

# Standard HTML Page elements – none of this is the visible content of the page:

<!doctype html>

**<html** **lang="**en**">**

**<head>**

**<meta charset=**"utf-8"**>**

**<title>**Page Title**</title>**

**<link rel="**stylesheet**" type=**”text/css” **“href="/**css/stylesheet.css**">**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**…**

**</body>**

**</html>**

# Elements that can be used in the body of a Webpage:

/\* Use div as a block element to group elements \*/

**<div>**

/\* header element \*/

**<h1>Heading 1</h1>**

/\* paragraph tag with nested span tag \*/

**<p>...<span>...</span>...</p>**

/\* image element – empty tag \*/

**<img src=**"picture.jpg" **alt="alternate text"/>**

**<em>Emphasized</em>**

**<strong>Important</strong>**

**/\* line break \*/**

**<br/>**

**<a href="url">**Link**</a>**

**<ul>**

**<li>**unordered list item**</li>**

**</ul>**

**<ol>**

**<li>**ordered list item**</li>**

**</ol>**

**/\*** Table with one row and column**\*/**

**<table>**

**<tr>**

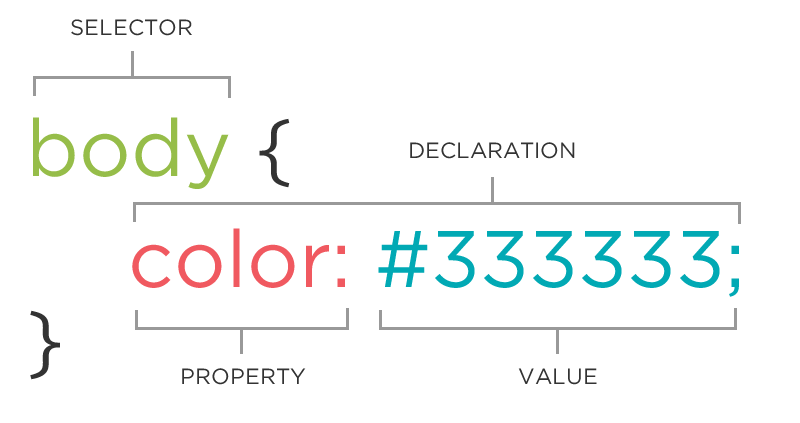
**<td>Row 1 Col 1</td>**

**</tr>**

**</table>**

**</div>**

# CSS – Cascading Style Sheets



Cascading Style Sheets are a different language from HTML, although HTML and CSS work together. CSS is a set of rules with a selector and a declaration. Declarations are property-value pairs.

p{

font-style: italic;

font-weight: bold;

font-size: 10px;

font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;

}

p {

font: italic bold 10px sans-serif;

}

p {

color: rgb(102,205,170);

}

p{

color: #66cdaa;

}

p { color: MediumAquaMarine; }

Text styling – or typeface is controlled by the font rules. They can be determined by individual rules or by a single rule with multiple values for the property **font.**

# Selectors