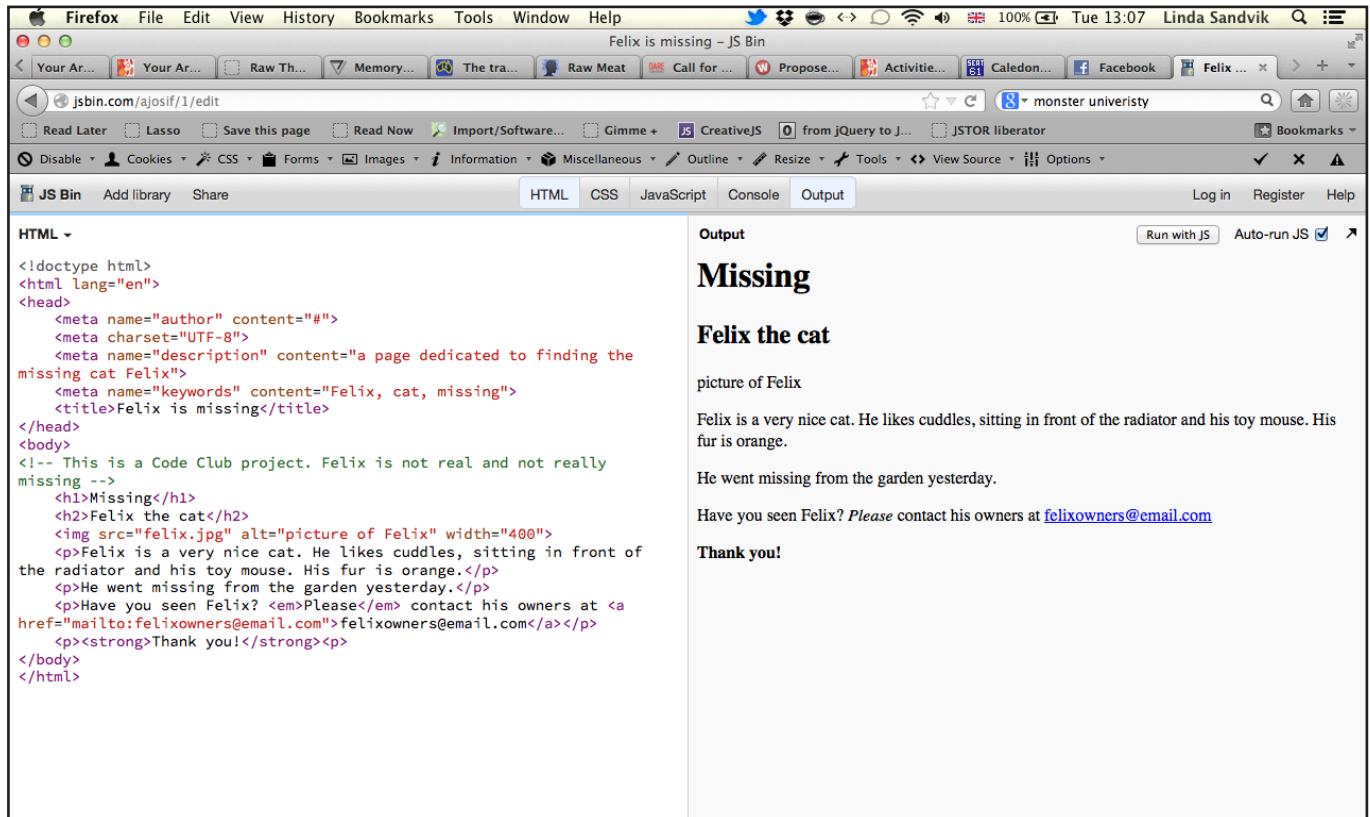
Now **SAVE** your file and **VIEW** it in your browser

☐

## PROJECT 3: MAKING YOUR FIRST WEBSITE



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by ticking off the  
boxes below:



### Further Study

- A). Is there anything else you could add to the webpage that would help people find Felix? More information? How would you add a **map** of where he went missing? ☐
- B). More fun with images. Add an image that **moves**. Try adding the image **catswithhats.gif** to the website. Open it in the browser to see what happens. ☐
- C). **If Felix gets found**. Use tags **<del>** to strike through any information that is no longer true, like missing. Use tag **<ins>** to insert any new information instead, like 'Found!' ☐