

Topic 3 — Lists in HTML : By Gagan Baghel

Concepts Covered:

`` , `` , `` , nested lists, `<dl>` , `<dt>` , `<dd>` , list types (`type` and `start` attributes).

🎯 Learning Objective:

To understand how to create and style different types of lists (unordered, ordered, nested, and descriptive) to organize content clearly and semantically.

💡 Practice Tasks (10 Total)

Task 1: Create a Shopping List (Unordered List)

Goal: Learn to create a simple unordered list.

Instructions:

1. Create a file `shopping-list.html`.
2. Inside `<body>` , add `<h2>` — "My Shopping List".
3. Create an unordered list `` containing at least 5 items.
4. Use the `type` attribute (`disc` , `circle` , `square`) to test different bullet styles.
5. Add a comment describing which bullet style looks best.
6. output :

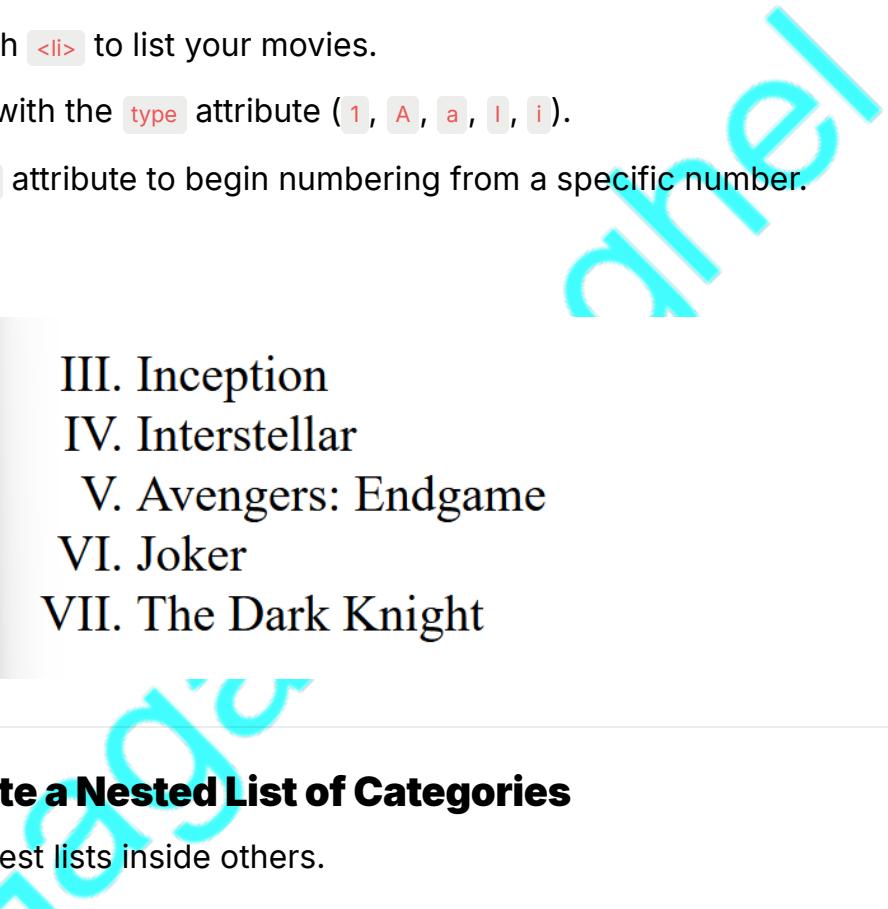
- Milk
- Bread
- Eggs
- Butter
- Apples

Task 2: Create a Favorite Movies List (Ordered List)

Goal: Understand ordered lists and numbering.

Instructions:

1. Create `movies.html`.
2. Use `<h2>` — “Top 5 Favorite Movies”.
3. Use `` with `` to list your movies.
4. Experiment with the `type` attribute (`1`, `A`, `a`, `I`, `i`).
5. Use the `start` attribute to begin numbering from a specific number.
6. output :

- 
- III. Inception
 - IV. Interstellar
 - V. Avengers: Endgame
 - VI. Joker
 - VII. The Dark Knight

Task 3: Create a Nested List of Categories

Goal: Learn to nest lists inside others.

Instructions:

1. Create `categories.html`.
2. Create a main unordered list for categories: “Fruits”, “Vegetables”, “Snacks”.
3. Under each category, nest another list of 3–4 items using ``.
4. Experiment with different bullet styles for inner lists.
5. Add comments to explain parent-child list relationships.
6. output :

- Fruits
 - Apple
 - Banana
 - Orange
- Vegetables
 - Carrot
 - Potato
 - Tomato
- Snacks
 - Chips
 - Cookies
 - Popcorn

Task 4: Create a Daily Routine (Ordered + Nested List)

Goal: Mix ordered and unordered lists.

Instructions:

1. Create `daily-routine.html`.
2. Create an ordered list for your daily schedule: Morning, Afternoon, Evening.
3. Under each, add a nested unordered list for tasks (e.g., Morning → Wake up, Breakfast).
4. Use indentation properly to keep hierarchy readable.
5. Add a `<h2>` heading "My Daily Routine".
6. output :

1. Morning
 - Wake up
 - Brush teeth
 - Exercise
 - Breakfast
2. Afternoon
 - Work/Study
 - Lunch
 - Short nap
3. Evening
 - Go for a walk
 - Dinner
 - Read a book
 - Sleep

Task 5: Create a Glossary Page (Description List)

Goal: Understand description lists (`<dl>`, `<dt>`, `<dd>`).

Instructions:

1. Create `glossary.html`.
2. Use `<dl>` to define at least 5 web terms.

Example:

```
<dt>HTML</dt>
<dd>HyperText Markup Language — structure of web pages.</dd>
```

3. Add `<hr>` after every 2 definitions.
4. Comment explaining what `<dt>` and `<dd>` stand for.
5. output :

HTML

HyperText Markup Language — structure of web pages.

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets — used for styling HTML elements.

JavaScript

Programming language for interactivity and logic.

React

JavaScript library for building user interfaces.

Node.js

Runtime environment for running JS on the server.

Task 6: Create a “Course Curriculum” Page

Goal: Practice complex nested lists.

Instructions:

1. Create `course.html`.
2. Use `<h2>` — “Web Development Curriculum”.
3. Use `` for modules (HTML, CSS, JavaScript).
4. Under each, nest `` for subtopics (e.g., HTML → Tags, Lists, Forms).
5. Use consistent indentation for clarity.
6. output :

1. HTML

- Tags
- Lists
- Forms

2. CSS

- Selectors
- Box Model
- Flexbox & Grid

3. JavaScript

- Variables
- Functions
- DOM Manipulation

Task 7: Create a “Recipe Ingredients” Page

Goal: Learn logical list grouping.

Instructions:

1. Create `recipe.html`.
2. Add `<h2>` — “Chocolate Cake Recipe”.
3. Create two main lists: Ingredients (unordered) and Steps (ordered).
4. For “Steps”, include 5 cooking steps in sequence.
5. Highlight important steps using `` or ``.
6. output :

Ingredients

- Flour
- Sugar
- Eggs
- Butter
- Chocolate powder

Steps

1. Preheat the oven.
2. Mix all ingredients.
3. **Bake for 30 minutes.**
4. Let it cool.
5. *Decorate and serve!*

Task 8: Create a “Bucket List” Webpage

Goal: Experiment with list customization and semantics.

Instructions:

1. Create `bucket-list.html`.
2. Add a heading “My Life Goals”.
3. Use `` for 10 items you want to achieve.
4. Use nested `` for sub-goals under a few main goals.

5. Add emojis or special characters before list items (use HTML entities or press window + .)
6. output :

1.  Travel the world
 - Europe Tour
 - Visit Japan
2.  Write a Book
3.  Become a Full-Stack Developer
 - Master React
 - Learn Node.js
4.  Build a Dream Home
5.  Learn Guitar

Task 9: Create a “Tech Stacks” Hierarchical List

Goal: Practice multi-level nested lists.

Instructions:

1. Create `tech-stack.html`.
2. Add `<h2>` — “Full Stack Developer Skill Map”.
3. Main list: Frontend, Backend, Database, Tools.
4. Under each, add nested `` listing specific technologies.

Example:

- Frontend → HTML, CSS, JavaScript, React
- Backend → Node.js, Express
- Database → MongoDB

5. Use comments to label each hierarchy level.

6. output :

- Frontend
 - HTML
 - CSS
 - JavaScript
 - React
- Backend
 - Node.js
 - Express
- Database
 - MongoDB
 - MySQL
- Tools
 - Git
 - VS Code
 - Postman

Task 10: Create a “Comparison Table using Lists”

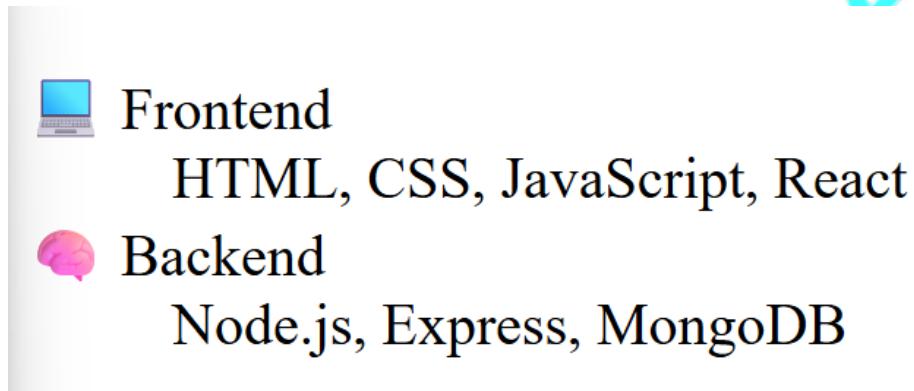
Goal: Simulate table-style data with lists.

Instructions:

1. Create `comparison.html`.
2. Add `<h2>` — “Frontend vs Backend Technologies”.
3. Create a `<dl>` list:
 - `<dt>Frontend</dt>` → `<dd>HTML, CSS, JS, React</dd>`
 - `<dt>Backend</dt>` → `<dd>Node.js, Express, MongoDB</dd>`

4. Add styling or emojis to differentiate visually.

5. output :



Extra questions :

Preceding Text

- I. List Item 1
 - a. Nested Item 1.1
 - b. Nested Item 1.2
- II. List Item 2
 - 1. Nested Item 2.1
 - 2. Nested Item 2.2
 - o Nested Item 2.2.1
 - o Nested Item 2.2.2
 - Nested Item 2.2.2.1
 - Nested Item 2.2.2.2
 - o Nested Item 2.2.3
 - 3. Nested Item 2.3
- III. List Item 3
 - Nested Item 3.1
 - Nested Item 3.1
 - Nested Item 3.1

💡 Pro Tips for Students

- Use **unordered lists** for non-sequential items and **ordered lists** for steps or rankings.
- Keep lists properly **indented** to make HTML readable.
- Always **close `` tags**, especially when nesting.
- **Description lists** are great for glossaries or key-value data.
- Test nested lists in the browser to understand visual hierarchy.
- Use HTML entities like `•`, `→`, or emojis for creative list styles.