**DepED**
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

# COMPUTER PROGRAMMING
## (ICT)

Grade 11

QUARTER 2

MODULE
6

## CSS User Interface

**Computer Programming (ICT) – Grade 11**

**Quarter 2 – Module 6: CSS User interface.**

Published by the Department of Education Division of Pasig City

# Introductory Message

For the Facilitator:

Welcome to the Computer Programming for the ICT Module on CSS User interface

This module was collaboratively designed, developed and reviewed by educators from Schools Division Office of Pasig City headed by its Officer-In-Charge Schools Division Superintendent, Ma. Evalou Concepcion A. Agustin in partnership with the Local Government of Pasig through its mayor, Honorable Victor Ma. Regis N. Sotto. The writers utilized the standards set by the K to 12 Curriculum using the Most Essential Learning Competencies (MELC) while overcoming their personal, social, and economic constraints in schooling.

This learning material hopes to engage the learners into guided and independent learning activities at their own pace and time. Further, this also aims to help learners acquire the needed 21st century skills especially the 5 Cs namely: Communication, Collaboration, Creativity, Critical Thinking and Character while taking into consideration their needs and circumstances.

In addition to the material in the main text, you will also see this box in the body of the module:



### Notes to the Teacher
This contains helpful tips or strategies that will help you in guiding the learners.

As a facilitator you are expected to orient the learners on how to use this module. You also need to keep track of the learners' progress while allowing them to manage their own learning. Moreover, you are expected to encourage and assist the learners as they do the tasks included in the module.
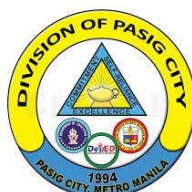
# Computer Programming

**11**

## Quarter 2

## Self Learning Module 6

## CSS User interface

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For the Learner:

Welcome to the <u>Computer Programming for the ICT Module</u> on <u>CSS User interface</u>

The hand is one of the most symbolized part of the human body. It is often used to depict skill, action and purpose. Through our hands we may learn, create and accomplish. Hence, the hand in this learning resource signifies that you as a learner is capable and empowered to successfully achieve the relevant competencies and skills at your own pace and time. Your academic success lies in your own hands!

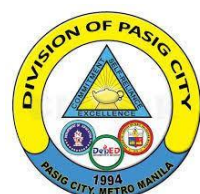This module was designed to provide you with fun and meaningful opportunities for guided and independent learning at your own pace and time. You will be enabled to process the contents of the learning material while being an active learner.

This module has the following parts and corresponding icons:

**Expectation** - These are what you will be able to know after completing the lessons in the module

**Pre-test -** This will measure your prior knowledge and the concepts to be mastered throughout the lesson.

**Recap** - This section will measure what learnings and skills that you understand from the previous lesson.

**Lesson-** This section will discuss the topic for this module.

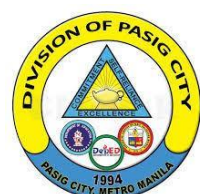**Activities** - This is a set of activities you will perform.

**Wrap Up**- This section summarizes the concepts and applications of the lessons.

**Valuing**-this part will check the integration of values in the learning competency.

**Post-test** - This will measure how much you have learned from the entire module. Ito po ang parts ng module.
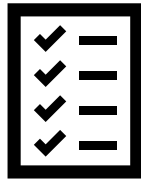
# EXPECTATION

At the end of this module the learner is expected to:

1. understand the Basic Element of CSS User Interface
2. distinguish the difference between resizing and outline offset
3. use the Element of CSS User Interface to create their own webpages.

# PRE–TEST

**Instructions:** Select the letter that corresponds to the correct answer.

1. This is an CSS property that allows you to change several elements into one several standard user interface elements?

   A. User Interface   B. Resize   C. Outline Offset   D. Box sizing

2. Which of the following CSS property that specifies whether or not an element should be resizable by the user?
   A. User Interface   B. Resize   C. Outline Offset   D. Box sizing

3. Which of the following CSS Property that specifies where to navigate when using the arrow-down navigation key

   A. nav-down   B. nav-left   C. nav-right   D. nav-index

4. Which of the following CSS property that specifies where to navigate when using the arrow-left navigation key?

   A. nav-down   B. nav-left   C. nav-right   D. nav-index

5. Which of the following CSS property that specifies where to navigate when using the arrow-right navigation key?

   A. nav-down   B. nav-left   C. nav-right   D. nav-index
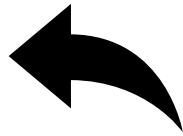
We discussed last time on how to create pagination and multiple columns when creating a webpage. We learned that if you have a website with lots of pages, you may wish to add some sort of pagination to each page. In this activity you just need to write the syntax of different pagination.

| CSS Pagination | | Syntax |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Rounded Active and Hoverable Buttons | |
| 2. | Active and Hoverable Pagination | |
| 3. | Simple Pagination | |
| 4. | Hoverable Transition Effect | |
| 5. | Border Pagination | |

# LESSON

**Elements of User Interface**

The User interface property allows you to change any element into one of several standard user interface elements. In CSS3 has new user interface features such as resizing elements, outlines, and box sizing.

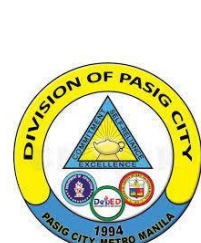**CSS3 Resizing**

The resize property specifies whether or not an element should be resizable by the user.

> This div element is resizable by the user
> (works in Chrome, Firefox, Safari and Opera).

**Example syntax:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

```
<style>
div {
    border: 2px solid;
    padding: 20px;
    width: 300px;
    resize: vertical;
    overflow: auto;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p><b>Note:</b> Internet Explorer does not support the resize property.</p>
<div>Let the user resize the height of this div element.</div>
</body>
```
**Results:**

> Let the user resize the height of this div element.

**Note:**

If you want to modify the height of the div just use **vertical** as a value, for width to be modify, change it to **horizontal** and if you want both height and width just use **both** as a value. Also Internet Explorer does not support the resize property.


**CSS3 Outline Offset**

The outline-offset property adds space between an outline and the edge or border of an element.

Outlines differ from borders in three ways:

- An outline is a line drawn around elements, outside the border edge
- An outline does not take up space
- An outline may be non-rectangular

**Example syntax:**

The following example uses the outline-offset property to add a 15px space between the border and the outline:
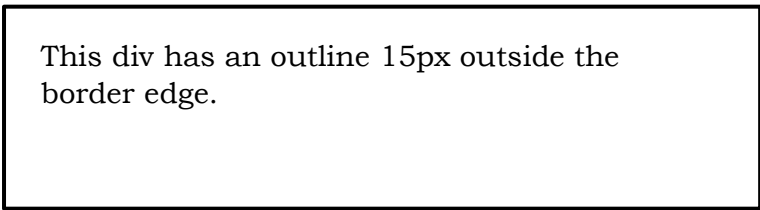
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

div {

   margin: 20px;

```
        padding: 10px;

        width: 300px;

        height: 100px;

        border: 1px solid black;

        outline: 1px solid red;

        /* Move the outline 15px away from the border */

        outline-offset: 15px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p><b>Note:</b> Internet Explorer does not support the outline-offset
property.</p>

<div>This div has an outline 15px outside the border edge.</div>

</body>

</html>
```

**Result:**

This div has an outline 15px outside the
border edge.

**Note:**

 Internet Explorer does not support the outline-offset property.

**CSS3 User Interface Properties**

The following table lists all the user interface properties:

| Property | Description |
|---|---|
| **box-sizing** | Allows you to include the padding and border in an element's total width and height |

| | |
|---|---|
| **nav-down** | Specifies where to navigate when using the arrow-down navigation key |
| **nav-index** | Specifies the tabbing order for an element |
| **nav-left** | Specifies where to navigate when using the arrow-left navigation key |
| **nav-right** | Specifies where to navigate when using the arrow-right navigation key |
| **nav-up** | Specifies where to navigate when using the arrow-up navigation key |
| **outline-offset** | Adds space between an outline and the edge or border of an element |
| **resize** | Specifies whether or not an element is resizable by the user |

**CSS3 Box Sizing**

The CSS3 box-sizing property allows us to include the padding and border in an element's total width and height.

If you set box-sizing: border-box; on an element padding and border are included in the width and height:

Here is the same example with box-sizing: border-box; added <div> elements:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.div1 {
    width: 300px;
    height: 100px;
    border: 1px solid blue;
    box-sizing: border-box;
}

</style>
</head>
<body>

<div class="div2">Hooray!</div>

</body>
</html>
```
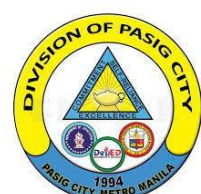
Hooray!

# ACTIVITIES

**CSS User Interface**

Create a simple Webpage by using CSS Properties. Make it more interesting by following the instructions below.

1. Create a simple webpage with the title "CSS USER INTERFACE".

2. Set the Border style to dash and color to teal, for the size of border, margin, padding, width, height, outline and outline-offset you can choose whatever size you want.

3. Set the resize into both. The background color choose any color that you want also.

 4. Use Comic Sans MS for your font-family and font-size for 20px;

5. and answer 3 to 5 sentences the question "Why CSS Interface is important?"

CSS USER INTERFACE

My 6th Activity

Why CSS User Interface is Important?
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

**Rubrics:**
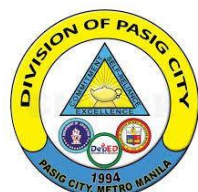
For Activity 1 the students will get total of 25 points.

| Items | Points |
|---|---|
| 1. Title, Border style and color | 5 |
| 2. Margin, padding, border, outline, outline-offsite size | 5 |
| 3. Resize and Background-color | 5 |
| 4. Font-family and font-size | 5 |
| 5. 3-5 sentences answer for the question. | 5 |
| **TOTAL** | **25 points** |

*Answer Worksheet no. 6



# WRAP–UP

In this module we discussed the CSS User interface. We learned that we can make our website more interesting by changing the appearance of our content using this kind of CSS properties,

 For this activity you need to complete the syntax of the following, put the answer on the space provided.

<**1.**_____ html>

<html>

<head>

**2.**_____

```
Div .user{
    margin: 50px;
    padding: 10px;
    width: 300px;
    height: 100px;
    border: 5px dashed teal;
    resize: both;
    outline: 5px solid salmon;
    outline-offset: 30px;}
</style>
</head>
<body 3._____= "background-color:#FFF8C6;">
<h1 style=" font-family: Comic Sans MS; "><b> Please Answer me</b></h1>
<div class="4._____">
```
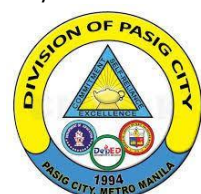
```
<h3 style="text-align: center; font-family: Comic Sans MS;"> It's more fun in
CSS</h3>
</5._____ >
</body>
</html>
```

# VALUING

**Instructions:** Read carefully the following questions and provide two to three sentences answer to each number.

1. Why is it important to know the different CSS user interface?
   _____
   _____

2. What do you think are the advantages of having CSS user interface, when making a website?

   _____
   _____

# POST TEST

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Select the letter that corresponds to the correct answer.

1. Which of the following CSS property that specifies where to navigate when using the arrow-left navigation key?

   A. nav-down    B. nav-left    C. nav-right    D. nav-index

2. Which of the following CSS property that specifies where to navigate when using the arrow-right navigation key?

   A. nav-down    B. nav-left    C. nav-right    D. nav-index

3. Which of the following CSS property that specifies whether or not an element should be resizable by the user?
   A. User Interface    B. Resize    C. Outline Offset    D. Box sizing

4. This is an CSS property that allows you to include the padding and the border in an element's total width and height?

   A. User Interface    B. Resize    C. Outline Offset    D. Box sizing
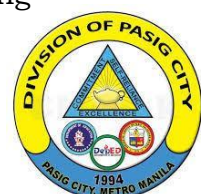
5. Which of the following CSS Property that specifies where to navigate when using the arrow-down navigation key

A. nav-down    B. nav-left    C. nav-right    D. nav-index

# 🔑 KEY TO CORRECTION

| Pre-test: | Post-test: | Wrap-up |
|---|---|---|
| 1. A | 1. B | 1. !Doctype |
| 2. B | 2. C | 2. <Style> |
| 3. A | 3. B | 3. style |
| 4. B | 4. D | 4. user |
| 5. C | 5. A | 5. </Div> |

# REFERENCES

**Websites**

- Accessed August 27, 2020 2:30 am
  https://www.w3schools.com/
- Accessed July 12, 2020 10:00 pm
  https://www.tutorialspoint.com/css/css3_userinterface.htm