## Overview

The real power of JavaScript lies in its ability to make a website dynamic and full of interactions. Event listeners in JavaScript are a tool to monitor interactions (clicking, scrolling, etc.) with your website and then initiate an action based on a user’s activity.

In this activity, you will use built-in jQuery functions to “listen” for click events and then change the UI.

## Instructions

1. Open index.html located in Activities / 04\_on\_function and index.js located in Activities / 04\_on\_function / js.
   * Notice the skeleton of an event listener in index.js.

|  |
| --- |
| $("element").on("event", function(){  }); |

* + Recall that you invoke jQuery with the $ symbol.
  + The on() function adds an event handler to the targeted element/class/ID.
  + The "event" placeholder indicates what event will trigger the following code.
  + The remaining syntax should look familiar with **one** exception. This function doesn’t have a named and therefore can’t be reused later.
  + The code within the curly braces will execute when the "event" is triggered.

**Step 1: Hide a <div>**

1. On the first line of this skeleton function, target the button1 ID.
   * Remember you can target elements, classes and IDs in jQuery like this:

|  |
| --- |
| // Elements  $("elementName");  // Classes  $(".className");  // IDs  $("#idName"); |

1. Next, specify the click event as the event you want to trigger the function.
2. Inside the function, target the hideMe class.
   * Call the built-in jQuery function slideToggle() on this selected class
   * Recall you can call a function on a selected element/class/ID like this:

|  |
| --- |
| $("element").functionName(); |

1. Save your changes and reload index.html in your browser. Click on the first button and see your jQuery in action.

**Step 2: Change a color**

1. Create a click event listener that targets button2 ID.
   * *Hint: You can copy the previous function and modify it as needed.*
2. Inside this function, target the cssChange class.
3. Call the built-in jQuery function css() on this selected class.
   * Recall the syntax for this function:

|  |
| --- |
| $("elementName").css("property", "value"); |

1. Change the background-color property of the cssChange class to red.
2. Save your changes and reload index.html in your browser. Click on the second button.

**Step 3: Append content**

1. Create a click event listener that targets button3 ID.
   * Target the appendMe class.
   * Call the built-in jQuery function append() on this selected class.
   * This function allows you to append content (text or HTML) to a selected element/class/ID.

|  |
| --- |
| $("element").append("thingToAppend"); |

* + Append "<div class='child'>I got appended! Nice!</div>".

1. Save your changes and reload the page in your browser. Click on the third button.