Updated Syllabus for HTML & CSS Students

shiksha.com/it-software/html-css-syllabus-chp

HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. HTML is used for creating web pages and embedding objects and images into text. By using HTML, one can design interactive forms and other web elements. Therefore, students who opt for HTML courses have a huge scope in the IT sector as HTML has a wide scope of applications. HTML courses also include CSS (Cascade Style Sheets) that offer complete control over HTML pages. Together HTML and CSS are integrated to make web pages compatible on various digital devices. The students who want to work as web designers can opt for HTML courses.

1. Eligibility: There are no specific prerequisites to be eligible to apply for HTML courses. The language is so simple that even children can learn how to design HTML web pages.

The HTML exams are usually held online where the ability of the students to design HTML pages is tested. The stronghold of the students over HTML coding and tags is also analysed through this exam.

As only diploma level courses are available for those who want to learn HTML, the course duration might range from 6 months to 1 year. The crash courses for HTML can be of duration ranging from 3 to 6 months.

4. Scope: HTML is the basic language that one has to learn to understand web designing. After learning HTML, the students have a huge scope in the IT and software industries. They can also get a job in an industry where web designing is required.

5. Changes in the syllabus: The HTML syllabus has remained almost the same over the years. However, with the recent advancements, the focus is shifting towards evolving technologies like HTML4 and HTML5.

List of Subjects in HTML

Typical Core Subjects for HTML

Subject Title	Subject Details
Introduction to web programming	The fundamental elements of web page structure and basic concepts of web development are introduced through this subject.
Introduction to HTML	It includes the history of HTML and essential syntax and concepts revolving around HTML.

HTML Basic Formatting Tags	The basic tags of HTML are introduced through this subject.
HTML-Grouping Using Div Span	It tells how to maintain the flow of content in HTML pages.
HTML Lists	It explains the different types of lists in HTML and their significance.
HTML Images	This subject talks about how to embed images in web pages.
HTML Hyperlink	The importance of hyperlinks and the syntax used to build a hyperlink are taught here.
HTML Tables	It focuses on arranging data in tabular format in web pages.
HTML iFrame	Embedding one webpage into another is taught in this subject.
HTML Form	Integrating forms into web pages and their significance in HTML are included in this subject.
HTML Headers	It includes the significance of HTML headers and the information provided by them.
HTML Miscellaneous	Meta tags and depreciated tags of HTML along with XHTML and attributes are covered in this subject.
CSS2 Introduction	Concepts like CSS Syntax, CSS Versions, and its history are covered here.
CSS2 Syntax	It covers the fundamental building blocks of CSS language.
CSS2 Selectors	Different types of CSS2 selectors are discussed in this subject.
CSS2 Colour Background Cursor	Details on the background image, border, position, and CSS cursor are included in it.
CSS2 Text Fonts	The colour, size, height, alignment, weight, etc. of the text in HTML web pages are covered in it.

CSS2 List Tables	The ways of representing or laying out tables in HTML are explained here.
CSS2 Box Model	It explains the syntax required to embed boxes in web pages.
CSS2 Display Positioning	The positioning of different elements in a web page is discussed in this subject.
CSS Floats	The float and clear properties of web elements are covered in this subject.

Detailed Syllabus for HTML

HTML syllabus is generally covered in modules. Each module uncovers different concepts and syntaxes that are a part of HTML coding. The students can get a brief overview of the HTML syllabus in the below table:

Module	HTML/CSS	Subject Title	Subject Details
Module 1	HTML	Introduction to web programming	It talks about the architecture of a website and the different technologies used to design a website.
Module 2	HTML	Introduction to HTML	HTML tags versus HTML elements, history of HTML, how to design a first HTML page, HTML attributes, etc. are discussed in this subject.
Module 3	HTML	HTML Basic Formatting Tags	HTML colour coding, HTML basic tags, and formatting tags are covered here.

Module 4	HTML	HTML-Grouping Using Div Span	The span and DIV tags used to format HTML web pages are introduced in this subject.
Module 5	HTML	HTML Lists	The definition of HTML lists, their significance, types of HTML lists like ordered and unordered lists, etc. are discussed here.
Module 6	HTML	HTML Images	The use of image mapping in embedding images into HTML pages are explained in this module.
Module 7	HTML	HTML Hyperlink	This subject focuses on Uniform Resource Locator (URL) and related concepts. It also talks about URL encoding and the importance of hyperlinks in web pages.
Module 8	HTML	HTML Tables	This module teaches how to represent tables in a webpage.
Module 9	HTML	HTML iFrame	How to use iFrame tag and attributes to embed one web page into another via nested browsing context is covered in this module.

Module 10	HTML	HTML Form	It discusses the syntax used in HTML to integrate forms in web pages and also talks about their importance in websites.
Module 11	HTML	HTML Headers	Scrip, Title, Base, and other elements of HTML headers are explained in this subject.
Module 12	HTML	HTML Miscellaneous	HTML Meta tag, XHTML, and HTML deprecated tags and attributes are covered in this module.
Module 13	CSS	CSS2 Introduction	It gives the basic introduction to CSS and its importance in HTML web page designing.
Module 14	CSS	CSS2 Syntax	The CSS syntax, single style sheets, multiple style sheets, and value lengths and percentages are covered in this subject.
Module 15	CSS	CSS2 Selectors	It explains different types of CSS2 selectors and discusses their significance and rules.
Module 16	CSS	CSS2 Colour Background Cursor	Background image, background repeat, position, and CSS2 cursor are covered in this subject.

Module 17	CSS	CSS2 Text Fonts	The various elements of text like font size, colour, style, height, indent, alignment, position, etc. are discussed in this module.
Module 18	CSS	CSS2 List Tables	CSS Tables, including their border, padding, colour, text, height and width, etc., and CSS lists, including their position, style, image, etc., are discussed here.
Module 19	CSS	CSS2 Box Model	The border, outline, margin, padding, CSS dimensions, etc. are included in this subject.
Module 20	CSS	CSS Display Positioning	CSS visibility, CSS display, CSS scrollbars, CSS positioning, CSS layers, etc. are included in the module.
Module 21	CSS	CSS Floats	The float CSS property and its role in the position of an element in a container are explained via this subject.

1. Why is learning HTML important?

HTML is the basic web development language and is often the starting point to learn about the development of web pages. Along with CSS, it gives students an understanding of website development and allows them to design attractive web pages, forms, etc. Therefore, learning it is quite important for understanding the basics of web graphics.

2. Who invented the first version of HTML?

The first version of HTML was invented by Tim Barners Lee way back in 1993. Since then, several versions of HTML have been found, but the basic design and idea of web development remain the same as in the first version. HTML 4 and HTML 5 are the latest versions of HTML.

3. What are the software requirements for learning HTML coding?

The students can learn HTML coding on both Windows Operating System and MAC OS. The students need to have a notepad installed on their system or any other text editor and a web browser that is compatible with the latest HTML version. The browsers are required so that the students can test and analyse their web pages.

4. Which are the main topics of the HTML syllabus?

The main topics of the HTML syllabus are listed below:

- HTML foundation for beginners

- Introduction to web design

- Incorporating multimedia in HTML web pages

- HTML5: A powerful version of HTML and its APIs

- Creating an online store using HTML

- What is CSS?

- What is a hyperlink?

- FTP

5. What is the difference between HTML and HTML5?

HTML and HTML5 are different versions of the HTML language. HTML5 is the latest version and includes web technologies and other improved functionalities. HTML cannot embed audio or video, whereas HTML5 supports both these multimedia formats. The data in HTML is stored in cookies, whereas HTML uses SQL database and cache memory to store data.

6. What is the difference between HTML and CSS?

HTML is the markup language utilised to design static web pages and computer applications. CSS is used to present the documents in HTML. In short, it controls how data is presented on an HTML web page. Therefore, both these technologies complement each other.

7. Can HTML be learned by self?

Yes, many online programmes offer free self-study programmes that can be used by the students to learn HTML on their own. As it is a basic web development markup language, It can be easily learnt by students. However, they need to acquire learning materials to gain deeper insights into this markup language.

8. Is JavaScript better than HTML?

It is not possible to write web applications without the knowledge of HTML and JavaScript. In fact, learning HTML or CSS is of no use if you don't learn Javascripts afterwards. JavaScript is also useful in learning front-end frameworks such as Angular, Vue, or React.

9. Is HTML4 better than HTML 5?

HTML4 and HTML5 are the recent versions of HTML. HTML5 is the latest version supported by Firefox, Mozilla, Chrome, and many other browsers. Before that, HTML4 was the one that was supported by all these browsers for more than a decade. Therefore, it is better to learn HTML5, which is the latest industry norm, than HTML4.

10. Which are the best features of HTML5?

HTML5 supports several web applications than its predecessors. It also handles errors more consistently. It supports mobile devices, tablets, and computers seamlessly and also has improved the semantic roles of web elements. Moreover, new elements like nav, article, header, etc. have made it easy to analyse mistakes in HTML5.

11. Which are the popular HTML courses that can be learnt online?

The popular HTML courses that can be learnt online are mentioned below:

- LinkedIn Learning for HTML & CSS free tutorials by Linda

- Basics of Web Development by Coursera

- Web Design for Beginners by Udemy

- HTML CSS JavaScript course for Web Developers by Coursera

12. Which concepts does the HTML syllabus include?

The HTML syllabus includes these concepts:

- HTML Elements & Attributes

- Browser Support

- HTTP Messages

- Language Codes

- Canvas

- Colour Names

- Event Attributes

- URL Encoding

- Country Codes

- Keyboard Shortcuts

- Global Attributes

- Character sets

- Lists and Tables in HTML

- Multimedia incorporation in HTML

13. Which are the main objectives of the HTML syllabus?

The main objectives of the HTML syllabus are listed below:

- To understand the fundamentals of HTML and build a first web page using HTML

- To understand the usage of tables to create a layout of a web page

- Learning how to use HTML links to navigate through a website and a web page

- Learning how to add image and other multimedia elements in a web page

- Building websites with HTML

- Using style sheets to manage the appearance of a web page

14. What is the syllabus of the Colour and Style module in HTML?

The syllabus of the Colour and Style module in HTML is given below:

- Using different colours and styles

- Hexadecimal colours and named colours in HTML

- Tags which support colour

- Font Matching

- Web Safe Colours

- Inline Styles by utilising an ID

- CSS Classes

- ESS, i.e., External Style Sheets

- Page Linking to ESS