ICT1513
Chapter 7
Lesson 1

Introduction
Using HTML 5 Semantic Elements
Improving Design with CSS

Define tomorrow.

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Objectives

- You will have mastered the material in this lesson when you can:
  - Describe and use article, aside, and section elements
  - Describe and use figure and figcaption elements
  - Describe and use the CSS grid layout
  - Describe and use the opacity property
  - Describe and use the box sizing property
  - Describe and use the text shadow property
  - Describe and use the box shadow property
  - Insert and style figure and figcaption elements
  - Insert a section element
  - Insert and style an article element
  - Insert and style an aside element
  - Describe and add a favicon to a webpage

Introduction

- Web design involves a daily pursuit of perfection in layout, function, and efficiency
  - You must constantly re-evaluate content and design and apply new technologies and innovations to keep audiences engaged and customers elated
  - HTML 5 provides tools for improving webpage design, including semantic elements for specific types of content

Using HTML 5 Semantic Elements

- HTML 5 semantic elements are a set of starting and ending HTML tags
  - Provide a standard naming convention for webpage content, making webpages more universal, accessible, and meaningful to search engines

Article Element

- A complete, self-contained composition in a document, page, application, or site
  - Independently distributable or reusable, e.g. in syndication
- Start and end tags of article elements are <article> and </article>
  - Content placed between these tags will appear on a webpage as part of the article element

Article Element (continued 1)

- Articles may be nested within other HTML elements
  - Such as the main element, section element, or other article elements
- Articles are commonly used to contain news articles, blog and forum posts, or comments
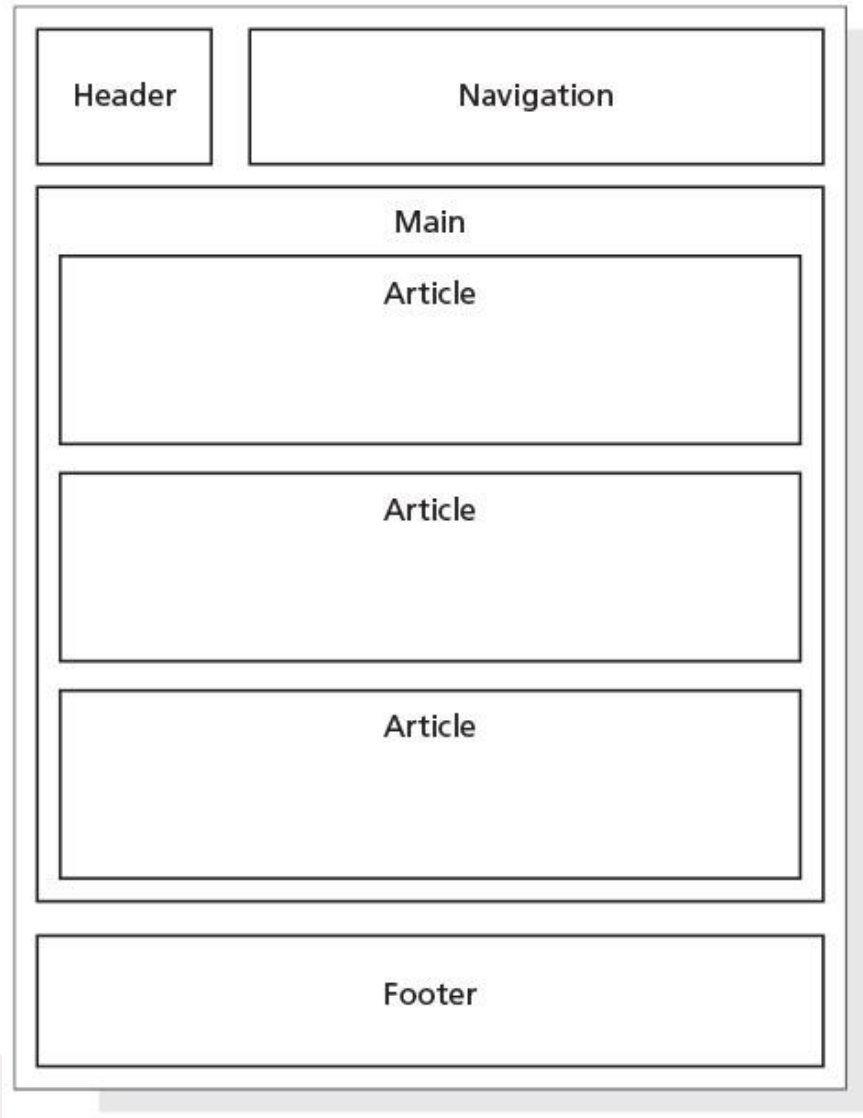
Article Element (continued 2)

Figure 7–4

Aside Element

- Used as a sidebar that contains additional information about a particular item mentioned within another element
  - If an article on a webpage contains a recipe and a list of ingredients, one could include an aside element with more information about one of the key ingredients, such as its origin or where to purchase it
  - Can be nested within article elements or within main or section elements
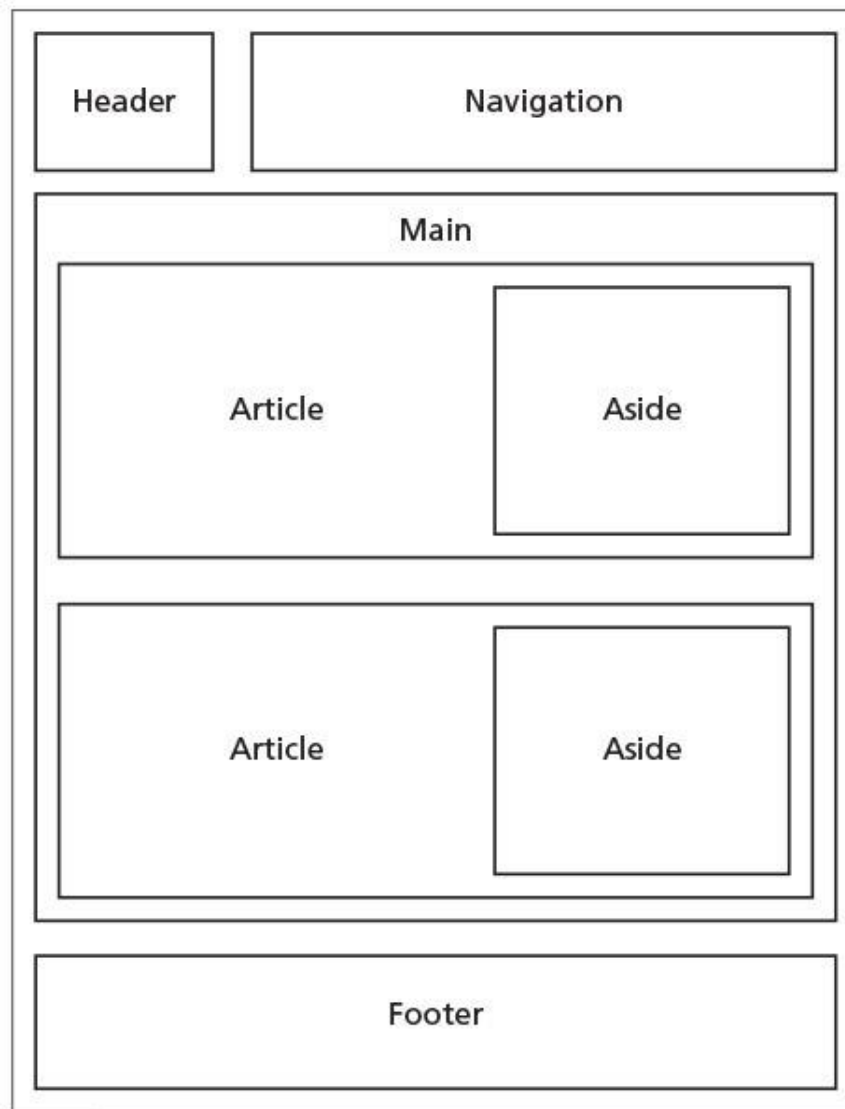
Aside Element (continued)

Figure 7–6

Section Element

- Represents a generic section of a document or application
  - A section is a thematic grouping of content
  - The theme of each section should be identified, typically by a heading
  - Not a generic container element
  - A general rule is that the section element is appropriate only if the element's contents would be listed explicitly in the document's outline
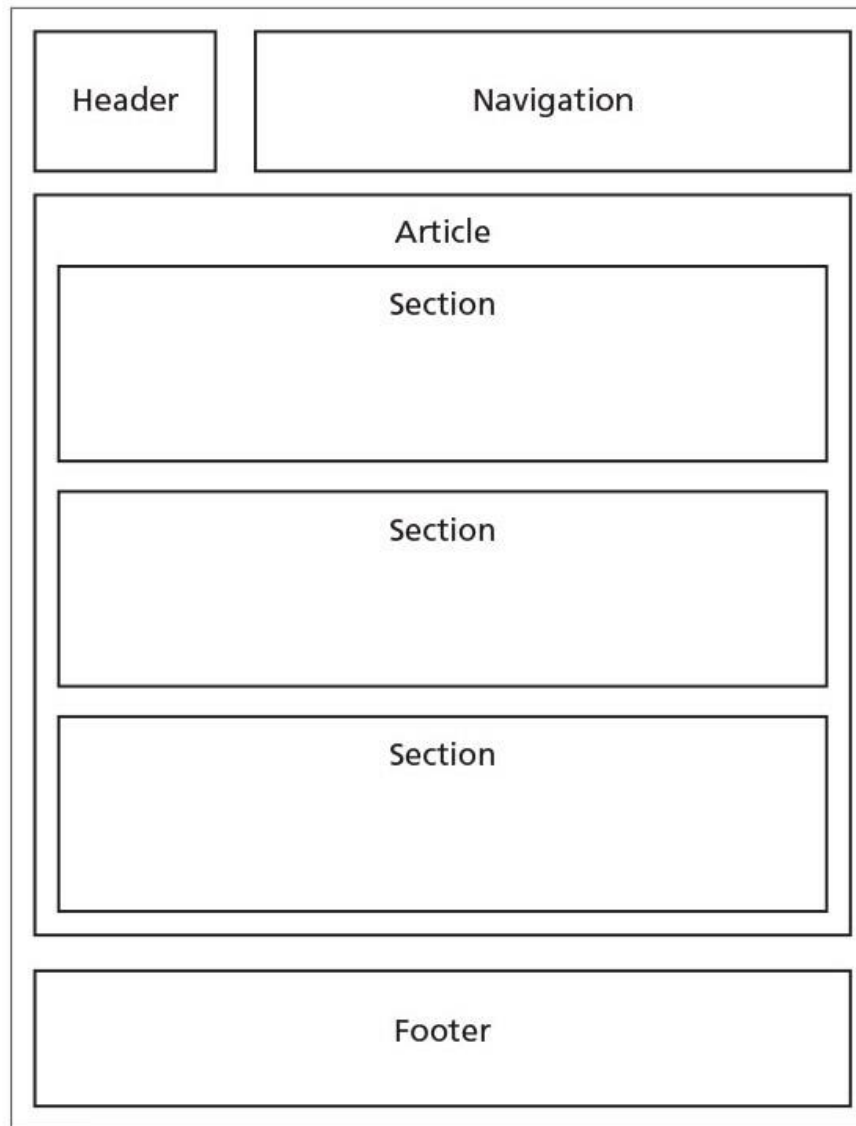
Section Element (continued 1)

Figure 7–8

Figure and Figure Caption Elements

- The figure element is used to group content, such as illustrations, diagrams, and photos
  - Represents some flow content that is self-contained and is typically referenced as a single unit from the main flow of the document
  - Can contain one or more img elements
  - May contain an optional figure caption element, which is used to provide a caption for the figure element
  - Start and end tags of the figure caption element are <figcaption> and </figcaption>

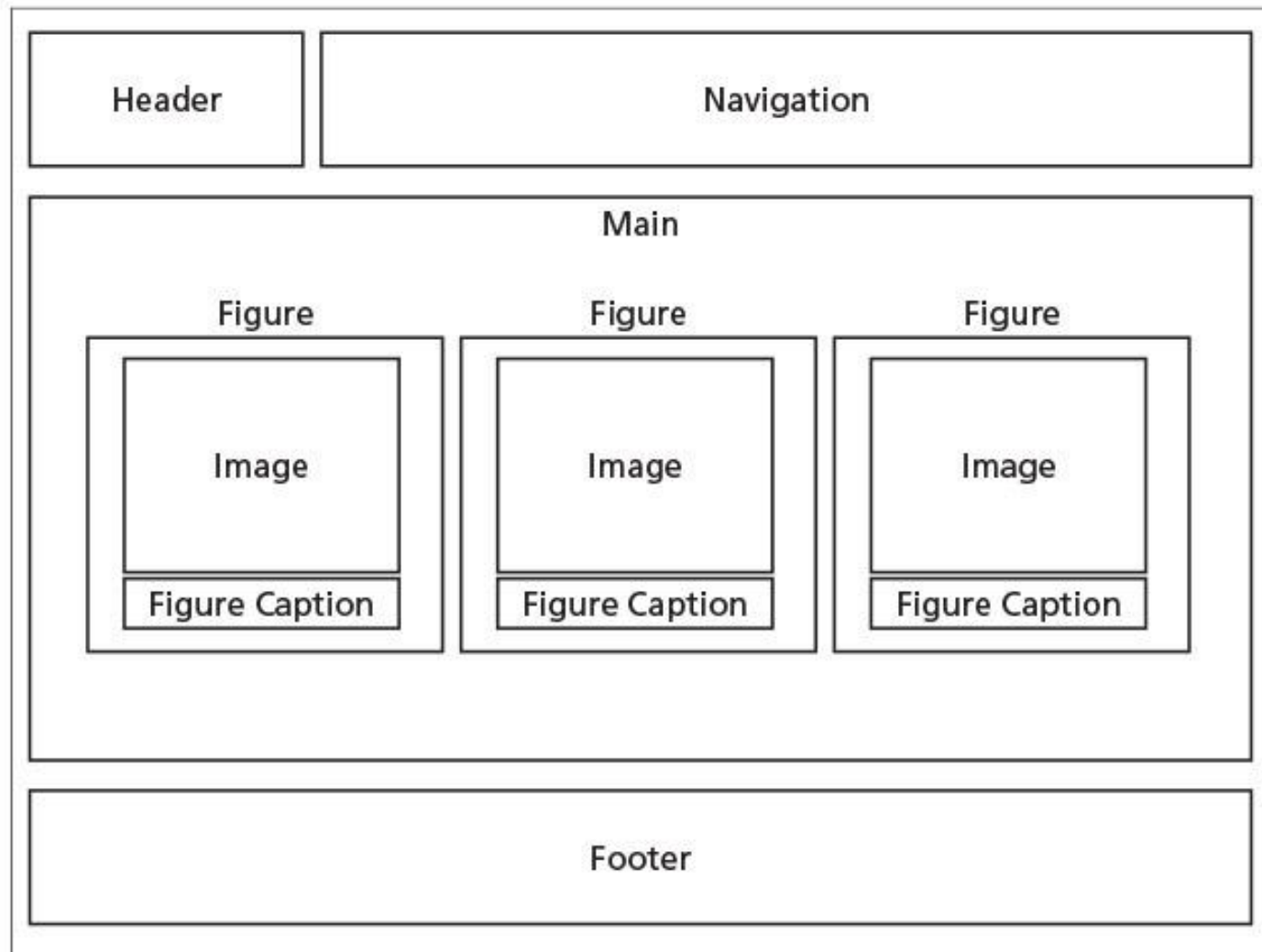# Figure and Figure Caption Elements (continued)

Figure 7–10

Improving Design with CSS

- CSS grid layout
  - Newer webpage design model used to create a single or multiple-column layout by controlling the size and position of boxes of content on a webpage

- Opacity
  - Specifies the amount of transparency of an element

Improving Design with CSS (continued 1)

- ## CSS shadows
  - Box-shadow applies a shadow to an element
  - Text-shadow property applies a shadow to text

- ## CSS box-sizing
  - Allows any specified padding or border to be included within the element's total size

Improving Design with CSS (continued 2)

- CSS Grid Spans
  - Used to create three-column layout for tablet and desktop viewports
- Structural Pseudo-Class, nth-of-type()
  - Used to select specific elements within a parent element

Adding a Favicon

- Small image that appears on the browser tab that represents the business
  - Might be a logo or another graphic that identifies the business brand
  - Helps improve search engine optimization
  - Can be PNG, GIF, or ICO file
  - Image sizes are based upon the favicon's use