## Overview

In this activity, you will use built-in jQuery functions to “listen” for click events and then alter the UI by editing the CSS and appending a div.

The real power of JavaScript lies in its ability to make a website dynamic and full of interactions. Event listeners in JavaScript monitor interactions (clicking, scrolling, etc.) on your website and initiate actions based on a user’s activity.

## Instructions

1. Open and read through index.html located in the .zip file.
   * **Note:** You will see the skeleton of an event listener already created in your index.js file.

| $("element").on("event", function(){  }); |
| --- |

* + Recall that you invoke jQuery with the $ symbol in front of your function to use jQuery specific functions.
  + The on() function adds an event handler to the targeted element/class/ID.
  + The "event" placeholder indicates what event will trigger the following code.
  + The remaining syntax should look familiar with **one** exception. This function doesn’t have a name and therefore can’t be called later; it will only listen for a specific click event.
  + The code within the curly braces will execute when the "event" is triggered.

**Step 1: Hide a <div>**

1. On the first line of this skeleton function, target the button1 ID.
   * Remember: You can target elements, classes, and IDs in jQuery like this:

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

1. Next, specify the click event as the event you want to trigger the function.
2. Inside the function, target the hideMe class.
   * Call the built-in jQuery function slideToggle() on this selected class.
   * Recall that you can call a function on a selected element/class/ID like this:

| $("element").functionName(); |
| --- |

1. Save your changes and reload index.html in your browser. Click on the first button and see your jQuery in action.

**Step 2: Change a Color**

1. Create a click event listener that targets button2 ID.
   * **Hint:** You can copy the previous function and modify it as needed.
2. Inside this function, target the cssChange class.
3. Call the built-in jQuery function css() on this selected class.
   * Recall the syntax for this function:

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

1. Change the background-color property of the cssChange class to red.
2. Save your changes and reload index.html in your browser. Click on the second button.

**Step 3: Append Content**

1. Create a click event listener that targets button3 ID.
   * Target the appendMe class.
   * Call the built-in jQuery function append() on this selected class.
   * This function allows you to append content (text or HTML) to a selected element/class/ID.

| $("element").append("thingToAppend"); |
| --- |

* + Append "<div class='child'>I got appended! Nice!</div>".

1. Save your changes and reload the page in your browser. Click on the third button.