

## Animation Steps:

1. At the top of the document in the <title> tag, title your HTML document as "Animation"
2. In the body of the document, use the <div> tag to create a div for your character and give it a class
  - a. Ex.) class="walkGirl"
3. Create a second div for the floor in the animation and give it a class
  - a. Ex.) class="road"
4. At the top of the document, between the <title> tag and <head> tag, create an internal style sheet with the <style> tag
5. In the stylesheet, type the \* element, followed by curly brackets
6. In the curly brackets, set the margin and padding properties to 0
7. Outside the curly brackets, hit enter to go on a new line
8. Type the body element, along with curly brackets
9. Set the background color with the background-color property, choose any color
10. Start on a new line and select the first div using a class selector, which is a period followed by the class name
  - a. Ex.) .walkGirl
11. Use the background-image property, then type url() and type the file name of the image containing your character
  - a. If the image is in a folder, type the folder name, followed by a slash, and then the file name
  - b. Ex.) url(images/girl.png)
12. Use the width and height properties to set the width and height of the div
  - a. Try your best to make them the same width and height of one image within the strip
13. Use the animation property
  - a. Set the name of the animation to anything you want
    - i. Ex.) girl
  - b. Set the duration to 1s

- c. Set timing-function using `steps()`, and put the number of images in your strip inside the parenthesis
    - i. Ex.) `steps(6)`
  - d. Set the iteration-count to infinite
  - e. On the same line, type a comma to separate the first animation from the second
  - f. Set the name of the second animation to anything you want
    - i. Ex.) `walk`
  - g. Set the duration to 5s
  - h. Set the timing-function to linear
  - i. Set the iteration-count to infinite
14. On a new line, select the second div using a class selector
- a. Ex.) `.road`
15. Use the border-bottom property to set the border set the style of the bottom border
- a. Give width, style, and color values
  - b. Ex.) `7px dashed darkblue`
16. On a new line, type the `@keyframes` rule, followed by your first animation's name and curly brackets
17. Inside, specify the beginning of the animation by typing 0% and another set of curly brackets
18. Inside these curly brackets, set the background-position property to 0px
19. Start on a new line outside these curly brackets, but still inside the `@keyframes` rule curly brackets
20. Specify the end of the animation by typing 100% and another set of curly brackets
21. Inside these curly brackets, set the background-position property to 3000px
22. On a new line, outside of all curly brackets, type the `@keyframes` rule, followed by your second animation's name and curly brackets
23. Inside, specify the beginning of the animation by typing 0% and another set of curly brackets

24. Set the transform property to translateX(-500px)
25. Start on a new line outside these curly brackets, but still inside the @keyframes rule  
curly brackets
26. Specify the end of the animation by typing 100% and another set of curly brackets
27. Set the transform property to translateX(1600px)

**That's it, your animation is complete!**