<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>CSS Practice</title>

<!-- Link to your external CSS -->

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">

</head>

<body>

<!-- Center -->

<h1>The Wonders of CSS!</h1>

<hr>

<h2>Fun With Text!</h2>

<!-- Change text color -->

<p class="red">This text is red.</p>

<p class="blue">This text is blue</p>

<p class="green">This text is green</p>

<!-- Change font-size -->

<p class="big">This text is BIG!</p>

<p class="tiny">This text is tiny...</p>

<!-- Center -->

<p class="center">~~This text is centered~~</p>

<!-- Bold -->

<p class="bold">If we have something important to say, we can make it bold!</p>

<!-- Change font -->

<p class="fontchange">We can even change our font-family if we are feeling creative!</p>

<!-- Multiple attributes -->

<p class="multiple">Try combining multiple attributes to make big, orange, bold text!</p>

<hr>

<!-- Classes -->

<p class="styledFont">We can also apply the same style to multiple HTML elements.</p>

<p class="styledFont">Each one of these lines is within a different &ltp&gt tag, yet they all have the same styling.</p>

<p class="styledFont">That's because they are all a part of the same CSS class!</p>

<p class="styledFont">CSS classes let us define a style once and let us then apply it to multiple elements!</p>

<p class="styledFont">In your external CSS file, create a style for the class styledFont.</p>

<p class="styledFont">Notice how every time you change the class styledFont, all of the text changes.</p>

<hr>

<p>Just as classes can be used to style multiple elements, id's are used to style single, unique elements. Give the following image a border by adding style attributes to your external CSS file. (Hint: Remember to include a border width, style, and color.)</p>

<!-- Border & id -->

<img id="styledImage" alt="Picture of the CSS Icon" src="https://www.viewlike.us/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/css3-markup.jpg">

<hr>

</body>

</html>