["CSS Essential Training 1" (CSS1)](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-1)   
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## Go to <https://www.linkedin.com/learning/> and login your account

## Click on the links below and watch the videos and answer each question

## When done, select **File** > **Download As** > **Microsoft Word (.docx)** and save it to your computer

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***STUDY BEFORE ANSWERING QUESTIONS:*** *One thing the author doesn’t cover is how to target a specific set of elements with compound selectors. The questions given below will expect you to be able to work with compound selectors. Here are two examples:*

*Set all* ***divs*** *with a class of* ***my-class*** *to a background color of yellow:*

***div.my-class{background-color:yellow}***

*Set the* ***div*** *with an id of* ***my-id*** *to a background color of yellow:*

***div#my-id{background-color:yellow}***

*Note the dot (.) must touch (no spaces) both the element* ***div*** *and name of the class (****my-class****) to affect all divs with a class of* ***my-class****. Likewise the pound sign (#) must touch (no spaces) both the div and the name of the id (****my-id****).*

*The answers below will integrate the techniques above in the [Critical Thinking] questions below.*

**Getting Started**

[HTML overview/review](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-1/html-overview-review?)

1) What’s another name for a tag?

* Label

[Default browser styles](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-1/default-browser-styles)

[Inline, internal and external CSS](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-1/inline-internal-and-external-css)

2) Why does the author advise against using internal styles?

* Its inefficient as internal styles only affect the page that the CSS is on, requiring you to copy and paste the code to each webpage.

**CSS Core**

[Syntax, terminology, and naming conventions](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-1/syntax-terminology-and-naming-conventions)

3) [Critical Thinking] Write a CSS snippet that would turn the background of the html element red.

html {

background-color:#ff0000;

}

[Type, class and id selectors](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-1/type-class-and-id-selectors)

4) We can’t use spaces when we create the names of classes. What does it mean when we see spaces inside a class attribute?

* A space within a class attribute indicates multiple classes

[Pseudo class selectors](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-1/pseudo-class-selectors)

5) [Critical Thinking] Write a CSS snippet that groups three elements in one declaration block and and changes the font color of each to green.

* h1, h2, p{

color: green;

}

[Selectors: best practices](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-1/selectors-best-practices)

6) [True or False] The author likes to use **ids** only for CSS.

* Flase

7) [Critical Thinking] Write a CSS snippet that has a combination descendent selector that turns the background color to yellow to all h2 and h3 tags inside a class named **my-class**.

.my-class h2, .my-class h3{

background: yellow;

}

[Cascading, inheritance and specificity](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-1/cascading-inheritance-and-specificity)

8) Of the three selectors, which has the highest specificity: **id**, **class** or **type**?

* id selectors

**Typography**

[Web-safe fonts and the font family property](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-1/web-safe-fonts-and-the-font-family-property)

9) [Critical Thinking] Why should we consider always referencing web safe fonts in our font families?

* To keep our webpages readable on all platforms regardless of font size

**Layouts**

[Block vs inline display](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-1/block-vs-inline-display)

10) According to the author, what is an easy way to check if an element is inline or block?

* Add a background color or border

11) [True or False] By default, width and height have no effect on inline elements

* True

12) What CSS display value can I change an inline element to so that it takes the height and the width values the way block-level elements do?

* display: block;

[The box model](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-1/the-box-model)

13) What box model property adjusts the amount of space inside the element?

* Padding

14) What box model property controls the amount of space around the outside of the element?

* Margin

15) [Critical Thinking] Write the **shortest possible rule** (shorthand syntax) that sets all elements with a class of **my-class** to a padding of **2 pixels** on all sides.

.my-class{

padding:2px;

}

16) [Critical Thinking] When we see 2 values in a rule that adjusts the margins of elements, which sides of the element does the first value apply to (example: **margin:10 30**)?

* The side of the element that is affected first is the top and bottom

17) [Critical Thinking] Why do inline elements take padding and margin values, but only push the other elements out **horizontally**, not vertically?

* Its due to the properties of inline elements displaying across the screen rather than like that of block elements

[Margin and page layouts](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-1/margin-and-page-layouts)

18) [Critical Thinking] Write a rule to set **all divs** with a class of **my-class** to a width of 1000 pixels and be aligned to the center of it’s container.

div.my-class{

width: 1000px;

margin: 0 auto;

}

19) [Critical Thinking] In the video the author creates a div with a class of **content-wrapper**. Why does she do this?

* To align the content of the page to the center while having the background colors spanning the entire container

[Floats](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-1/floats)

20) In the video, what is the exact CSS rule the author uses to make sure the **H1** tag doesn’t float to the right of the image?

* h1{

clear: both;

}

21) Using the overflow property to wrap a floated element has drawbacks. What is the name of the hack the author recommends trying to self clear the float?

* Clearfix hack

[The box model fix](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-1/the-box-model-fix)

22) What does the author do to change the box model so that padding and border will no longer affect the overall sizing of an element?

html{

box-sizing: border-box;

}

\*, \*:before, \*:after {

box-sizing: inherit;

}