Lesson - 2

HTML 5. Base Elements. Part 1

Lesson Plan

- 1. Review Homework
- 2. Lists
- 3. Hyperlinks
- 4. Working with images
- 5. Text formating
- 6. Homework

Homework review

Required Elements:

- 1. Headings
- 2. Lists
- 3. Hyperlinks

Headings

Why Headings Are Important?

- Search engines use the headings to index the structure and content of your web pages.
- Users often skim a page by its headings. It is important to use headings to show the document structure.
- <h1> headings should be used for main headings, followed by <h2> headings, then the less important <h3>, and so on.

Heading 1

Heading 2

Heading 3

Heading 4

Heading 5

Heading 6

Lists

Lists types:

- **1. Ordered: -** Ordered lists are lists in which the order of the items *does* matter
- **2. Unordered: -** Unordered lists are used to mark up lists of items for which the order of the items doesn't matter

List nesting?

It is perfectly ok to nest one list inside another one. You might want to have some sub-bullets sitting below a top level bullet.

Hyperlinks

What is a hyperlink?

- One of the most important feature of WEB
- They allow us to link our documents to any other document
- · Just about any web content can be converted to a link, so that when clicked

```
I'm creating a link to
<a href="https://www.mozilla.org/en-US/">the Mozilla homepage</a>.
```

Links

Additional attribute:

-title: this is intended to contain supplementary useful information about the link, such as what kind of information the page contains, or things to be aware of.

```
I'm creating a link to
<a href="https://www.mozilla.org/en-US/"
    title="The best place to find more information about Mozilla's
        mission and how to contribute">the Mozilla homepage</a>.
```

Document fragments

It is possible to link to a specific part of an HTML document (known as a **document fragment**), rather than just to the top of the document. To do this you first have to assign an id attribute to the element you want to link to. It normally makes sense to link to a specific heading, so this would look something like the following:

```
<h2 id="Mailing_address">Mailing address</h2>
```

Then to link to that specific id, you'd include it at the end of the URL, preceded by a hash/pound symbol, for example:

```
Want to write us a letter? Use our <a href="contacts.html#Mailing_address">mailing_address</a>.
```

Absolute vs Relative

• **absolute URL**: Points to a location defined by its absolute location on the web, including protocol and domain name. So for example, if an index.html page is uploaded to a directory called projects that sits inside the root of a web server, and the web site's domain is http://www.example.com, the page would be available at http://www.example.com/projects/index.html

```
A link to my <a href="http://www.example.com/pdfs/project-brief.pdf">project brief</a>.
```

• relative URL: Points to a location that is relative to the file you are linking from

```
A link to my <a href="../pdfs/project-brief.pdf">project brief</a>.
```

Images on the web

In order to put a simple image on a webpage, we use the element. This is an empty element (meaning that it has no text content or closing tag) that requires a minimum of one attribute to be useful — src (sometimes spoken as its full title, source).

The src attribute contains a path pointing to the image you want to embed in the page, which can be a relative or absolute URL, in the same way as href attribute values in <a> elements.

!Important: Don't forget to add alt attribute

Text formating

Emphasis and Importance:

- 1. in HTML we use it to emphasis text
- 2. We use it to make text bold

Additional formatting elements:

- 1. <dl>, <dt>, <dd> Definition Lists
- 2. <q>, <blockquote> Block level or Inline Quotations

References

- Text Formatting Fundamentals https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/HTML/Introduction_to_HTML/HTML_text_fundamentals
- Advanced text formatting https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/HTML/Introduction_to_HTML/
 Advanced_text_formatting
- Hyperlinks https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/HTML/Introduction_to_HTML/Advanced_text_formatting
- Images https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/HTML/Multimedia_and_embedding/Images_in_HTML

Recommended online resources

- 1. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-introduction/
- 2. https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_intro.asp
- 3. https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/HTML/Introduction_to_HTML

Homework

- 1. Follow this <u>link</u> to get text of letter
- 2. Create index.html file with basic template
- 3. Add the following css from this <u>link</u>
- 4. Add required markup to match image, if you can't open it from presentation, open with this <u>link</u>



It should be downloadable and resizable

Step by step guide

Markup from source the source file, a letter, that should match following image

Block/structural semantics:

- You should structure the overall document with an appropriate structure including doctype, and <html>, <head> and <body> elements.
- The letter in general should be marked up with a structure of paragraphs and headings, with the exception of the below points. There is one top level heading (the "Re:" line) and three second level headings.
- The semester start dates, study subjects and exotic dances should be marked up using an appropriate list type.
- The two addresses should be put inside <address> elements. Each line of the address should sit on a new line, but not be in a new paragraph.

Inline semantics:

- The names of the sender and receiver (and "Tel" and "Email") should be marked up with strong importance.
- The four dates in the document should be given appropriate elements containing machine-readable dates.
- The first address and first date in the letter should be given a class attribute value of "sender-column"; the CSS you'll add later will then cause these to be right aligned, as should be the case in a classic letter layout.
- The five acronyms/abbreviations in the main text of the letter should be marked up to provide expansions of each acronym/abbreviation.
- The six sub/superscripts should be marked up appropriately in the chemical formulae, and the numbers 103 and 104 (they should be 10 to the power or 3 and 4, respectively).
- Try to mark up at least two appropriate words in the text with strong importance/emphasis.
- There are two places where a hyperlink should be added; add appropriate links with titles. For the location that the links
 point to, just use http://example.com.
- The university motto quote and citation should be marked up with appropriate elements