LAYOUTS
Week 5.2 - IST 263

Section M005

Questions from last class ??

TODAY'S CLASS

- Semantic Tags

- Non-Semantic Tags

- Block & Inline Elements
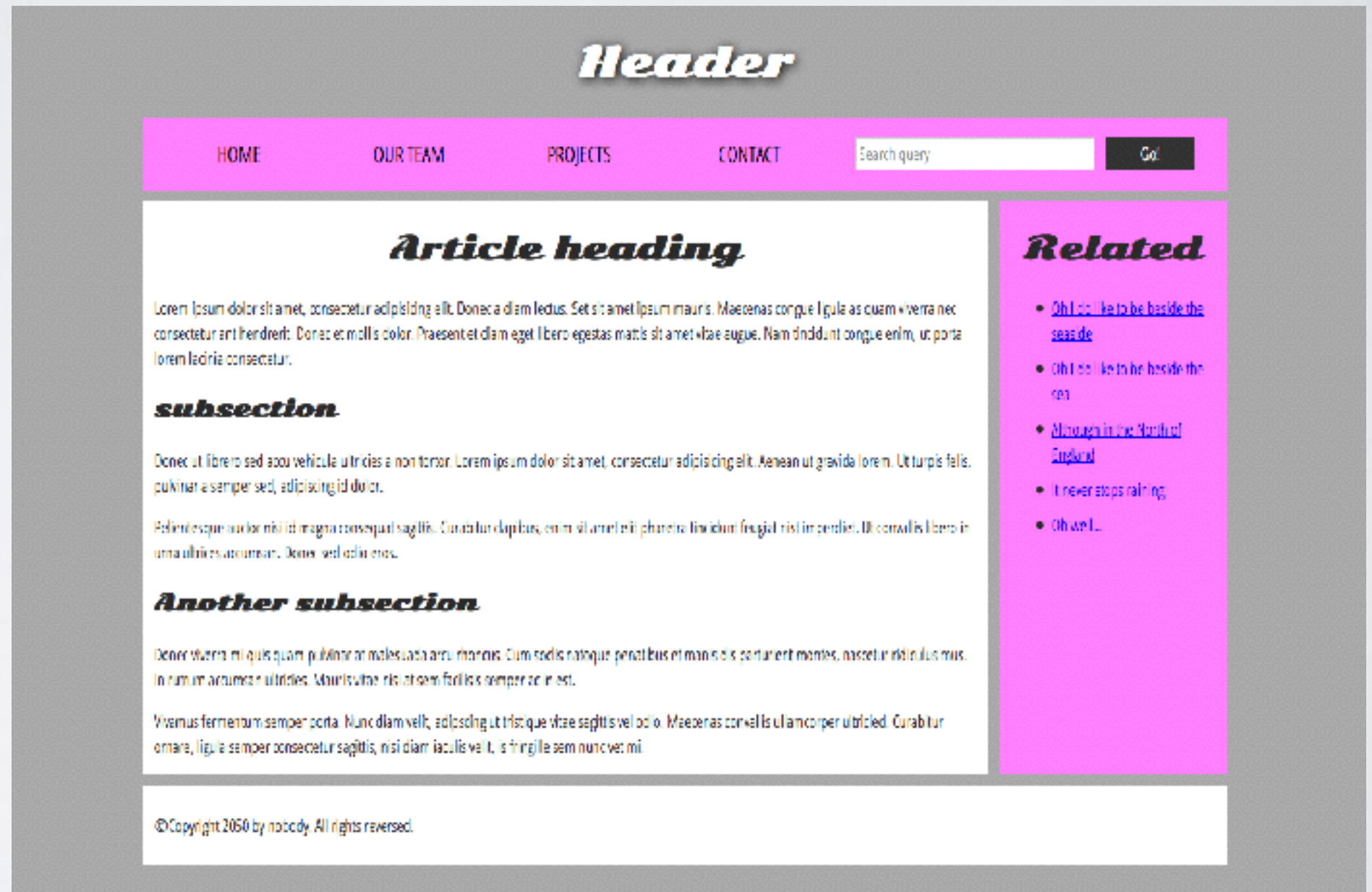
- Class & IDs

SEMANTIC HTML

Semantic HTML is the use of HTML markup to reinforce the **semantics,** or meaning, of the information in webpages and web applications rather than merely to define its presentation or look.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semantic_HTML

HTML5 SEMANTIC ELEMENTS

- Header

- Nav

- Aside

- Main

- Article

- Section

- Footer

NON-SEMANTIC ELEMENTS

Used when you can't think of a better semantic text element to wrap content.

- DIV

Block Level element

- SPAN

Inline element

CSS SELECTORS

let's try some examples

BASIC SELECTORS

- ## Type Selectors

  Select HTML elements by type.

  Syntax: h2 { }

- ## Class Selectors

  Select HTML elements by class attribute

  Syntax: .odd { }

- ## ID Selectors

  Only 1 HTML element should have a given ID attribute

  Syntax: #patriots

PSEUDO-CLASSES

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Pseudo-classes
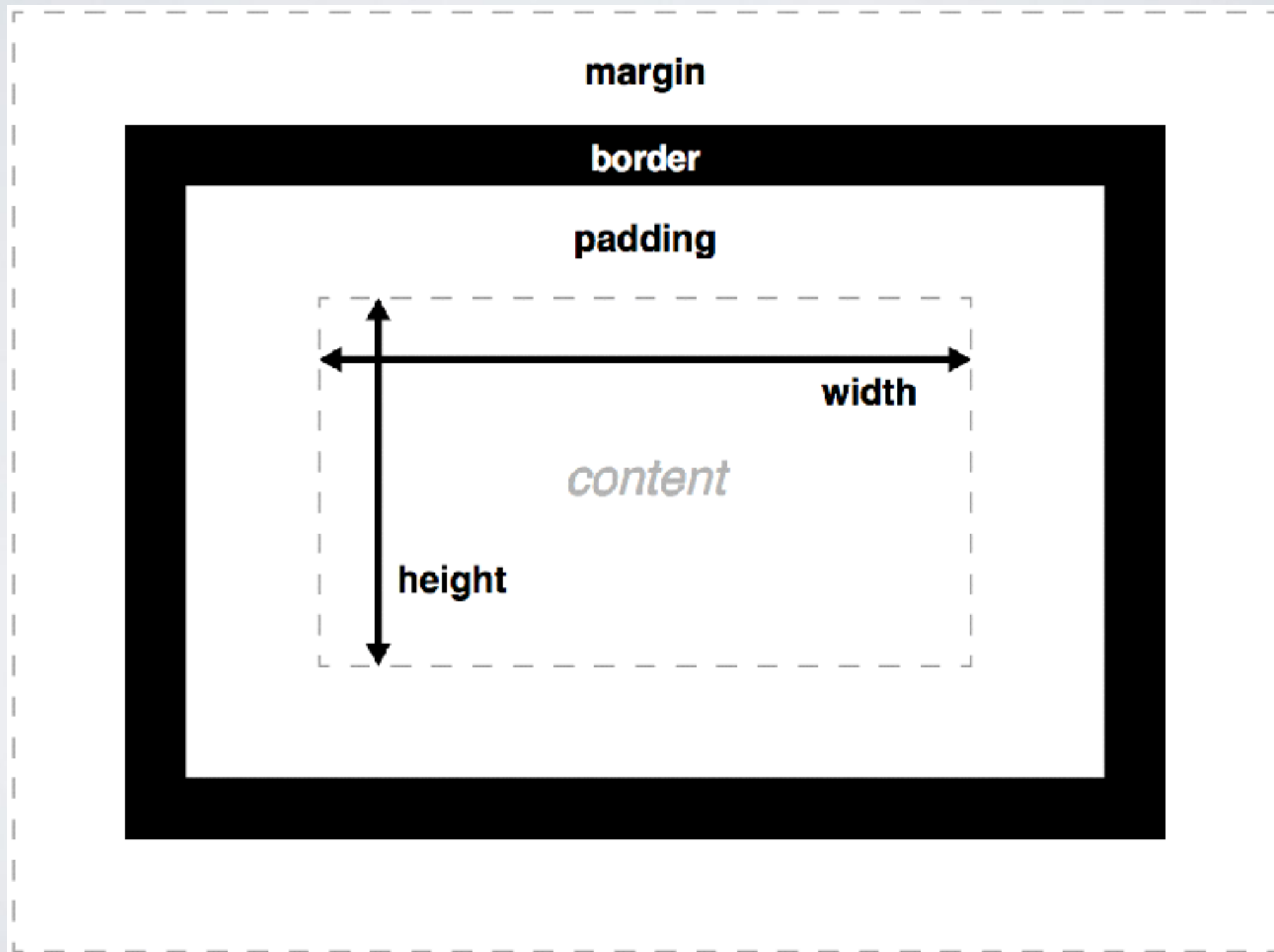
BLOCK / INLINE

- ## Block Elements

  These HTML elements form a visible block on a page. Eg: List, Paragraph, etc

- ## Inline Elements

  These elements are those that are contained within block-level elements and surround only small parts of the document's content. Eg: Span, Anchors (links), etc

BOX MODEL

Understanding Document Flow

Understanding document flow

FLOAT

CSS property that specifies how an element should be placed along the left or right side of the its <u>container</u>, allowing text and inline elements to wrap around it.

Possible Values

- Left

- Right

- Inherit

- unset

CSS LAYOUTS

Next Class