Homework / Terminology & Definitions (HTML) Clémence TAN (group B)

- 1. What do HTML and CSS stand for?
- => HTML : HyperText Markup Langauge, CSS : Cascading Style Sheets
- **2.** Would you rather use HTML or CSS, for putting paragraphs of text on a webpage? => HTML
- **3.** Would you rather use HTML or CSS, to change the font and background color of a button? => CSS
- **4.** What is an HTML tag?
- => An <html> tag is the root of an HTML document, it is the container for all other HTML elements, except for the <!DOCTYPE html> tag
- **5.** What are the three parts of an HTML element? (image from paragraph)
- => The opening tag, the content, and the closing tag, but some « empty elements » don't have a closing tag.
- **6.** What is the purpose of the doctype declaration?
- => It is an instruction to the web browser, so it knows the page is written in which HTML version.
- **7.** What is the HTML element?
- => An HTML element contains an opening tag, some content, and a closing tag.
- **8.** What is the purpose of the head element?
- => The <head> element is a container for metadat and is placed between the <html> tag and the <body> tag
- => <head> and <body> are siblings.
- **9.** What is the purpose of the body element?
- => the <body> element contains all the contents of an HTML document : headings, images, hyperlinks, tables, paragraphs, sections, lists, divisions...
- **10.** How do you create a paragraph in HTML?
- => By typing : paragraph
- **11.** How do you create a heading in HTML?
- => By typing <h1>biggest heading</h1>, <h2>secondly big heading</h2> <h6>smallest heading</h6>
- 12. How many different levels of headings are there and what is the difference between them?
- => <h1>biggest heading size</h1>
- => <h2>secondly big heading size</h2>
- => <h3>thirddly big heading size</h3>
- => <h4>fourthly big heading size</h4>
- => <h5>fifthly big heading size</h5>
- => <h6>smallest and last heading size</h6>
- **13.** What element should you use to make text bold and important?
- => We should use bold element, for example.

```
14. What element should you use to make text italicized to add emphasis to it?
=> <em></em>
15. What relationship does an element have with any nested elements within it?
=> the relationship is parent-child, the element nested inside is a child element.
16. What relationship do two elements have if they are at the same level of nesting?
=> They are siblings, just like brothers and sisters in a family.
17. How do you create HTML comments?
=> By typing < !-- things to be commented -->
18. What HTML tag is used to create an unordered list?
=> unordered list
19. What HTML tag is used to create an ordered list?
=>  ordered list
20. What HTML tag is used to create list items within both unordered and ordered lists?
=> <|i>|i>|ist<|i>|
21. What element is used to create a link?
=> <a href=" ">link</a>
22. What is an attribute?
=> Two examples : <meta charset="UTF-8"> and <a href="www.google.com">Google</a>
=> elements : meta & a
=> attributes : charset & href
23. What attribute tells links where to go?
=> href
24. What is the difference between an absolute and relative link?
     <a href="https://theuselessweb.com/">click me</a><br>
    <a href="./pages/about.html" target=" blank">About</a><br>
=> the first link is an absolute link, as it leads to other websites
=> the second link is a relative link, as it leads to another page on the same website
25. Which element is used to display an image?
=> <img src="images/first-img.png" alt="an image">
26. What two attributes do images always need to have?
=> src=""
=> alt=""
27. How do you access a parent directory in a file path?
=> in typing .../
28. What are the four main image formats that you can use for images on the web?
=> jpg / png / gif / svg ... (jpeg, avif, webp...)
```