**Narrator**

One sunny, beautiful day in the meadow, Andy the Ant and his friend Samy met under a tree.

"Can you share with Andy and Samy your favorite websites?" (Pause for 5 seconds)

**Andy's Lines**

(Cheerful and upbeat)

"Assalamu Alaikum, Samy! What a beautiful day Allah has blessed us with, Alhamdulillah!"

(Enthusiastic)

"That’s a fantastic idea, Samy! Let’s build a website where we can share our stories and remind everyone to say Subhan Allah for the wonders around them."

(Reassuring and informative)

"Don’t worry, Samy! A website is like a house on the internet. It’s a place where we can share pictures, stories, and even messages for anyone to see! Think of it as a digital home for our adventures."

(Confident, ready to explain)

"Well, every website has two main parts: the front-end and the back-end. Let me break it down for you."

(Narrating example)

"The \*\*front-end\*\* is what visitors see when they come to our website. It’s all the colors, text, pictures, and buttons they interact with. Think of it like the decorations and furniture inside a house. We’ll use something called \*\*HTML\*\* to build it."

(Playfully mysterious)

"Ah, the back-end is where the real magic happens. It’s like the engine that runs behind the scenes. It handles things like storing our stories, managing visitors’ messages, and keeping everything running smoothly."

(Encouraging)

"Absolutely, Samy! And to start, we’ll learn about HTML, the building language of every website."

(Teaching, patient tone)

"Alright, Samy. HTML is short for Hypertext Markup Language. Hypertext means that websites are linked together through hyperlinks, like tunnels in our ant colony links the rooms. Markup language means it's used to tell the computer what to show on the screen. Think of it as the grains of sand we use to build our house."

(Encouraging, explaining)

"Great question! HTML uses something called \*\*elements\*\*, like headings, paragraphs and images they are all elements and these elements are written using \*\*tags\*\*. Tags are like labels that tell the computer the start and end of an element."

(asking a question)

"Can you guess the elements and the tags in this code?"(5 sec silence to have them think)

(Narrating)

"the `h1` is a header element and the `p` is a paragraph element. both has a tag to mark the start and the end of them."

(asking a question)

"Do you notice any things in common between these tags?"(5 sec silence to have them think)

(Agreeing with enthusiasm)

"Exactly, Samy! you are correct."

(Correcting gently)

"Not quite, Samy. Did you know that HTML has a head and a body?"

(Laughing)

"Not yet, here’s how the html is structured, it looks like this"

(Explaining)

"The `DOCTYPE` here tells the computer that this is a html file. Then the `html` element here is the root element of the website. It holds everything in it and as I said before it consists of two parts: a head and a body!"

"The head element holds information about the website like the site title for example. but do you see the ideas in others' head?"

"The same goes here as most of the head is not really visible in the site page, the visible part is the body and that's why we add the elements we need to show in the body. Like this `h1`"

(Teaching, patient tone)

"Great observation, the `h1` element stands for a 'Heading Level 1'. It’s the biggest and most important heading on your webpage, like the title of a story. There are six levels of headings, from `h1` to `h6`, with `h1` being the largest and `h6` the smallest."

(Laughing)

"Exactly, and just like in our ant colony, every heading has its role to play. You can use `h2` for subheadings, `h3` for smaller sections, and so on. Let’s try a quick example:"

(Narrating)

"Here’s what a webpage might look like with multiple headings. Each heading gets smaller as the number increases. It helps organize content and make it easier to read."

(continuing enthusiastically)

"Now that you understand headings, let’s talk about adding regular text to your website. For that, we use the `p` element, which stands for 'paragraph'."

(Confirming)

"Exactly, Samy! And just like paragraphs in a book, it keeps everything organized and readable. Here’s an example. This will add a block of text to our page."

(Nodding, reassuring)

"Absolutely, but remember, the more organized your text is, the easier it will be for visitors to understand your message."

(Smiling, teaching tone)

"Of course, For that, we use lists in HTML. There are two main types of lists: unordered lists and ordered lists."

"An \*\*unordered list\*\* is perfect when the order doesn’t matter, like listing random blessings. It uses bullet points to organize items. Here’s an example. The `<ul>` tag stands for 'unordered list', and each item is wrapped in `<li>`, which means 'list item'."

(encouraging)

"Great question, When the order is important, like steps to perform Wudu, we use an \*\*ordered list\*\*. It uses numbers instead of bullets. Here's an example. The `<ol>` tag stands for 'ordered list'. Each step is still a `<li>`, but now they’re numbered automatically."

(Enthusiastic, explaining)

"Absolutely, we can add images using the `<img>` tag. It’s like hanging a picture on the wall of our digital house. Here’s how it works. "

"Great observation, the image tag is different as it’s a self-closing tag, which means it has the slash in the end of the opening and it has no closing tag."

"These are a new thing called attributes. we use it to add more information to the element like the `src` attribute here tells the browser where to find the image file, and the `alt` attribute provides a description in case the image doesn’t load."

(Nodding, affirming)

"Exactly, it’s also helpful for people who use screen readers. The description lets them know what the image is about. Now, if we want to control the size of the image, we can add `width` and `height` attributes also, this resizes the image to fit perfectly on our page."

(Excited to teach)

"Yes, Links are like tunnels between different rooms in our ant colony. They allow users to jump from one page to another. We use the `a` element for links. Here’s how it works.

The `href` is like the address of the other room, and the text between the tags is what users click on."

(Agreeing, smiling)

"Yes! And we can link to other websites, too, like if we want to add a link to the humans google, we will write it like this"

**Samy's Lines**

(Excited and curious)

"Wa Alaikum Assalam, Andy! SubhanAllah, it really is! I was just thinking... wouldn’t it be wonderful if we could share all the amazing things Allah has given us with the world?"

(Confused, a bit unsure)

"A website? Umm… what exactly is that?"

(Intrigued but puzzled)

"That sounds exciting, Andy! But... how do we build it? Where do we even start?"

(Excited realization)

"So, the front-end makes the website pretty and user-friendly! That’s awesome! What about the back-end?"

(Amazed)

"Subhan Allah! So, the front-end is what everyone sees, and the back-end is what keeps it all working!"

(Excited)

"Very interesting, let’s get started with the front-end!"

(Curious)

"But... how does it work, Andy? What do we need to do?"

(Amazed, understanding)

"Ah, I see now! all the tags are starting with a less than mark `<` and ending with a greater than mark `>`. also, the closing tag has an additional slash `/` "

(Curious)

"Andy, where do we put all these tags? Just anywhere?"

(Amazed and joking)

"Really?! does it have six legs like us too?"

(Focusing)

"Oh, I see! No legs only head and body. and where we but our elements? in the head?"

"No"

(Asking)

"I have seen this `h1` a couple of times now, what is this `h1` element?"

(Curious and playful)

"So, if `h1` is the king of headings, does that make `h6` the smallest ant in the colony?"

(Excited)

"Subhan Allah! This makes everything so neat and organized. What should we do next, Andy?"

(Eager to learn)

"So `p` is like telling the computer, 'Here’s a chunk of text!'?"

(Impressed)

"Oh, I see! And we can add as many paragraphs as we want?"

(Excited and curious)

"Andy, can we make a list of all the blessings Allah has given us? I want it to look neat and organized!"

(Amazed, understanding)

"Oh, I get it! The bullets make it look so clean. But what if we need a list where the order does matter?"

"Subhan Allah! This is so useful for organizing instructions or blessings. can we add Images too? That would be amazing"

(Curious, asking)

"Where is the closing tag?"

"And what are these things after the `img`?"

"Oh, I see, So the `alt` is like a backup plan?"

(Amazed)

"Wow, with lists and images, our website will look so professional. Let me try them."

(Curious)

"Andy, you mentioned something about links earlier. Can we add tunnels... I mean, links, to connect pages?"

(Amazed)

"Wow! So, clicking the link takes us to a new page? That’s so cool!"

(Joking)

"Subhan Allah, Andy! You’re like a walking HTML encyclopedia!"