

## Lab 10 Activity 1 - Creating a Basic HTML Document

**Objective** - Learn how to structure content using ordered and unordered lists.

1. Open a text editor (e.g., Notepad++ or VS Code) and create a new file named index.html.
2. Add the basic structure including `<!DOCTYPE html>`, `<html>`, `<head>`, and `<body>`.
3. Inside `<body>`, add a heading (`<h1>`) and a paragraph (`<p>`).
4. Save the file and open it in a web browser to verify the structure.

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### Solutions:

#### Source Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Simple HTML Page</title>
</head>

<body>

  <h1>Welcome to My Webpage</h1>
  <p>This is a simple HTML page to demonstrate the basic structure of an
HTML document.</p>

</body>

</html>
```

**Output:**



## Lab 10 Activity 2 - Working with Headings

**Objective** - Learn how to use different heading levels in HTML.

1. Create a new file named headings.html.
2. Add six different headings (<h1> to <h6>) with unique text content.
3. Use the style attribute to change the color and font size of each heading.
4. Save and open the file in a web browser to observe the differences.

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### Solutions:

#### Source Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Different Heading Levels</title>
</head>

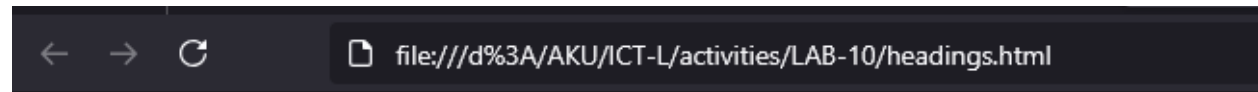
<body>

  <h1 style="color: blue; font-size: 36px;">This is a Heading 1 (H1)</h1>
  <h2 style="color: red; font-size: 32px;">This is a Heading 2 (H2)</h2>
  <h3 style="color: green; font-size: 28px;">This is a Heading 3 (H3)</h3>
  <h4 style="color: purple; font-size: 24px;">This is a Heading 4 (H4)</h4>
  <h5 style="color: orange; font-size: 20px;">This is a Heading 5 (H5)</h5>
  <h6 style="color: brown; font-size: 16px;">This is a Heading 6 (H6)</h6>

</body>

</html>
```

Output:



**This is a Heading 1 (H1)**

**This is a Heading 2 (H2)**

**This is a Heading 3 (H3)**

**This is a Heading 4 (H4)**

**This is a Heading 5 (H5)**

**This is a Heading 6 (H6)**

## Lab 10 Assignment

**Objective:** Create an HTML document that contains a heading, a paragraph, and a brief description of a topic of your choice. Apply inline styling to enhance readability.

Instructions:

1. Open a new file named assignment1.html and add the basic HTML structure.
2. Inside the <body> tag, create a heading (<h1>), a paragraph (<p>), and a brief description.
3. Use the style attribute to modify font size, color, and alignment.
4. Save and open the file in a web browser to verify the output.

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### Source Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Trees Are Love for Nature</title>
</head>

<body>

  <!-- Heading -->
  <h1 style="color: green; font-size: 36px; text-align: center;">Trees Are Love for
Nature</h1>

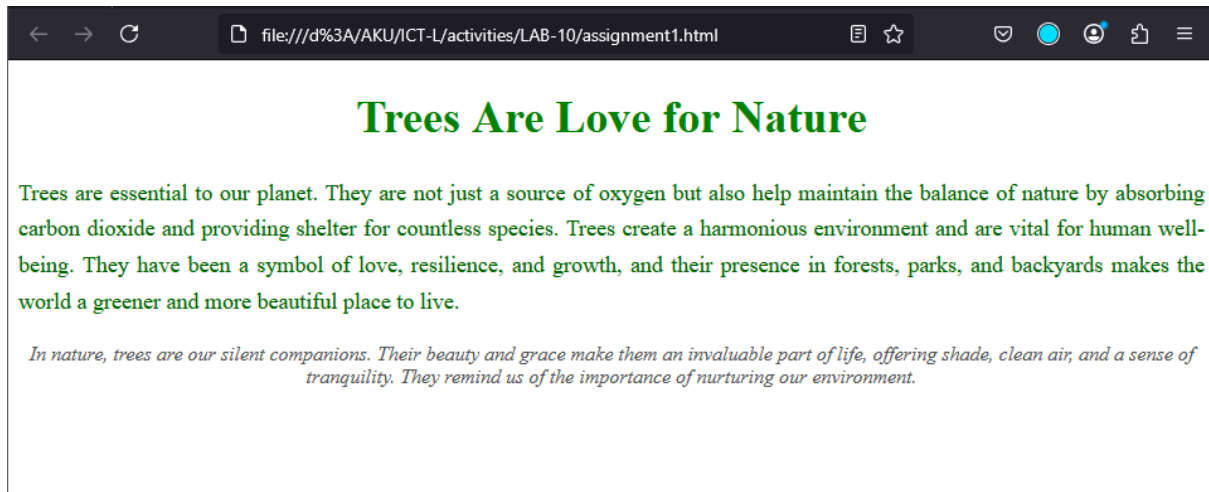
  <!-- Paragraph -->
  <p style="font-size: 18px; color: darkgreen; text-align: justify; line-height: 1.6;">
    Trees are essential to our planet. They are not just a source of oxygen but also
    help maintain the balance of nature by absorbing carbon dioxide and providing shelter for
    countless species. Trees create a harmonious environment and are vital for human well-being.
    They have been a symbol of love, resilience, and growth, and their presence in forests,
    parks, and backyards makes the world a greener and more beautiful place to live.
  </p>

  <!-- Brief Description -->
  <p style="font-size: 16px; color: #555; text-align: center; font-style: italic;">
    In nature, trees are our silent companions. Their beauty and grace make them an
    invaluable part of life, offering shade, clean air, and a sense of tranquility. They remind
    us of the importance of nurturing our environment.
  </p>

</body>

</html>
```

**Output:**



## Trees Are Love for Nature

Trees are essential to our planet. They are not just a source of oxygen but also help maintain the balance of nature by absorbing carbon dioxide and providing shelter for countless species. Trees create a harmonious environment and are vital for human well-being. They have been a symbol of love, resilience, and growth, and their presence in forests, parks, and backyards makes the world a greener and more beautiful place to live.

*In nature, trees are our silent companions. Their beauty and grace make them an invaluable part of life, offering shade, clean air, and a sense of tranquility. They remind us of the importance of nurturing our environment.*