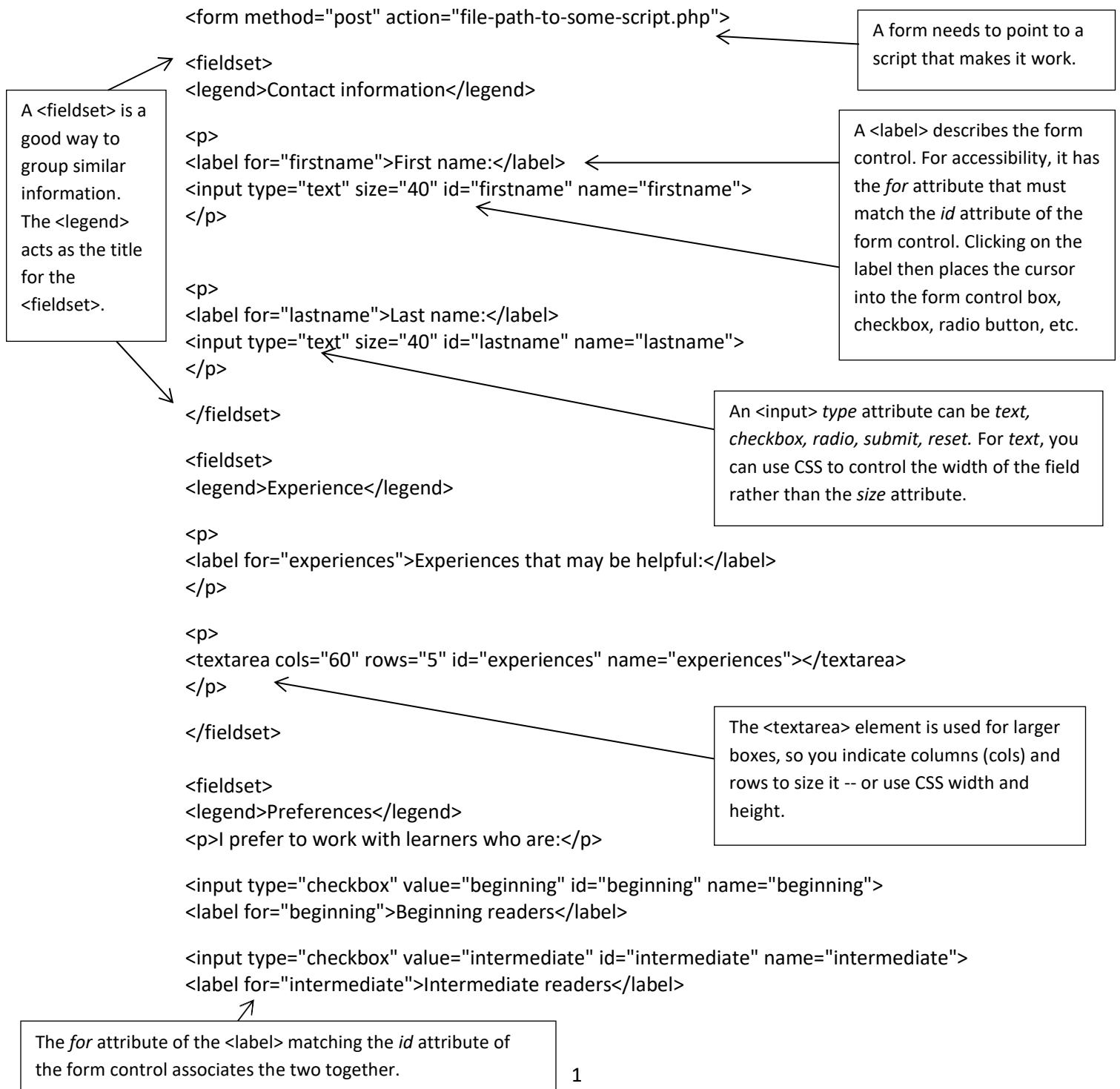


HTML5 <form> markup

The <form> element can be simple, but advanced form markup can get complicated in order to get the form to perform all you want (see the Web Education Community Group Wiki form tutorial for more details:

http://www.w3.org/community/webed/wiki/HTML_forms_-_the_basics).

Here is a very simple but valid and accessible form that uses the major elements of any typical form:



```
<input type="checkbox" value="advanced" id="advanced" name="advanced">
<label for="advanced">Advanced readers</label>
```

```
<p>I would be interested in in-service sessions.</p>
```

```
<input type="radio" value="yes" id="yes" name="service" >
<label for="yes">Yes</label>
```

```
<input type="radio" value="no" id="no" name="service" >
<label for="no">No</label>
```

The *name* attribute is used to specify the group of radio objects and must be the same or else the users could choose more than one radio button -- which is not what a set of radio buttons is meant to do!

```
<p><label for="states">Where can you work?</label></p>
<select id="states" name="states">
<option value="Alaska" id="Alaska">Alaska</option>
<option value="Arizona" id="Arizona">Arizona</option>
<option value="Arkansas" id="Arkansas">Arkansas</option>
<option value="California" id="California" >California</option>
</select>
```

The width of the widest `<option>` text in a `<select>` element determines the width of the entire drop-down list.

```
</fieldset>
```

```
<p>
<input type="submit" value="Send" id="submit" name="submit">
<input type="reset" value="Clear" id="reset" name="reset">
</p>
```

The submit and reset buttons can have any text on them -- just include it in the *value* attribute.

```
</form>
```

Note: Only the values that users type into text or textarea boxes gets passed to you. In the case of checkboxes, radio buttons, and select options, the contents of the *value* attributes gets passed to you -- so make sure that the information in the value attribute closely matches whatever the users see in the label.

HTML5 has new input types, form controls, attributes, output mechanisms, and built-in validation -- features that are slowly being implemented by browsers. These long-anticipated features will make it much easier to develop the right form for the right user.

See the Web Education Community Group Wiki HTML5 form additions tutorial for an in-depth explanation of these new features: www.w3.org/community/webed/wiki/HTML5_form_additions

Here is what the basic form will look like -- unstyled but usable:

Contact information

First name:

Last name:

Experience

Experiences that may be helpful:

Preferences

I prefer to work with learners who are:

☐ Beginning readers ☐ Intermediate readers ☐ Advanced readers

I would be interested in in-service sessions.

☐ Yes ☐ No

Where can you work?

Alaska

And with a few simple styles, the look of the form can be improved:

Contact information

First name:

Last name:

Experience

Experiences that may be helpful:

Preferences

I prefer to work with learners who are:

☐ Beginning readers ☐ Intermediate readers ☐ Advanced readers

I would be interested in in-service sessions.

☐ Yes ☐ No

Where can you work?

Alaska

For a simple example of this form styled, see:
<https://whelling.pages.iu.edu/forms/form-styled.html>

```
fieldset
{
    border: 2px solid #000;
    margin-bottom: 20px;
}

legend
{
    color: #fff;
    background-color: #000;
    padding: 2px 6px;
    font-size: 1.2em;
    font-weight: bold;
}

input, textarea
{
    background-color: #ffc;
}
```