

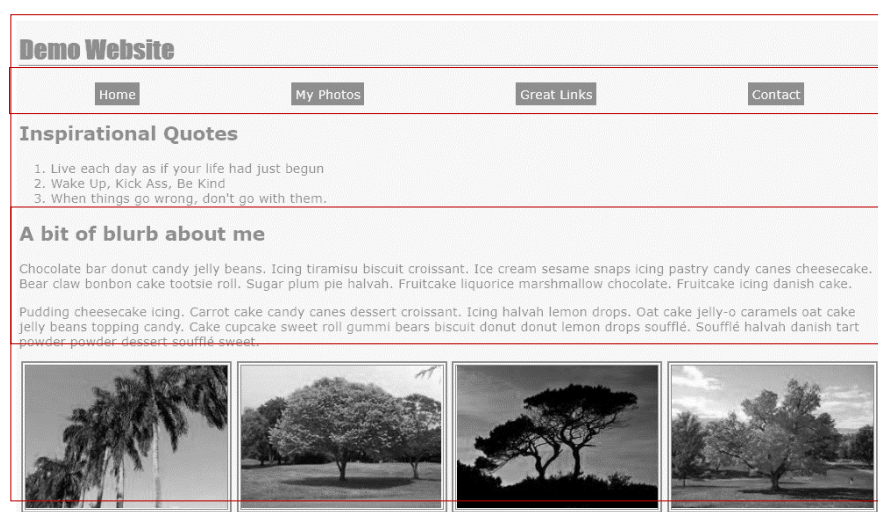
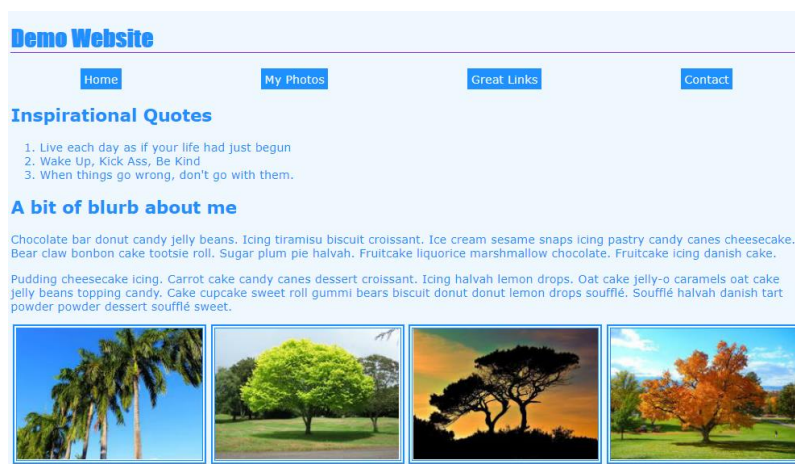
## 4. HTML Semantic Structural Elements

### Wireframes, Flex and Classes

To help organise the website content we are going to use a **diagram called a wireframe**.

Look at the following example, try to imagine the website is designed within a box and then split into rows across the browser.

Rows can then be split into more than one column



## HTML 5 SEMANTIC and NON SEMANTIC ELEMENTS

*Semantic elements* are “human readable” and should make HTML easier to understand. It is good practice to use them.

The key structural ones you will use are:

```
<main>
<nav>
<section>
<article>
<footer>
```

*Non semantic elements* are generic and are used for many purposes:

```
<div> (short for division)
<span>
```

### The CLASS attribute, often know as CLASSES

If one HTML element is styled using CSS, everytime that element is used the same styles will be applied.

Often we want the same element to be styled differently in different parts of the web page.

This is where the “**class**” attribute comes in.

By adding a class to an HTML element it can be targeted and uniquely styled. The class can also be used many times with different elements.

*Example:*   <p class="toptext">  
              <p class="centretext">

This would allow 2 paragraphs to have different styles

#### **Note:**

There is no such thing as <p1>, <p2> <p3> etc, there is only lonely wee <p>

### Student Task

1. Open **index.html** page from the **demosite1**
2. Add in the HTML highlighted in yellow on the following page

#### **Note:**

The **<main>** element will enclose the complete webpage which allows control of the width of the webpage within the browser window.

Each of the semantic elements will be styled within the CSS to organise the layout of the web page.

```

<body>
  <main>
    <h1>Demo Website</h1>

    <nav>
      <a href="index.html">Home</a>
      <a href="photos.html">My Photos</a>
      <a href="links.html"> Great Links</a>
      <a href="contact.html"> Contact</a>
    </nav>

    <h2>Inspirational Quotes</h2>

    <section class="quotes">
      <ol>
        <li>Live each day as if your life had just begun</li>
        <li>Wake Up, Kick Ass, Be Kind</li>
        <li>When things go wrong, don't go with them.</li>
      </ol>
    </section>

    <section class="text">
      <h2>A bit of blurb about me</h2>
      <p>Chocolate bar donut candy jelly beans. Icing tiramisu biscuit croissant. Ice cream sesame snaps icing pastry candy canes cheesecake. Bear claw bonbon cake tootsie roll. Sugar plum pie halvah. Fruitcake liquorice marshmallow chocolate. Fruitcake icing danish cake.</p>
      <p>Pudding cheesecake icing. Carrot cake candy canes dessert croissant. Icing halvah lemon drops. Oat cake jelly-o caramels oat cake jelly beans topping candy. Cake cupcake sweet roll gummi bears biscuit donut donut lemon drops soufflé. Soufflé halvah danish tart powder powder dessert soufflé sweet. </p>
    </section>

    <section class="photos4">
      
      
      
      
    </section>
  </main>
</body>

```

**Note:**

It is good practice to use semantic elements for readability where appropriate but it would be acceptable to use a <div class=" " "> instead. See below:

```

<div class="quotes">
  <ol>
    <li>Live each day as if your life had just begun</li>
    <li>Wake Up, Kick Ass, Be Kind</li>
    <li>When things go wrong, don't go with them.</li>
  </ol>
</div>

```

CSS styles will be added to control the layout and positioning of the elements on the web page

Add the following CSS style into the styles.css file:

```
main{
  max-width: 1100px;
  margin-left: auto;
  margin-right: auto;
  padding: 20px;
  border: 1px solid dodgerblue;
}
```

Have a look at this in the browser to see the effect

margin-left and margin-right set to auto, centres the web page in the browser window  
Change the max-width to a smaller number and see what happens.  
Change the padding to 30px and see what happens  
Change the border and background colours.  
Change it back again or until you are happy with the outcome

Have a look at this in the browser to see the effect

Add the following CSS styles to see the effect:

**Note:**

To style a class, it needs to be preceded with a full stop/period .

```
nav{
  width: 100%;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-around;
}

.photos4{
  width: 100%;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-around;
}

.quotes{
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
}
```

Delete the `margin-right` on your `a` style as **flex** spaces the links out equally and it's not required.

```
a {  
  padding: 5px;  
  background-color: dodgerblue;  
  color: aliceblue;  
  text-decoration: none;  
  margin-right: 30px;  
}
```

Have a look at this in the browser to see the effect

You should end up with something like this:

