HTML&CSS

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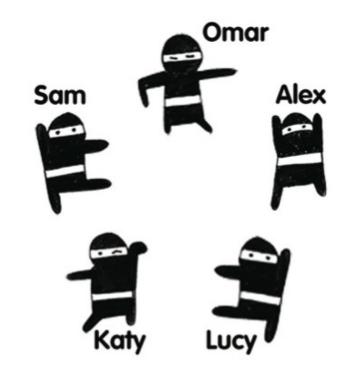
Hide the ninjas



Introduction

This project will build on your knowledge of CSS-fu.

Five ninjas arrived in town and need to hide before anyone notices them. Using your own ninja-like CSS skills to get them into a safe spot. You can move the ninjas themselves, and some of the objects in the street too. Quick! There is no time!





Activity Checklist

Follow these INSTRUCTIONS one by one



Test your Project

Click on the green flag to TEST your code



Save your Project

Make sure to SAVE your work now

Step 1: Meet the ninjas

up from the bottom edge.

Open up the file called <pre>ninjas.html</pre> in the code editor. Open it up in the browser as well.
Read through the code. Can you guess which parts correspond to what objects in the street? Notice that we are using two languages: HTML to add all elements to the page, and CSS placed between the style tags. The elements we will be playing with are the images (tags). We can control their position using CSS.
Let's move a ninja
Each one of the ninjas is named using the id attribute. Let's move Alex The Ninja first. Find Alex's corresponding CSS rule.
Change the value of left to 100px and top to 320px. When position
property is set to absolute it means we will be describing the position in
relation to ninja's parent element - in this case the <div> with id</div>
street_corner. px means pixel. left describes how far to move the
ninja from the left edge (by how many pixels), and top tells the browser
how far to move it down from the top edge.
Change left to right and top to bottom. Now your code tells the
browser to put the ninja a 100px to the left of the right edge, and 320px

Pixels describe the smallest physical point your monitor can display. They are often used to describe the screen dimensions.

Step 2: Let's try to describe it differently

Now you know how to use pixel positioning. This isn't the only way we can describe the positions on the screen, so let's look at some other options we have.

	Find	1 the	wheelie bin	element	in	the	CSS
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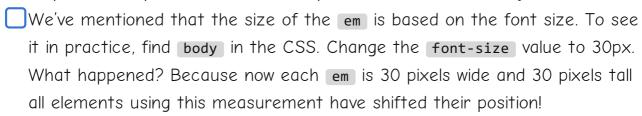
100% describes the full width of the available screen space. As we are positioning ninjas and other object in relation to the street_corner, which is 600 pixels wide, in our case 100% will equal 600px. If we were to draw a bigger street corner, for example 800px wide, then 100% would mean 800px. Depending on context, sizes described in percentages will have different meanings.

Step 3: One more unit type

As if we didn't already have enough unit types, we will try another one! You know how to use pixels and percentages, so now let's try ems.

Em is a measurement type borrowed from the field of typography, which concerns itself with the appearance of letters and text. One em is equal to the current font size. Notice that at the top of the CSS we set <code>font-size</code> on the <code>body</code> element to 20px, so one <code>em</code> will appear as 20 pixels.

Find the	bicycle	in the CSS.	Apart	from	the	em	bit it	should	be	familiar
to you. S	See if you	can move t	he bicy	cle to	hide	e Sa	m The	Ninja.		



Step 4: Quick, hide the ninjas!

Now that you know how to move the elements on the screen it's time to help the ninjas. Use different ways of describing their position. Remember, you can also move some of the objects. Which unit do you feel most comfortable

Things to try Can you figure out how to make ninjas appear in front of some of the street objects? What would happen if you copied the tag for the ninja after the tag that displays the object? Can you add some more objects to the scene? You could add images from your computer or ones you find on the internet.