Brooklyn Emerging Leaders Academy

Daily Instructional Lesson Plan

**U1.L11 -Intro to HTML & CSS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Teacher(s) | Edwin Jaquez | Course | | Web Development | | Unit Title | [Unit 1- Career Exploration, Employability / Intro to Web Design](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1yGNRU0_k27j4bWIY5qFGA1uEiUT3ASwg8pCt3e6PChY) |
| Lesson # | 1 | Total Time | | 80 Minutes | | Dates | **B Days** |
| Objectives: | | | | | | | |
| * **Add style to their web-pages using CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)** * **Understand how to link CSS documents to HTML in order to style their sites.** | | | | | | | |
| Assessment—Exit Ticket Questions | | | | | Student Exemplar Responses to the Exit Ticket Questions | | |
| **[Google Classroom]**  *Students should copy and paste the link to their pen on the google classroom.* ***[graded assignment]***  The 10 minutes dedicated for this could be used to provide the answer if all students are complete. | | | | | **[Responses will vary]** | | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Lesson Methods | |
| Activating Strategy/Hook | Time: 10 mins |
| **Do Now: [ Google Classroom ]**   * *If you were responsible for styling a celebrity for a red carpet event, what would you need to know before coming up with an outfit?*   **Connect the question to the style, design process. The thought process behind how you choose an outfit is very similar to how you style a website.** | |
| Lesson Lecture | Time: 20 mins |
| **Introduction to CSS**   * *CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) allows you to create great-looking web pages, but how does it work under the hood?* * CSS is a language for specifying how documents are presented to users — how they are styled, laid out, etc. * CSS is a rule-based language — you define rules specifying groups of styles that should be applied to particular elements or groups of elements on your web page. For example, "I want the main heading on my page to be shown as large red text."   The following code shows a very simple CSS rule that would achieve the styling described above:     * The rule opens with a selector . This selects the HTML element that we are going to style. In this case we are styling level one headings (<h1>). * We then have a set of curly braces { }. Inside those will be one or more declarations, which take the form of property and value pairs. Each pair specifies a property of the element(s) we are selecting, then a value that we'd like to give the property. * Before the colon, we have the property, and after the colon, the value. CSS properties have different allowable values, depending on which property is being specified. In our example, we have the color property, which can take various color values. We also have the font-size property. This property can take various size units as a value.   **[Live Demo]**  *Demonstration of how to add style, specifically color to different elements in a webpage.* | |
| Work Period | Time: 40 mins |
| **Activity#1:** *Add some style*   1. Students will be given the following challenge **[via CodePen]**    1. **Log-On to CodePen**    2. **Create a new Pen**    3. **Create a website with the following elements**       1. **1 H1 Heading: Red**       2. **1 H2 Heading: Green**       3. **1 Paragraph: Size 12px**       4. **1 Unordered List with 4 items: Items should be blue**   **Website should look like the following** | |
| Closing/Exit Ticket | Time: 10 mins |
| **[Google Classroom]**  *Students should copy and paste the link to their pen on the google classroom.* ***[graded assignment]***  The 10 minutes dedicated for this could be used to provide the answer if all students are complete. | |