HTML

1. Make the element below into a link that goes to "https://www.w3schools.com".

<a "https://www.w3schools.com">This is a link</a>

href=

1. Specify an alternate text for the image.

Alternate text is useful when the image cannot be displayed, like when the page is read by a screen reader.

<img src="w3schools.png" ="w3schools Logo">

alt

1. Use the correct HTML tag to add a heading with the text "London".

  
  
<p>London is the capital city of England. It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom, with a metropolitan area of over 13 million inhabitants.</p>

<h1> London </h1>

1. Add six headings to the document with the text "Hello".

Start with the most important heading (the largest) and end with the least important heading (the smallest).

<html>  
<body>  
  
  
  
  
  
  
</body>  
</html>

1. Mark up the text with appropriate tags:

"Universal Studios Presents" is the most important heading.

"Jurassic Park" is the next most important heading.

"About" is the third most important heading.

The last sentence is just a paragraph.

Start with the most important heading (the largest) and end with the least important heading (the smallest).

Universal Studios Presents  
  
Jurassic Park  
  
About  
  
On the Island of Isla Nublar, a new park has been built: Jurassic Park is a theme park of cloned dinosaurs!!

1. Add a horizontal rule between the heading and the paragraph.

<h1>London</h1>  
  
<p>London is the capital city of England. It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom, with a metropolitan area of over 13 million inhabitants.</p>

<hr>

1. Add a line break in the middle of the paragraph:

<p>My Bonnie liesover the ocean.</p>

<br>

1. Wrap this poem around HTML tags that will preserve all spaces and linebreaks when the element is displayed.

  
  My Bonnie lies over the ocean.  
  
  My Bonnie lies over the sea.  
  
  My Bonnie lies over the ocean.  
  
  Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me.  


<pre>

1. Use the correct HTML attribute, and CSS, to set the color of the paragraph to "blue".

<p =";">This is a paragraph.</p>

style=”color:blue;”

1. Use CSS to set the font of the paragraph to "courier".

<p style=":courier;">This is a paragraph.</p>

Font-family

1. Use CSS to center align the paragraph.

<p style=":center;">This is a paragraph.</p>

text-align

1. Use CSS to set the text size to 50 pixels.

<p style=":50px;">This is a paragraph.</p>

font-size

1. Use CSS to set the background color of the document to yellow.

<html>  
<body style=":yellow;">  
  
<h1>This is a heading</h1>  
  
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>

background-color

1. Use CSS to center align the document.

<html>  
<body =";">  
  
<h1>This is a heading</h1>  
  
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>

Style=’’text-align:center;”

1. Add extra importance to the word "degradation" in the paragraph below.

დაამატეთ დამატებითი მნიშვნელობა ქვემოთ მოცემულ პუნქტში მოცემულ სიტყვას „დეგრადაცია“.

<p>  
WWF's mission is to stop the degradation of our planet's natural environment.  
</p>

<strong> degradation </strong>

1. Emphasize the word "metropolitan" in the text below.

ქვემოთ მოცემულ ტექსტში ხაზი გაუსვით სიტყვას „მიტროპოლიტი“.

<h1>Tokyo</h1>  
  
<p>  
Tokyo is the capital of Japan, the most populous metropolitan area in the world.  
</p>

<em> metropolitan</em>

1. Highlight the word "FUN" in the text below.

მონიშნეთ სიტყვა „FUN“ ქვემოთ მოცემულ ტექსტში.

<p>  
HTML is FUN to learn!  
</p>

1. Apply subscript formatting to the number "2" in the text below.

გამოიყენეთ ხელმოწერის ფორმატირება ციფრზე "2" ქვემოთ მოცემულ ტექსტში.

<p>  
H2O is the scientific term for water.  
</p>

1. Add a line through (strikeout) the letters "blue" in the text below.

დაამატეთ სტრიქონი ქვემოთ მოცემულ ტექსტში ასოების "ლურჯი" მეშვეობით.

<p>  
My favorite color is blue red.  
</p>