



Hi,

## Welcome to the FNB App Academy.

At this beginner level, set to last 3 weeks, you will be introduced to the world of App Development.

**You will start your learning with** crafting apps using HTML and beautifying them using CSS. **Upon completion of this level, you will have built 2 apps in its entirety** from the ground up.

You will also cover and learn **valuable software development skills that include:**

- *App Strategies*
- *GitHub and Collaboration*
- *The Software Development Live Cycle(SDLC)*
- *Principles of UX Design*

In **week 1**, we'll focus on getting you **started with HTML**. Here are your **lessons for this week**.

Read through carefully, take your time and ensure you grasp each concept properly.

You may go back as many times as you need to **review what you've learned**.

*Make sure to complete all of this week's lessons before the 12th in order to avoid falling behind.*

Let's jump straight in!

**NOTE: There are no Login Details Required at this point. All course material is being sent directly to your mailbox.**

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## Join the Live Lectures

The live lectures for the App Academy will be streamed every Tuesday and Friday, from 11:00 to 13:00. Tune in here:

<https://appoftheyear.co.za/>

Recordings of these lectures will be made available if you can't attend live.

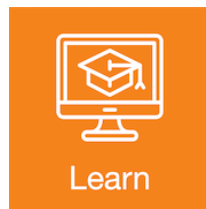
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**WEEK 1**  
*Beginner Level*

Start Course 

## Tips to make the most of this lesson

1. Watch all the videos once
2. Watch them a second time
3. In the second time, follow as you learn



## SECTION 1

# GETTING STARTED WITH HTML.



## Lesson 1

### Introduction to HTML

#### About HTML

HTML5 is a programming language, and is the language of the Web. HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup language, and is used for structuring and presenting content on websites.

#### HTML 5

HTML has gone through numerous versions in the past, and the current version is HTML5. HTML versions are standardized by an organization called the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).

#### Benefits of HTML 5

1. HTML5 provides support for the latest multimedia
2. It is easily readable by humans and consistently understood by computers and devices (web browsers, parsers, etc.).

3. Many features of HTML5 have been built to run on low-powered devices such as smartphones and tablets.
4. HTML5 is a good language to develop cross-platform mobile applications (applications that work on various devices running various operating systems, such as iOS and Android).

## Getting Started

To get started, you'll need to download and install an IDE. An IDE is a program that allows you to write and edit code. For the App Academy, we'll be using the **VS Code** IDE. You can download it here for Mac and Windows:



**NOTE:** VS Code is only available on windows and Mac. You won't be able to install and use it on a mobile phone or tablet.



## Lesson 2

### Setting up a Workspace



We will start our app by creating a workspace. A workspace is where all your files, folders and code that will be used to make your app will be stored. Your workspace is comprised of 3 things:

- A text editor
- A Web browser
- A folder to store files specific to your app or website

**Code:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
</head>  
<body>  
</body>  
</html>
```



## Lesson 3

### Creating Paragraphs



In this lesson you'll create your first web page. The page will display simple paragraph text.

Paragraphs in an HTML document are defined by the `<p>` tag.

**Code:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
</head>
```

```
<body>  
<p>Hello everyone</p>  
<p>This is fun</p>  
</body>  
</html>
```



## Lesson 4

### Creating Paragraphs



Headings are defined with the `<h1>` to `<h6>` tags.

`<h1>` defines the largest heading.

`<h6>` defines the smallest heading.

Headings Are Important

It is important to use headings to show the document structure.

`<h1>` headings should be main headings, followed by `<h2>` headings, then the less important `<h3>` and so on.

#### Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
</head>  
<body>  
<h1>Home page</h1>  
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>  
<h3>This is heading 3</h3>  
<h4>This is heading 4</h4>
```

```
<h5>This is heading 5</h5>  
<h6>This is heading 6</h6>  
</body>  
</html>
```



## Lesson 5

### Web File Formats

#### About Web Files

By now you have noticed we are using the file extension .html or .htm for your web pages. These are the file types for HTML pages.

Similarly, there are other types of files you will come across as you work with websites and apps. As a developer, it is important to understand these file types, and what types of content they contain.

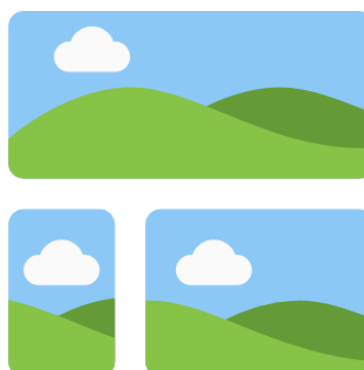
#### Popular Web File Types

Some of the major web file formats you will encounter are:

- **html and .htm:** As the format suggests, all HTML files are stored in either of these formats.
- **css:** Cascade Style Sheets are stored in .css files.
- **jpeg .jpg .png .gif:** These are image types. See the next section to decide which image type is best for different purposes.

#### SECTION 2

### WORKING WITH IMAGES





# Lesson 1

## Creating a folder for your Images



To add an image to a web page, we first need to create a folder called images. All your images will live in this folder. It is not necessary to create this folder, but it makes it much easier to find your images because they will all be in the same folder.

You can download the images here:

[Click to Download](#)



# Lesson 2

## Adding an Image





In HTML images are defined with the Image tag.

The Image tag contains attributes only, and does not have a closing tag.

The src attribute defines the url (web address) of the image. You can use PNG, JPEG or GIF image files. Make sure you specify the correct image file name in the src attribute.

**Remember:** the image name is always case sensitive. In other words, if your image is called "Car.jpg" (with an uppercase "c") and you type "car.jpg" (with a lower case "c") then your image will not be found.

### Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>

</body>
</html>
```



## Lesson 3

### Resizing an Image



You can set image width and height using the width and height attributes. You can specify width and height of your image in pixels.

### Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
<p>Setting image width and height</p>


</body>
</html>
```



## Lesson 4

### Adding More Images



In this lesson we will add more images into our page.  
Again we will use the `<img>` tag and the `src` attribute.

### Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Home Page</h1>
<h2>This is a heading</h2>
<h3>This is a heading</h3>
<h4>This is a heading</h4>
<h5>This is a heading</h5>
<h6>This is a heading</h6>
<p>Hello Everyone</p>
<p>This is fun!</p>



</body>
</html>
```

**SECTION 3****HYPERLINKS****Lesson 1****Your first Hyperlink**

A hyperlink is a text or an image you can click on, and jump to another page, website or document.

In HTML, links are defined with the `<a>` tag

The href attribute specifies the destination address

(<https://www.itvarsity.org>)

The link text is the visible part (visit our website)

**Code:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
<a href="http://www.google.com">Click here to go to Google</a>
<a href="http://www.itvarsity.org">Click here to go to IT varsity</a>
</body>
</html>
```



## Lesson 2

### Adding a Second Page



This lesson will teach you how to add a second page into your website. You need to create a new file and save it as about.html. After doing so you can add any content onto the page.

#### Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
<h2>About us</h2>
<p>Hello and welcome</p>
</body>
</html>
```



# Lesson 3

## Linking to the Second Page



In this lesson we learn how to make a hyperlink to another page in our website or app. the page we are going to link to is the about.html page that we made in the previous lesson.

We call this internal linking because we are linking into a file in the same website or app.

### Code:

#### index.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
<a href="about.html">Click here to go to About us</a>
</body>
</html>
```

#### about.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
<h2>About us</h2>
<p>Hello and welcome</p>
```

```
<a href="index.html">Click here to go to home page</a>
</body>
</html>
```



## Lesson 4

### A Page With an Image



In this lesson we will add a new page which will display a full-sized image of a boat. This will serve as a page in our image gallery app. The first thing we need to do is to create a file and save it as boat.html.

#### Code:

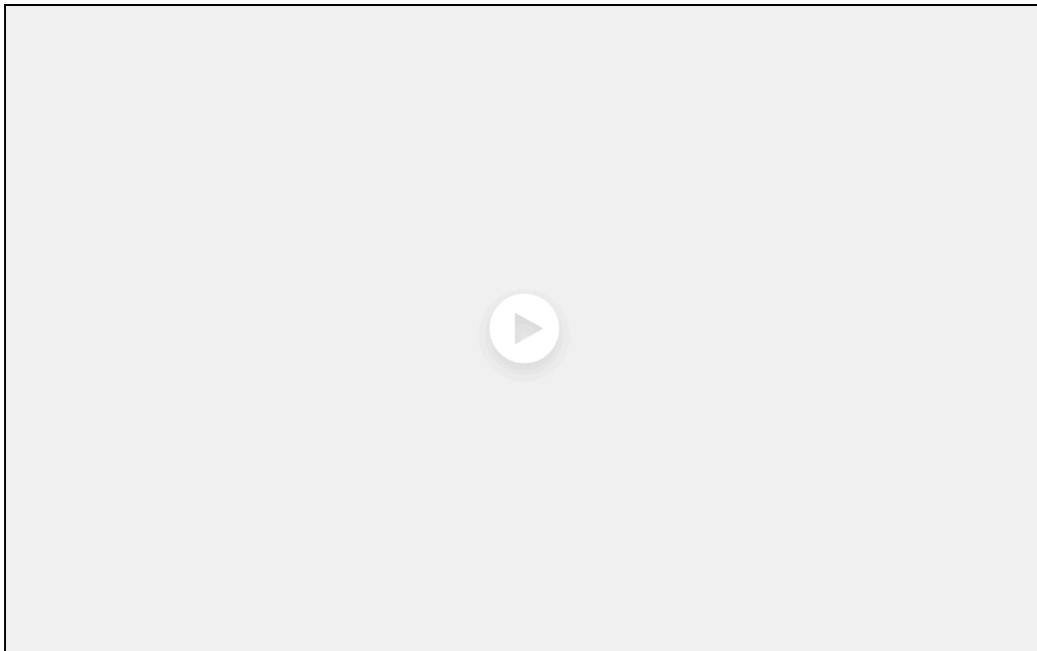
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>

<br/>
<a href="index.html">Home</a>
</body>
</html>
```



# Lesson 5

## Image Links



We have seen how to create hyperlinks using text and we also learnt how to use images in our webpages. Now we will learn how to combine these to use images as hyperlinks

It's really simple to use an image as a hyperlink. All you need to do is to place an image tag inside hyperlink tags in place of text.

### Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
<p>Click the following image</p>
<a href="boat.html"></a>
</body>
</html>
```

---

That's a wrap for this week. Until next week, keep embracing the power of technology!

If you have any questions or need assistance, please don't hesitate to reach out to our support team at [AppAcademy@itvarsity.org](mailto:AppAcademy@itvarsity.org)

**Happy learning.**



*IT varsity Team*

## What's Happening next in the world of tech🌐?

Be sure to check out your inbox next week to find out.



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