

### SCOPE

In Javascript, scope refers to what variables you have access to.

2 types of Scope: Global & Local

### GLOBAL SCOPE

If a variable is declared outside all functions or curly braces { }, it is said to be defined in the **global scope**.

### LOCAL SCOPE

Variables that are usable only in a specific part of your code are considered to be in a **local scope**.

# Today, we're going to... PRACTICE A LOT

### VANILLA JAVASCRIPT

```
Keyword
        Name
               Argument
function hello(guy) {
  console.log('hi' + guy);
Close
         Action
```

### JOUERY

```
Initialize
   Selector
           Method
$('#el').css('color', 'red');
                Action
```

### JOUERY SELECTORS

```
$("div a")
$("li")
$("#my-element")
$(".class-19")
$("your-class")
$(document)
```

### JOUERY METHODS

```
.html();
.text();
. CSS ();
.hide();
.show();
.slideUp();
.slideDown();
.toggleClass();
.ready();
.click();
```

### JOUERY IN ACTION

```
$("div a").html();
$(".class-19").text();
$("li").hide();
$(".class-19").toggleClass('container');
```

### JOUERY IN ACTION

```
$(document).ready(function {
   $('.container').slideDown();
});

$(document).ready(function {
   $('.container').click(function {
      $('li').css('color', 'red');
   });
});
```

# Do this in teams ASSIGNMENT #1

### DOM TRAVERSAL

jQuery gives us the ability to move through the DOM with ease

We'd want to do this when we have to find certain elements on a page and adjust them

### JOUERY CHAINING

When moving through the DOM, we often want to find / manipulate at the same time, but how?

```
$("#selector").method().method();
```

Chain jQuery methods together!

### -PARENT()

## Finds the parent element of a given element in a document

```
$(".box-
example-3").parent().css("background-
color", "red");
```

Notice the chaining pattern - what's going on here? Sequence?

### CHILDREN()

# Finds the children of a parent element in your document

```
$("#container-
parent").children().css("background-
color", "orange");
```

### SIBLINGS()

# Finds the sibling elements of a given element in your document

```
$(".box-
example-1").siblings().css("backgroun
d-color", "green");
```

## NEXT() / PREV()

Finds the next and previous element of a given element in a document

```
$("#box-20").next().css({
    "background-color": "yellow",
    "color": "black"
});
```



## Finds the a given element in a document

```
$("#that-crazy-
element").find("span").css("color",
"red");
```

Careful how you use this. Why?

## PREVENTDEFAULT();

Stops an action in a instruction sequence

```
event.preventDefault();
```

Where / why would you use this?

### DIVE INTO JS SELECTORS

http://codepen.io/staypuftman/pen/BKOXqK http://codepen.io/staypuftman/pen/reKPNg