



Unit 2: Introduction to CSS

PART ONE

What is HTML?

HTML

Hypertext markup language - used to define the meaning and structure of a web page

<h1>

<p>

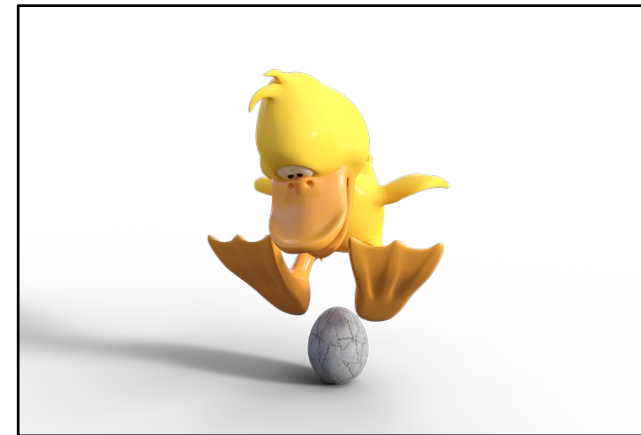
<a>

Large Heading

This is a paragraph of text on the webpage. It is pretty boring and doesn't look the [greatest](#).

```

```



CSS

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets - describe how HTML elements should appear

Large Heading

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```
<p style="font-family: Arial; font-size: 50px; color: green; text-align: center;">
```

Inline CSS

Using a style attribute inside an individual element to change properties

CSS will apply styles to multiple elements

Internal CSS

<head>

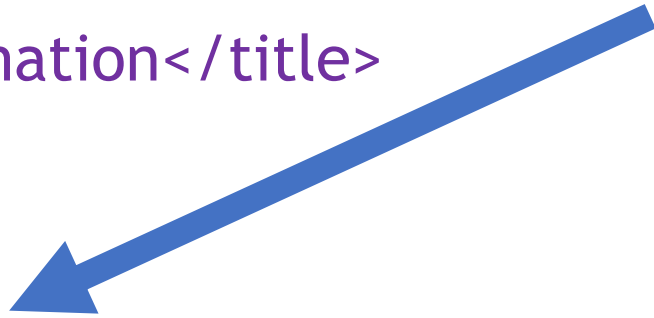
<title>Information</title>

<meta ...>

</head>

<style type="text/css">

</style>



Internal CSS

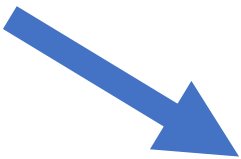
A stylesheet that is coded in a single HTML document and only applied to the content of that web page

CSS Syntax

Rule

A grouping of one or more CSS properties to be assigned to HTML elements

selector



declaration
block

```
h1 {  
  color: blue;  
  font-size: 10px;  
  font-family: Arial; }
```

Selector - points to the HTML element you want to style

h1 p hr strong

Declaration block - identifies how to change the element

color: blue;

property: value;

Benefits

1. Faster load times
2. Easier to maintain / edit
3. Consistent design
4. Time-saving

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```
style="color: green; font-size: 50px;"
```

```
style="font-family: 'Apple Chancery';  
text-align: center;"
```

```
h1 {  
  color: green;  
  font-size: 50px; }
```

```
p {  
  font-family: 'Apple Chancery';  
  text-align: center; }
```