Brooklyn Emerging Leaders Academy

Daily Instructional Lesson Plan

**U2.L7- Assign a Class, or ID’s for styling. Pt1 [Week 4]**

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| Teacher(s) | Edwin Jaquez | Course | | Web Development | | Unit Title | [Unit 2 - Designing and Planning Web Pages](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1vszTPHN3ds6vby3WQhbgjliny1rmemsgJuWPsWcq1IU/edit) |
| Lesson # | 1 | Time | | **80 Mins** | | Dates | B Days |
| Objectives: | | | | | | | |
| * **identify how ID attributes are used in CSS to enable styling of individual elements.** * **stylize an individual HTML element using its ID.** | | | | | | | |
| Assessment—Exit Ticket Questions | | | | | Student Exemplar Responses to the Exit Ticket Questions | | |
| No Exit Ticket | | | | | N/A | | |

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| Lesson Methods | |
| Activating Strategy/Hook | Time: 10 mins |
| Students Register to the following: <https://www.freecodecamp.org/> Using their Google Accounts  **[Teacher Walks Through]** | |
| Lesson Lecture | Time: 30 Mins |
| **What is *id*?**  In HTML, every element on your web page can be assigned a unique ***id*** attribute. This can be any text you like, but it has to be unique (only one item can have this label). It's a good practice to assign labels that describe the function of the element. For example, a **<ul>** that's used to markup a navigation menu might have ***id="navigation"*** or ***id="menu"***  You assign an ***id*** attribute to an HTML element when:   1. You want to stylize that element differently than other elements of the same type. 2. You want to be able to link to a particular element within a web page. In fact, you already added ***id="main"*** to one of the div elements on your portfolio page when you created a "skip to main content" link in the lesson on [Special Types of Links](http://www.washington.edu/accesscomputing/webd2/student/unit2/module4/lesson3.html). 3. You want to be able to directly access that element using Javascript. You'll learn more about that in [the module on Javascript](http://www.washington.edu/accesscomputing/webd2/student/unit5/module2/index.html).   In this unit, we're just interested in the first reason to add an ID. We want to be able to stylize specific elements using CSS. For example, let's say you have a paragraph that serves as an alert on a page. You don't want it to look like all the other paragraphs on the page. You want it to stand out so people are sure to notice it. You could add ***id="alert"*** to that paragraph, like this:  <p id="alert">Important! All classes are cancelled today.</p>  To add style to an element with an id, you preface the id with a **#** symbol in your CSS. For example, here's how we could make our alert paragraph appear in a big yellow box with a black border and big black text:  p#alert {  color: black;  font-weight: bold;  background: #FFFF66; /\* yellow \*/  border: 2px solid black;  padding: 1em;  }  Note that specifying the element type in CSS is optional when the element has an id. In the above example, we use "p#alert" as the selector, which tells the browser that the following style applies to the paragraph with id "alert". However, since there's no other element - paragraph or otherwise - that has that same id, we could just as easily have used "#alert" as our selector, without the "p", like this:  #alert {  color: black;  font-weight: bold;  background: #FFFF66; /\* yellow \*/  border: 2px solid black;  padding: 1em;  }  It's generally a good practice though to include the element because it helps you to remember which elements had certain id's. Sometimes you'll want to know that just by looking at the CSS file, without having to refer back to the original HTML file.  **Handouts/Online Documents**   * [CSS Reference](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/default.asp) from W3Schools * [CSS2 Specification via Eric Meyer](http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-CSS2/) * [CSS Properties](http://www.htmlhelp.com/reference/css/properties.html) from Web Design Group | |
| Work Period | Time: 40 |
| **Activity: ID Activity**  [**https://codepen.io/ejbronze/pen/bGGWWvE**](https://codepen.io/ejbronze/pen/bGGWWvE)  *Each HTML element can also have an id attribute.*  *There are several benefits to using id attributes: You can use an id to style a single element and later you'll learn that you can use them to select and modify specific elements with JavaScript.*  *id attributes should be unique. Browsers won't enforce this, but it is a widely agreed upon best practice. So please don't give more than one element the same id attribute.*  *Here's an example of how you give your h2 element the id of cat-photo-app:*  **<h2 id="cat-photo-app">**  **Give your form element the id cat-photo-form.**  Students will use the given codepen via Google Classroom to practice using ID’s. ***Once complete, students may continue to make improvements to their portfolio site.*** | |
| Closing/Exit Ticket | Time: 0 |
| No Exit Ticket | |