1. If you were to describe semantic HTML to the next cohort of students, what would you say?

**Semantic HTML** or **semantic markup** is **HTML** that introduces meaning to the web page rather than just presentation. For example, a <p> tag indicates that the enclosed text is a paragraph. This is both **semantic** and presentational because people know what paragraphs are and browsers know how to display them.

1. Name two big differences between display: block; and display: inline;.

Compared to **display**: **inline** , the major **difference** is that **display**: **inline**-**block** allows to set a width and height on the element. Also, with **display**: **inline**-**block** , the top and bottom margins/paddings are respected, but with **display**: **inline** they are not.

1. What are the 4 areas of the box model?

CSS determines the size, position, and properties (color, background, border size, etc.) of these **boxes**. Every **box** is composed of **four parts** (or **areas**), defined by their respective edges: the content edge, padding edge, border edge, and margin edge.

1. While using flexbox, what axis does the following property work on: align-items: center?

The align-items property is a sub-property of the [Flexible Box Layout module](http://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/). It defines the default behaviour for how flex items are laid out along the cross axis on the current line. You can think of it as the justify-content version for the cross-axis (perpendicular to the main-axis).

1. Explain why git is valuable to a team of developers.

Git is a “VCS” or version control system that can record changes carried out to a file, or a set of files over time, and helps one to recall specific versions of the code later on when needed. It is important for developers keep track of each and every version of the code developed for a particular feature, a Version Control System "VCS" allows one to:

* Revert the code files back to their previous state
* Recall and revert the entire project back to its previous state
* Compare code changes over specific durations of time
* Find who last modified a piece of code that might be causing an issue or a problem
* Who introduced a particular issue and when

…and much more.

For developers, the source code making up the software project is the main area of concern. Teams often put in great efforts to organize and store the code in a proper manner so it can be used again for further development. For software development teams a code repository – a database where the code, including all changes carried out on it – forms the single source of invaluable knowledge and the center of all activity. Git provides such a repository for open source code