

# Stand Up!



# Objectives & Key Outcomes

## THE TAKEAWAYS FROM THIS CLASS

By the end of class today, you will be able to:

More specifically  
target HTML  
elements in your  
CSS using  
combinators



Use relative paths  
to link to css files in  
complex directory  
structures



Use the CSS  
properties  
associated with the  
box model to more  
accurately style  
your webpages



Use the CSS  
`float` property  
to position  
elements



# CSS Continued!

# CSS Practice

## INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

It's time to fly. Focus. Work hard. Ask for help when you need it.

Work in PAIRS to complete all of the goals below.

### Goals:

- Using Google and the CSS tools you just learned, recreate the design on the next slide as closely as possible.



**15  
minutes!**

# CSS Practice

Digital Heaven: Design Recreation

FDM

BRINGING FANCY IDEAS TO LIFE

# DIGITAL HEAVEN

GET A FREE QUOTE

# CSS Combinators

## WATCH & LEARN

Close your laptop. Eyes on my screen. Pay attention.

Descendant selector ( **space** )

```
div p {  
  background: teal;  
}
```

# CSS Combinators

## WATCH & LEARN

Close your laptop. Eyes on my screen. Pay attention.

Child selector ( > )

```
div > p {  
  background: teal;  
}
```

# CSS Combinators

## WATCH & LEARN

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Adjacent sibling selector ( + )

```
div + p {  
  background: teal;  
}
```



# CSS Combinators

## WATCH & LEARN

Close your laptop. Eyes on my screen. Pay attention.

General sibling selector ( ~ )

```
div ~ p {  
  background: teal;  
}
```

# CSS Combinators

## WATCH & LEARN

Close your laptop. Eyes on my screen. Pay attention.

Grouping ( , )

```
h1, section {  
  background: teal;  
}
```

# CSS Combinators Practice

## INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

It's time to fly. Focus. Work hard. Ask for help when you need it.

Work in PAIRS to complete all of the goals below.

### Goals:

- Give all descendant `p` elements of `#div1` a black background color with white font.
- Give only child `p` elements of `#div2` a cyan background with red font, exclude paragraphs in the span element.
- Give all general sibling `p` elements of `#div1` a blue font.
- Give all adjacent sibling `p` elements of `#div2` a yellow background color.
- Give `#div1` and `#div2` a border without adding the border to all divs.



**10  
minutes!**



**Stay Seated & Take 3 Deep Breaths.**

**RELAX.**

Now take a short walk. Clear your head. After a few minutes break, quickly review your notes.  
We'll start back in 10 minutes.

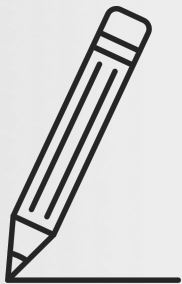


# Relative File Paths



# Relative Files Paths

DIRECTIONS FROM FILE TO FILE

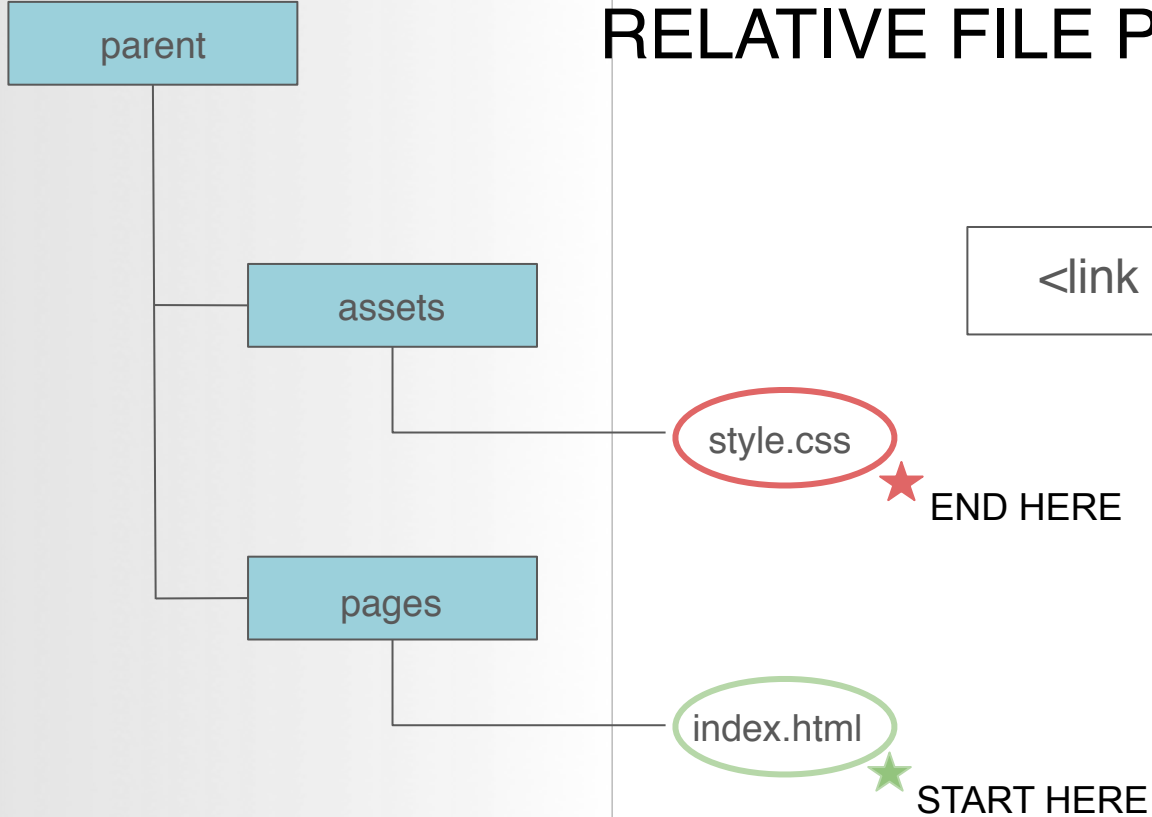


Notebooks Ready? It's time for a mini lecture.



Relative file paths connects a file with other files in its working directory.

# RELATIVE FILE PATHS



```
<link href="../../assets/style.css">
```



# Relative File Paths Practice

## INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

It's time to fly. Focus. Work hard. Ask for help when you need it.

Work in PAIRS to complete all of the goals below.

### Goals:

- Modify each of the four `index.html` pages such that they can access the CSS inside their folder. Don't move the CSS file, and don't move the HTML file.
- Use relative linking to make it work!

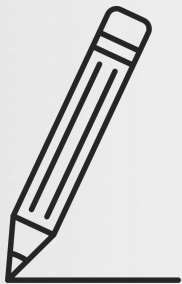
### HINT:

- If you need some reading material on relative linking you can use <https://css-tricks.com/quick-reminder-about-file-paths/>.

lunch.

# Box Model

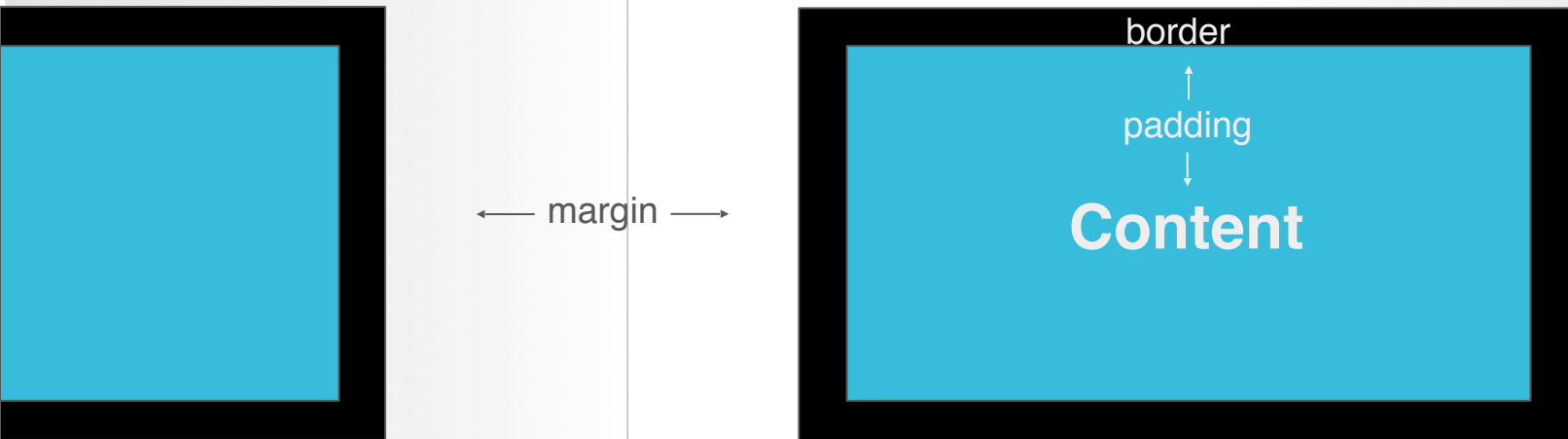
# Box Model



Notebooks Ready? It's time for a mini lecture.



# BOX MODEL



# Box Model

## CALCULATE SIZE

```
#box {  
  
    background-color: #1E5792;  
    width: 400px;  
    height: 440px;  
    margin: 10px 30px 20px 50px;  
    color: #fff;  
    padding: 25px 10px 30px 20px;  
    border-style: solid;  
    border-width: 22px;  
    border-color: #113152;  
  
}
```

**How wide is the blue #box?**

**How tall is the blue #box?**

**Total element width** = content width + left padding + right padding + left border + right border + left margin + right margin

**Total element height** = content height + top padding + bottom padding + top border + bottom border + top margin + bottom margin

# Box Model

## CALCULATE SIZE

```
#box {  
  
    background-color: #1E5792;  
    width: 400px;  
    height: 440px;  
    margin: 10px 30px 20px 50px;  
    color: #fff;  
    padding: 25px 10px 30px 20px;  
    border-style: solid;  
    border-width: 22px;  
    border-color: #113152;  
  
}
```

**How wide is the blue #box?**

**How tall is the blue #box?**

**Total element width** = content width + left padding + right padding + left border + right border + left margin + right margin

**Total element height** = content height + top padding + bottom padding + top border + bottom border + top margin + bottom margin

### Answer

**Width:** 474 px (no margin), 554 px (with margin)

**Height:** 539 px (no margin), 569 px (with margin)

# Box Model Practice

## INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

It's time to fly. Focus. Work hard. Ask for help when you need it.

Work in PAIRS to complete all of the goals below.

### Goals:

- In `style.css` add `border: 3px solid #353f4f;` to both `.box1`` and `.box2``.
- In `style.css` add `width: 300px;` to both `.box1`` and `.box2``.
- In `style.css` add `padding: 30px;` to `.box1``.
- Add `padding: 50px;` to `.box2``.
- Add `box-sizing: border-box;` to both `.box1`` and `.box2``.
- Add `margin: 20px;` to `.box1`` and `margin: 30px;` to `.box2``.

### CHALLENGE:

How can we set just the padding above an element?

How about to the left? How can you individually set the top, right, bottom, and left padding on an element in a single line?



**10  
minutes!**





**Stay Seated & Take 3 Deep Breaths.**

**RELAX.**

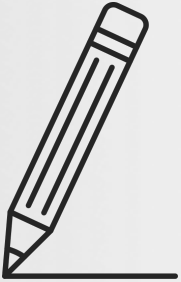
Now take a short walk. Clear your head. After a few minutes break, quickly review your notes.  
We'll start back in 10 minutes.



# Floats

# Floats

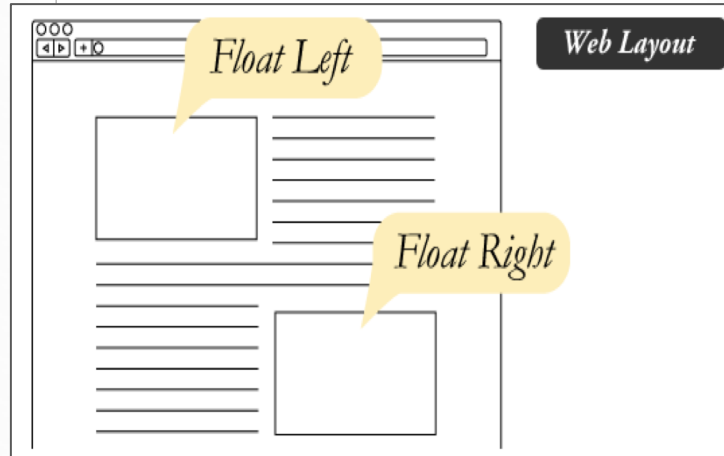
## WRAPPING & ALIGNING

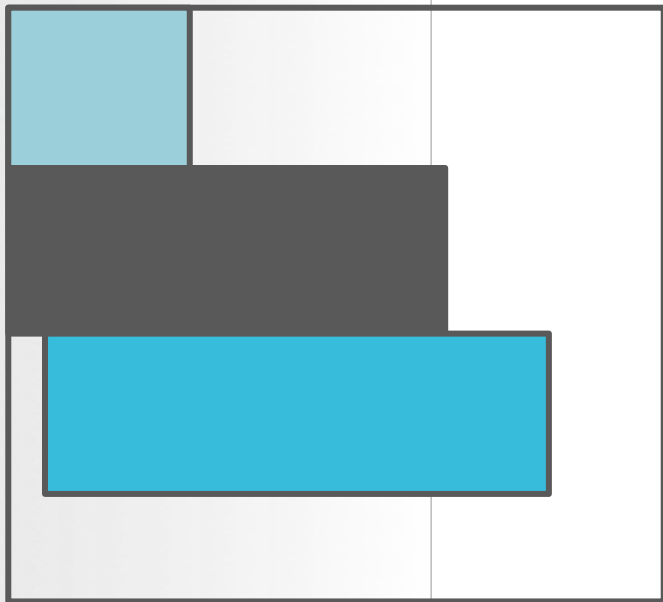


Notebooks Ready? It's time for a mini lecture.



## Like Text-Wrap in Microsoft Word...





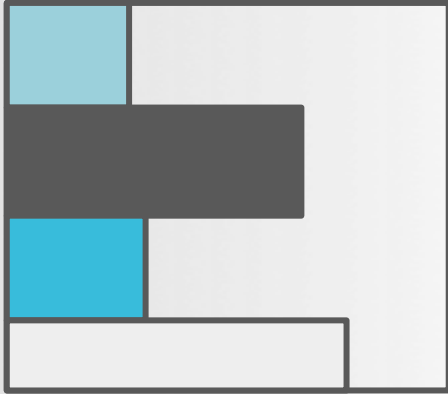
## BLOCK ELEMENTS

By default, web clients render many HTML elements as block elements. Paragraphs, headers, divs and more receive this treatment.

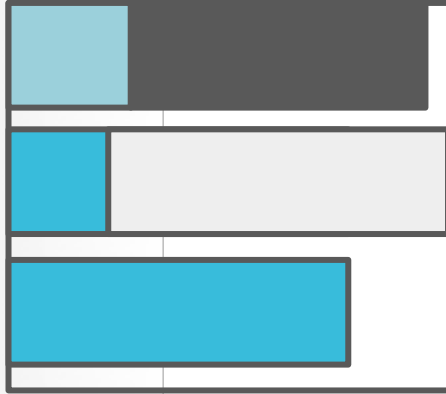
A block element will take up an entire line of space—unless you intervene with CSS properties



BLOCK



INLINE



Now contrast the block elements with inline elements.

By using float CSS properties, we can command our website to display multiple HTML elements adjacently.

BLOCK VS INLINE



Uh oh... this image is taller than the element containing it and it's floated!



Floated elements are taken out of the normal flow of the document. This can lead to some unexpected side effects.

## CLEARFIX

If a floated element overflows its container, the clearfix hack can help.

# Float Practice

## INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

It's time to fly. Focus. Work hard. Ask for help when you need it.

Work in PAIRS to complete all of the goals below.

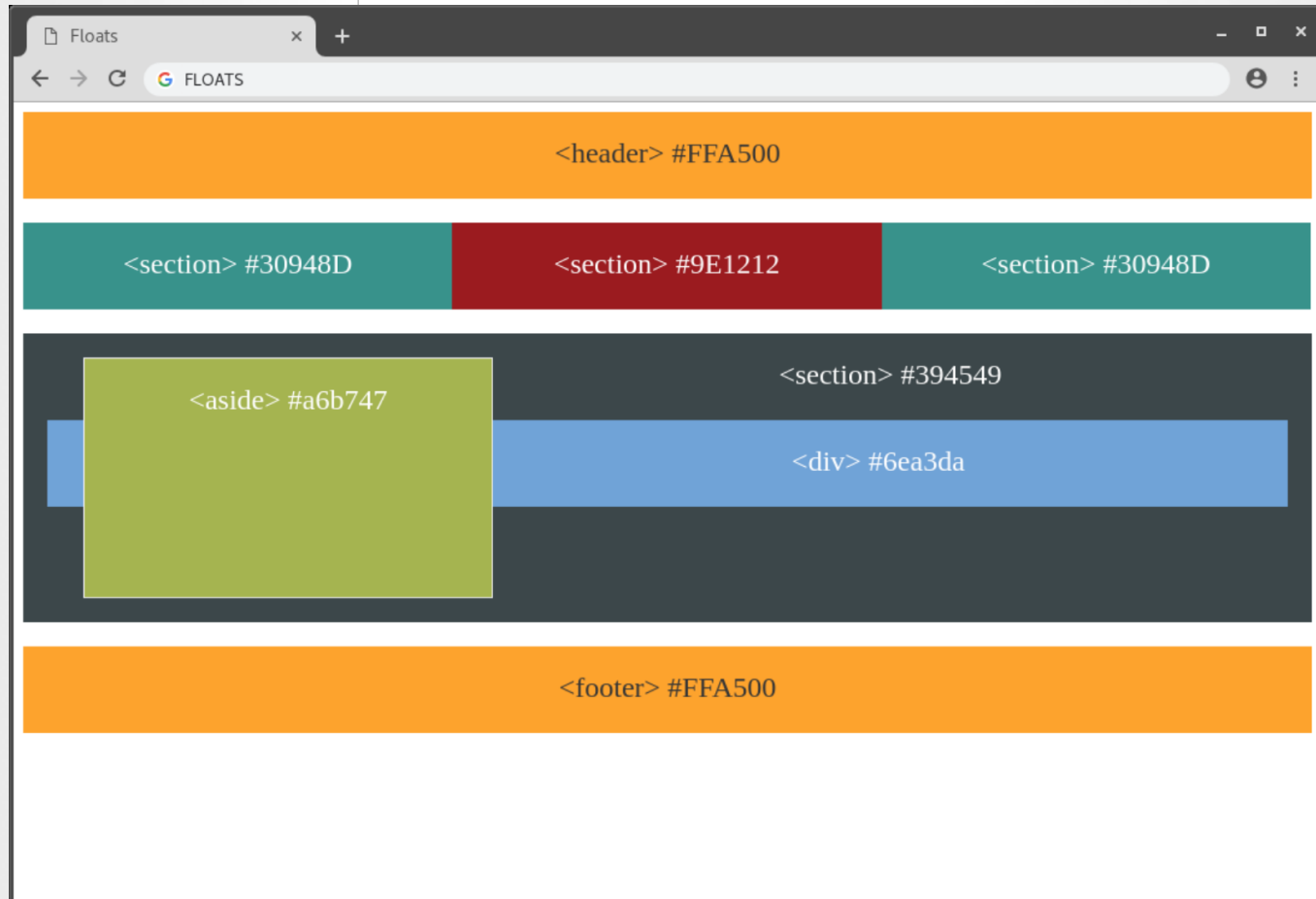
### Goals:

- Using `floats.html` and `floats.css` as a starting point, work together with your partner to create the missing CSS necessary to form the layout on the following slide.
- This will not be easy so work at it as best you can. This is a challenging activity. At the very least, try to increase your understanding of CSS properties.



**25  
minutes!**





# Assessment Practice

## INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

It's time to fly. Focus. Work hard. Ask for help when you need it.

Work INDIVIDUALLY to complete all of the goals below.

### Goals:

- Create a new application (index.html and style.css) and ensure that you link properly.
- Create a navigation bar (a box that spans the width of the browser and sits only at the top of the page).
- Create another two boxes below the navigation bar. The first box should take up 1/2 of the width of the browser. Add the text, "Left" inside of this box and ensure that the text is aligned in the center horizontally and vertically.
- The second box should take up 1/4th of the width of the browser and align right. Add the text, "Right" inside of this box and ensure that the text is aligned in the center horizontally and vertically.
- Create a footer bar (a box that spans the width of the browser and sits at the bottom of the page).

Nav

Left

Right

Footer