

1. A span tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document. It is easily styled by **CSS** or manipulated with JavaScript using class or id attributes.
2. A placeholder specifies a short hint that describes the expected value of an input field. For `<input>` elements, the type attribute specifies the type of `<input>` element to display.
3. **SCSS** contains all the features of **CSS** and contains more features that are not present in CSS. **SCSS** also allows us to use nested syntax.
4. - **PX(Pixels)** : are considered absolute units, although they are relative to the DPI and resolution of the viewing device. Using PX can be problematic for responsive sites.

- **EM**: Relative to the parent element. If a parent element has a different size than the root element, the EM calculation will be based on the parent element, and not the root element.

- **REM**: Relative to the root element(HTML tag). REM are primarily used for font sizing.

- **VH(viewport height)**: Relative to the viewport's height which is the viewable screen's height.

5. **width: 100%** - attention div width will be 100% of its containing block plus any horizontal margin, padding and border
margin: .5em auto 0 - The element will have a margin/space of 5em on the top, on the right the browser will calculate and select a perfect margin and on the left the space/margin will be 0.
.me - Avatar will have a space of 2em on top, a width of 3em and border radius if 50% that will make the avatar shape to be circle.
.arrow - The arrow picture will have a width of 15em
6. **width: calc(100% - 2em)** - To get the width of the button a special calc() function was used. Which can be simply translated as : As with as the element is, minus 2em(2 times the size of the current width).
Margin: 0 - Margin/space on both sides will be equals to 0.
Background: #8800ff - Button will have a filled background color of #8800ff.
color: white - Set button text colour to white.
border:none - Button does not contain borders around it
cursor: pointer - cursor is a pointer and indicates a link

7. Media query is a CSS technique introduced in CSS3. It uses the `@media` rule to include a block of CSS properties only if a certain condition is true.
8. If the browser window is 768px or smaller the following should take place :-
 - 8.1. Set document font size to 20px
 - 8.2. button width must be 60% then override all previous styling rules for that specific property on that element.
 - 8.3. Calculate all input element's width and override all previous styling rules for that specific property on that element.
9. The z-index property in CSS controls the vertical stacking order of elements that overlap. As in, which one appears as if it is physically closer to you. z-index only affects elements that have a position value other than static (the default).
10. There are four classes of devices that Bootstrap accounts for when optimizing responsive websites. They include:
 - Extra small devices: This covers portable devices like smartphones with screen resolutions less than 768px
 - Small devices: This covers larger devices like tablets with screen resolutions greater than or equal to 768px.
 - Medium devices: This accounts for desktop computers or laptops with screen resolutions greater than or equal to 992px
 - Large devices: For larger devices like desktops with screen resolutions greater than or equal to 1200px

To apply the screen size resolution to your codes, replace the CSS3 `@media` query with `.container`