**Lesson Covered**

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|  | * Lessons: [0:00](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=0s) Intro [1:02](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=62s) * 1. HTML Basics [17:42](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=1062s) * 2. CSS Basics [44:39](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=2679s) * 3. Hovers, Transitions, Shadows [1:03:10](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=3790s) * 4. Chrome Dev Tools & CSS Box Model [1:17:30](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=4650s) * 5. Text Styles [1:52:18](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=6738s) * 6. The HTML Structure [2:11:08](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=7868s) * 7. Images and Text Boxes [2:25:42](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=8742s) * 8. CSS Display Property [2:34:58](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=9298s) * 9. The div Element [2:46:55](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=10015s) * 10. Nested Layouts Technique [3:16:58](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=11818s) * 11. CSS Grid [3:43:58](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=13438s) * 12. Flexbox [4:15:21](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=15321s) * 13. Nested Flexbox [4:44:36](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=17076s) * 14. CSS Position [5:07:14](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=18434s) * 15. Position Absolute and Relative [5:33:49](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=20029s) * 16. Finish the Project [6:07:46](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=22066s) * 17. More CSS Features [6:30:21](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3e-cpL7ofc&t=23421s) Outro |

**HTML**

Q1. What is HTML Nesting?

A1. HTML elements can be nested, meaning that one element can be placed inside another element. Nesting allows you to apply multiple HTML tags to a single piece of content.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head></head>

<body></body>

</html>

</html> = a website

<body> = contain all elements that are visible

Q2. Void Elements in HTML

A.2 A void element is an element whose content model never allows it to have contents under any circumstances. Void elements can have attributes. The following is a complete list of the void elements in HTML : area , base , br , col , command , embed , hr , img , input , keygen , link , meta , param , source , track , wbr.