**CSS to create:**

**Index.html**

**h1** for the title

div class: **nav** for the navigation bar

div class: **icon** for the search bar

div class button: learningButtons to target JS,

div class button: **javascript**

div class buttons: **beginner, intermediate, and advance**

**h3** for the picking level for learning

**h4** for the trademark

**Javascript HTML**

**P** tags for the paragraph

**Li** for the listing of what JS can do.

**beginnerHTML, intermediateHTML and advanceHTML**

**10minsHTML**

**H2**: desc of what the pg will be about

div class: **syntax-add** button

div class: **object-add** button

**about HTML**

**h5** for contact form title

**container** div for the contact me page

**name** button for the input button

**submit** button for the at the end to submit

**loginHTML**

**login** class for the boxes margin

**quotes will be use as h6**

beginner html sample:

<div class = "syntax-add">

        <input type="button" class="" id="syntax-add" value="Syntax">

        <p class = "emptySyntax"></p>

    </div>

    <div class = "object-add">

        <input type="button" class="" id="object-add" value="Object">

        <p class = "emptySyntax"></p>

    </div>

Js sample:

let syntaxbutton = document.getElementById("syntax-add");

syntaxbutton.addEventListener('click', function(){

    descriptionSyntax();

});

function descriptionSyntax(){

    let button = document.getElementById('syntax-add');

    let p = document.querySelector('.emptySyntax');

    p.innerHTML = `What is <em> Syntax? </em>

    <li> Syntax in JavaScript are defined as two types of values. </li>

    <li>Fixed values and variable values. </li>

    <li>Fixed values are called literals. Example.. 20 or 20.50. </li>

    <li>Variable values are called variables. Variables are used to store data value. Example.. let x; x = 20;</li>`

}