WARM UP QUESTION

IF YOU COULD BE REINCARNATED AS ANY ANIMAL, WHICH WOULD YOU CHOOSE AND WHY?

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Differentiate between block and inline elements
- Use HTML5 structural elements to properly organize your page.
- Discover how to create multi-column layouts with flexbox

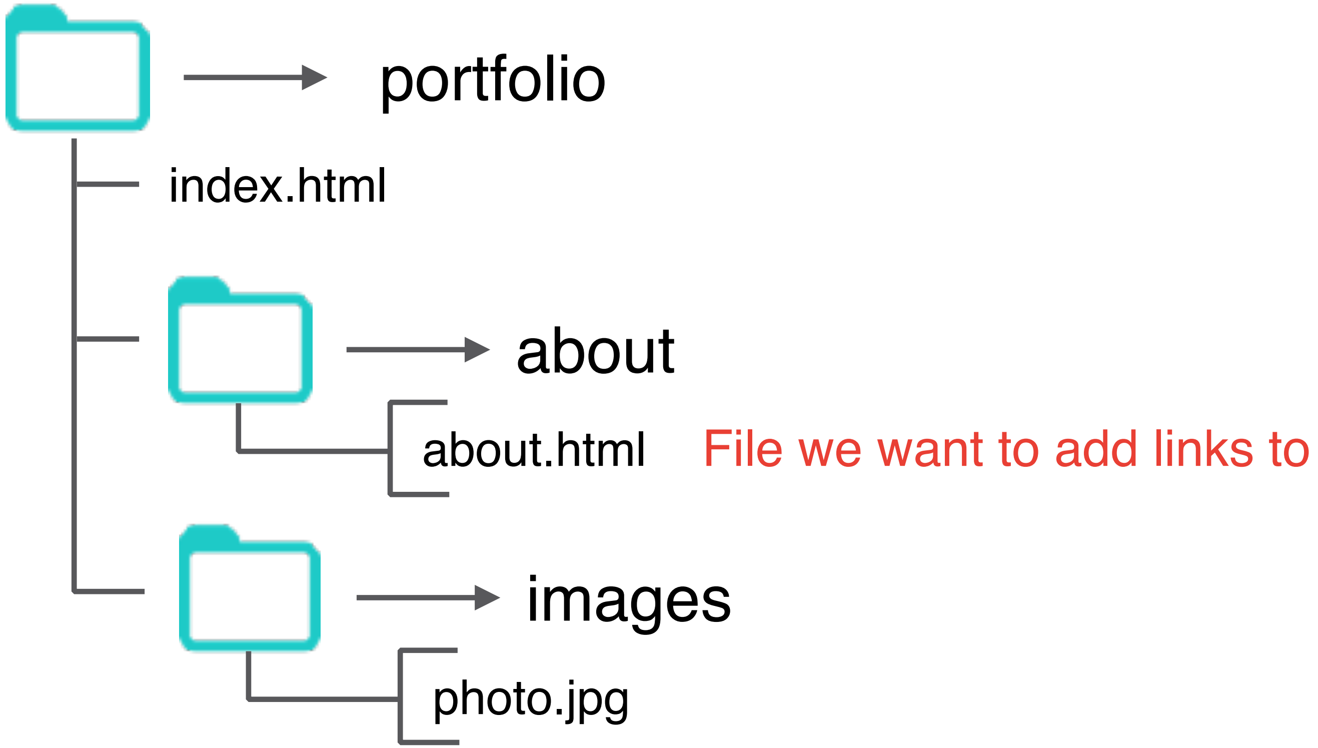
REVIEW

ACTIVITY — REVIEW

- When would you want to use a class and when would you want to use an id?
- Why is inheritance useful when styling a webpage?
- We want to style an <a> that is a descendent of a <p> in our CSS. Write out this selector.
- What are three ways we could select these anchors in our CSS?

```
<header>
  <h1><a href="">Nested Selectors</a></h1>
  <nav class="main-nav">
    <a href="">Home</a>
    <a href="">About</a>
    <a href="">Contact</a>
    <a href="">Blog</a>
  </nav>
</header>
```

RELATIVE URLS — CHILD FOLDER



If file you're working out of is in a child folder, include ../ folder in the relative url.

```
<a href="../index.html">Home</a>

<img src="../images/photo.jpg">
```

BACKGROUND IMAGES

To add a background image:

```
background-image: url("../images/header-bg.jpg");
```

To make the background image scale with the container:

```
background-size: cover;
```

To specify a position:

```
background-position: right top;
background-position: bottom;
```

BACKGROUND IMAGES

Don't forget ../ if your CSS file is in a CSS folder!!

↓

```
background-image: url("../images/header-bg.jpg");
```

INHERITANCE

INHERITANCE — SETTING BASE STYLES

- Certain properties are passed on from a parent element down to its children
- If you specify the font-family or color properties on the body element, they will be inherited, or applied, to most child elements unless there is a more specific rule that applies.

Inherited properties you'll use in this course:

- color
- font-family
- font-size
- font-style
- font-weight
- letter-spacing
- line-height
- list-style
- text-align
- text-indent
- text-transform
- word-spacing

INHERITANCE — SETTING BASE STYLES

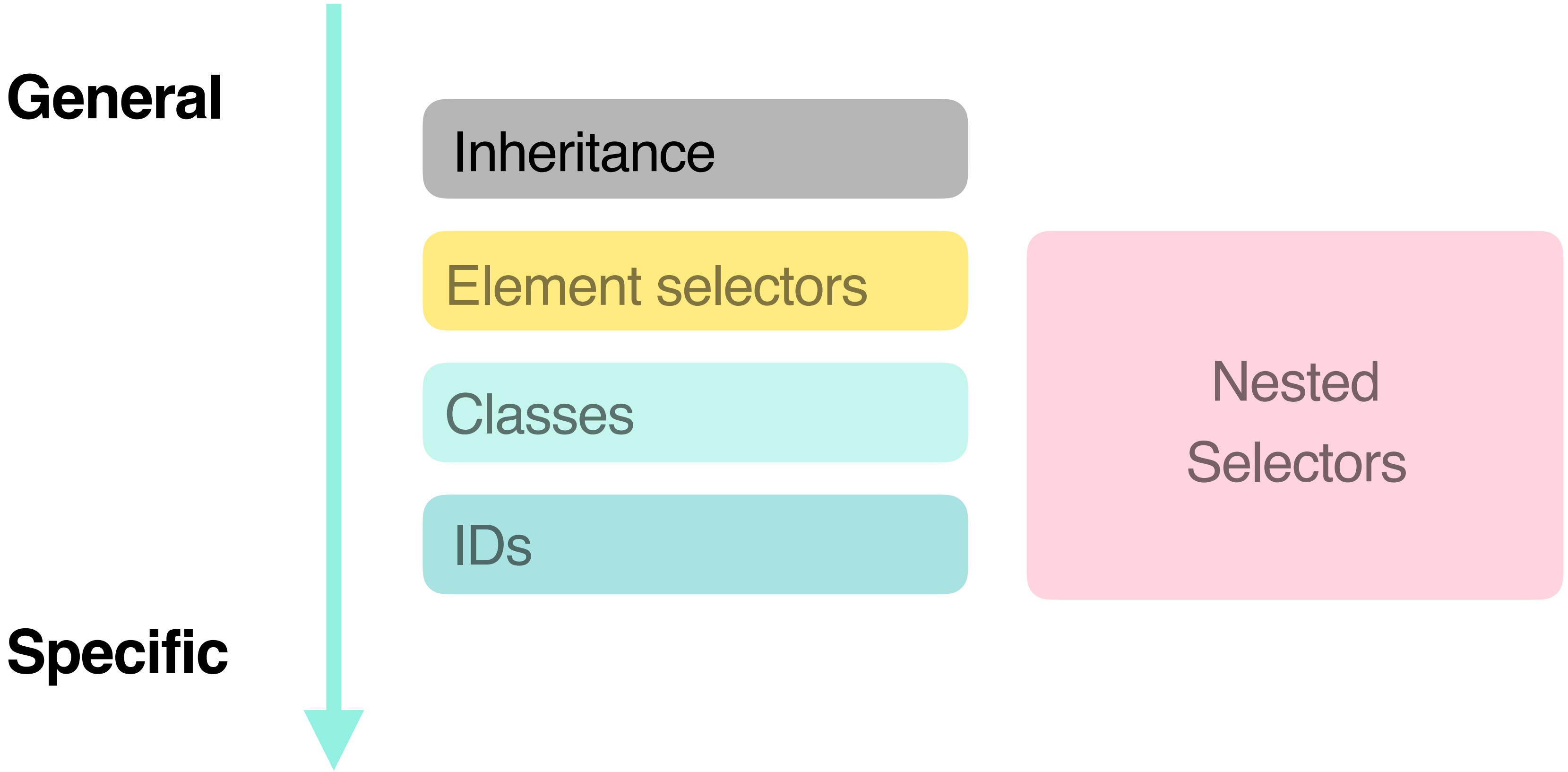
- Our browser adds default styles for some elements, so they will not inherit some properties.

	PROPERTIES NOT INHERITED	HOW TO OVERRIDE

a	color,
	text-decoration
		a {
		  text-decoration: none;
		  color: pink;
		}

h1 - h6	font-weight	h1 {
		  font-weight: normal;
		}

MORE ABOUT CASCADING — GENERAL TO MORE SPECIFIC



General

Inheritance

Element selectors

Classes

IDs

Nested Selectors

Specific

DIVS

GROUPING TEXT & ELEMENTS

THE <DIV> ELEMENT

- Allows us to group a set of HTML elements together into a box
- We can then style that chunk of HTML

THE <SPAN> ELEMENT

The <span> element acts like the inline equivalent of the <div> element. It is used to either:

1. Style one little piece of text within a larger paragraph
2. Contain several inline elements

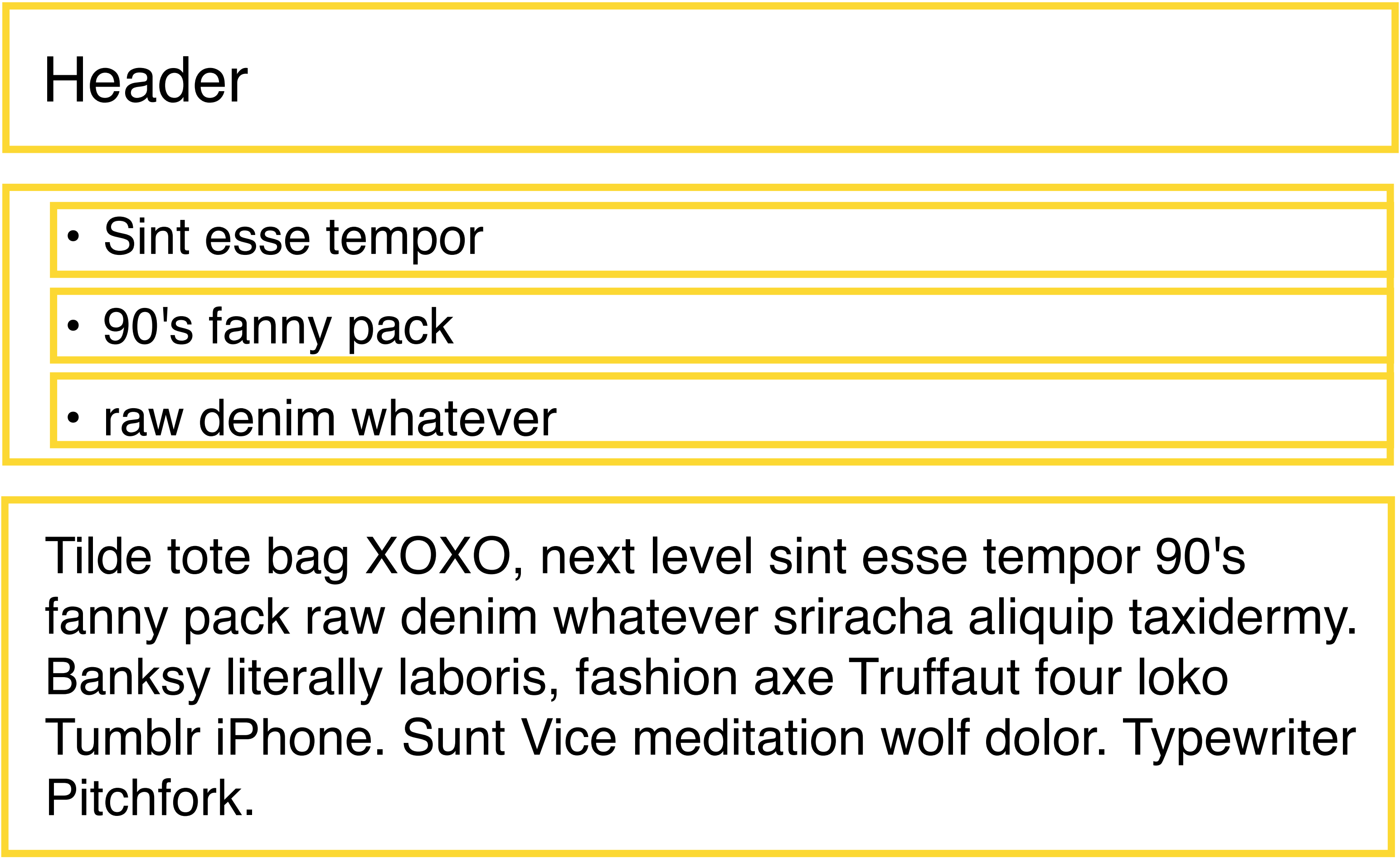
SEMANTIC TAGS — STRONG, EM

ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
strong	Strong Importance	`<p>Do <strong>not</strong> walk</p>`
em	Emphasis	`<p>I <em>think</em> Bill went.</p>`

- Default browser styles: strong will be bold and em will be italic
- <em> indicates emphasis that may subtly change the meaning of a sentence

BLOCK ELEMENTS

An block element will always start on a new line.



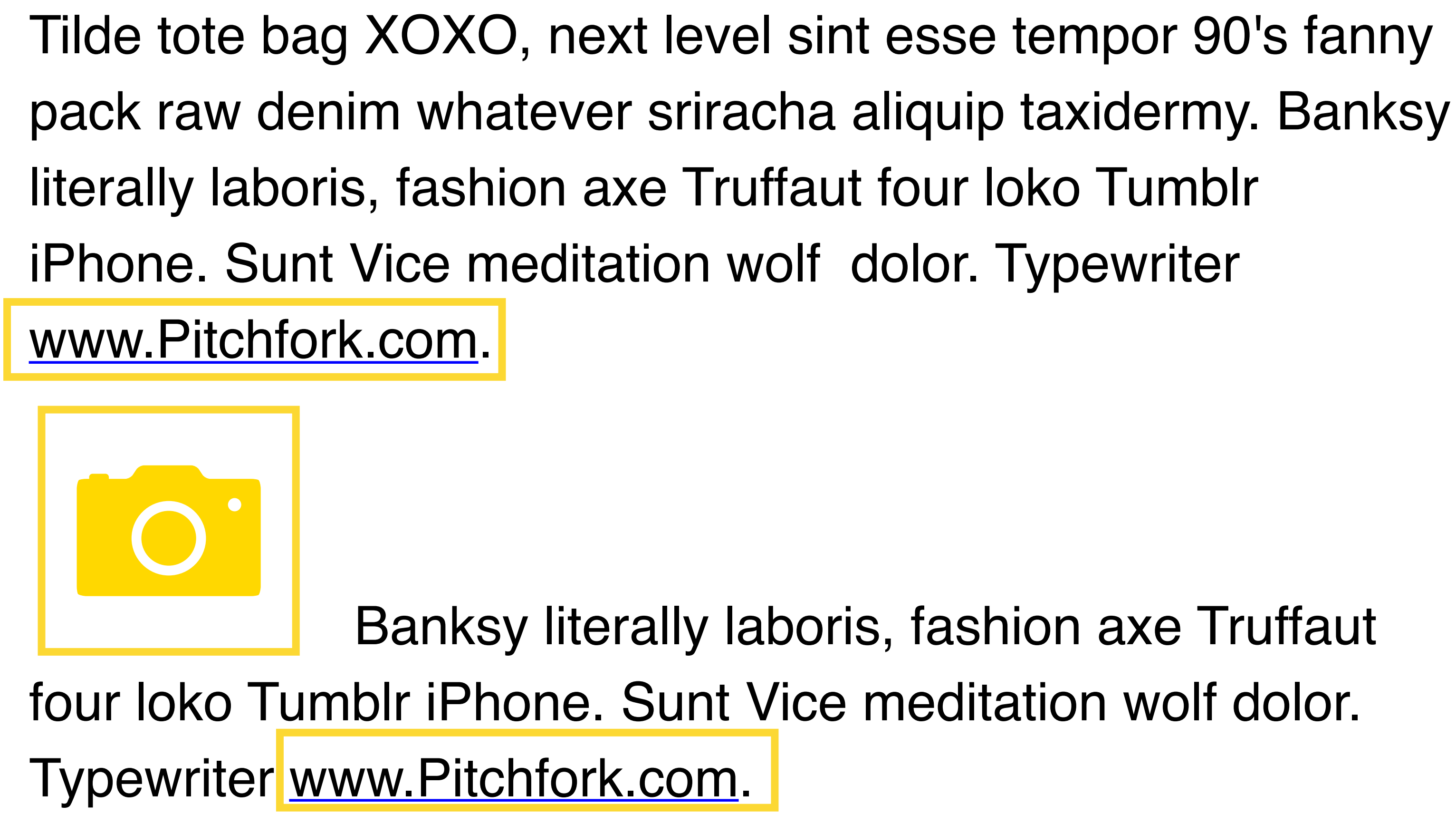
Header

- Sint esse tempor
- 90's fanny pack
- raw denim whatever

Tilde tote bag XOXO, next level sint esse tempor 90's fanny pack raw denim whatever sriracha aliquip taxidermy. Banksy literally laboris, fashion axe Truffaut four loko Tumblr iPhone. Sunt Vice meditation wolf dolor. Typewriter Pitchfork.

INLINE ELEMENTS

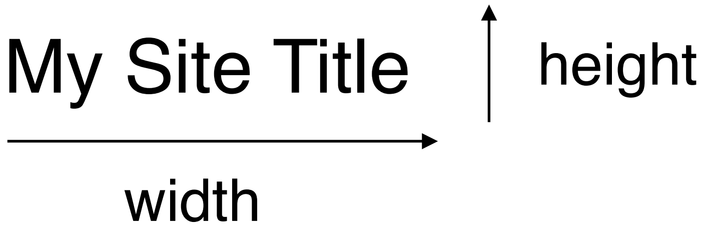
An inline element does not start on a new line and only takes up as much space as needed.



Tilde tote bag XOXO, next level sint esse tempor 90's fanny pack raw denim whatever sriracha aliquip taxidermy. Banksy literally laboris, fashion axe Truffaut four loko Tumblr iPhone. Sunt Vice meditation wolf dolor. Typewriter www.Pitchfork.com.

Banksy literally laboris, fashion axe Truffaut four loko Tumblr iPhone. Sunt Vice meditation wolf dolor. Typewriter www.Pitchfork.com.

CONTENT

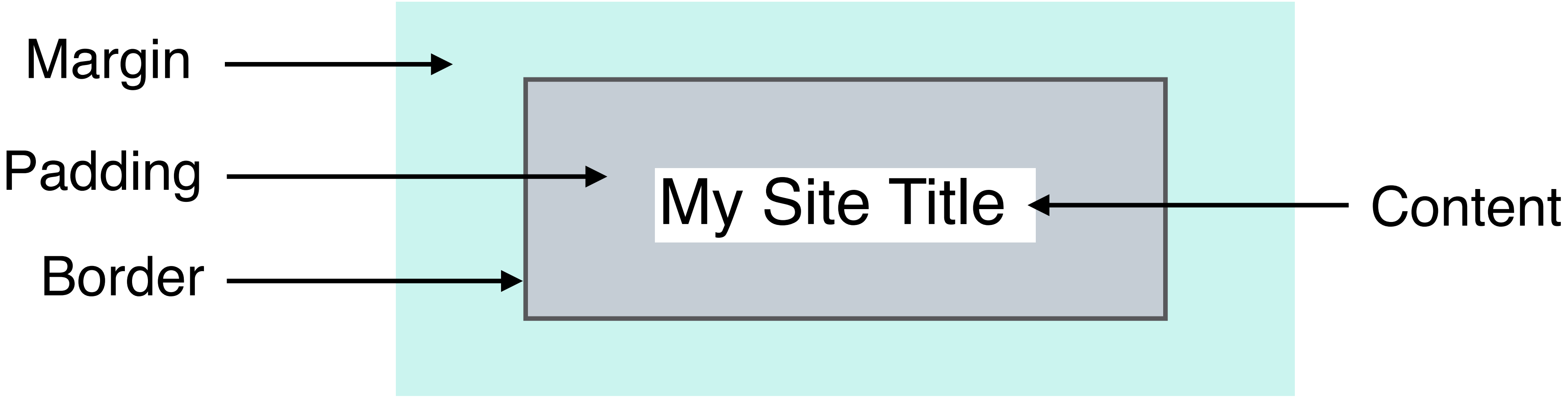


My Site Title

height

width

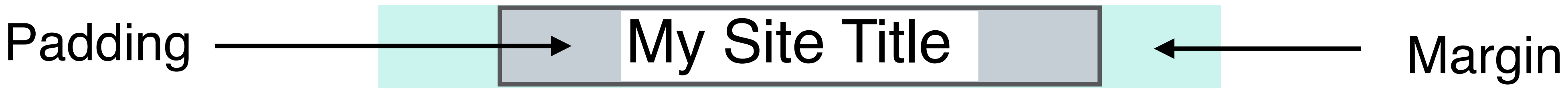
BOX MODEL — BLOCK ELEMENTS



DIMENSION - A KEY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INLINE AND BLOCK ELEMENTS

If you try to add dimension to an inline element:

- Padding and margin will only apply to the left and right
- Width and height will have no effect



~~height~~ ~~width~~

DISPLAY

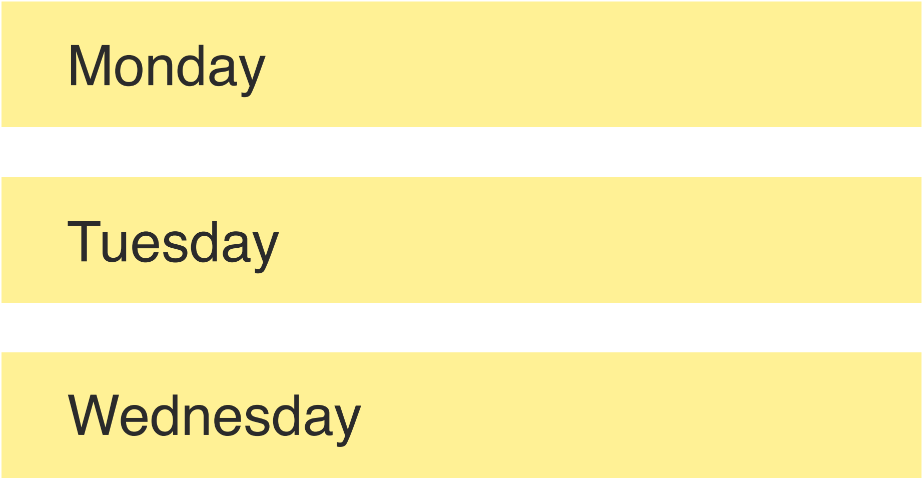
You can change whether elements are displayed as inline or block elements by using the **display** property.

```
li {
  display: inline-block;
}
```

DISPLAY — INLINE (RARE)

To make a block-level element act like an inline element:

BEFORE:

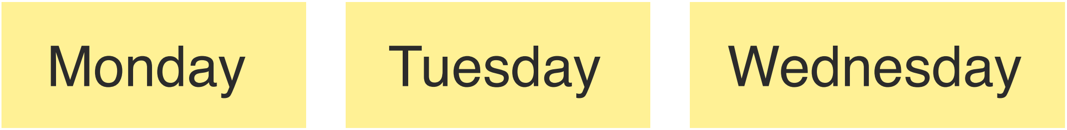


Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

```
li {
    display: inline;
}
```



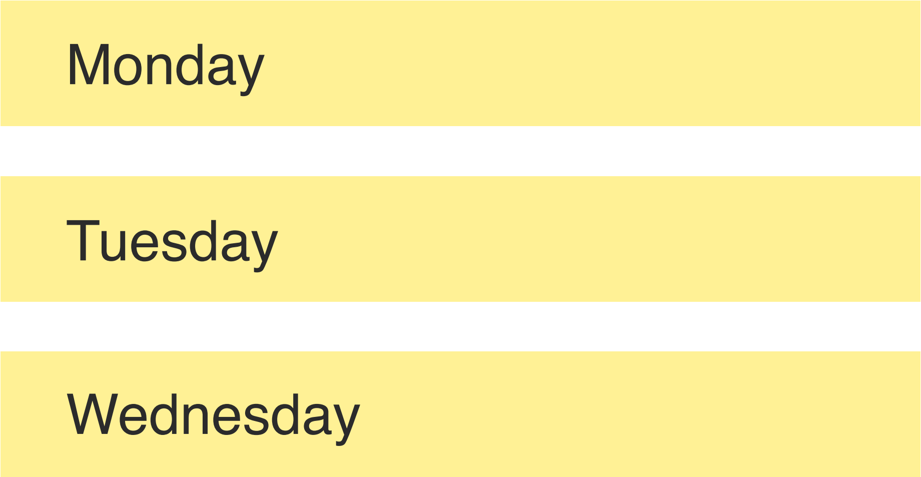
Monday Tuesday Wednesday

- Elements will sit next to each other
- Still can't set a width, height, or margin and padding on top and bottom

DISPLAY — INLINE-BLOCK

Make a **block** or **inline** element flow like an **inline** element, while allowing us to set a width, height, padding, and margin:

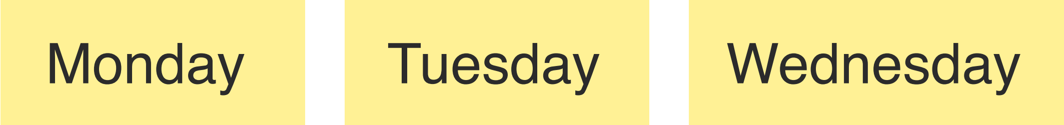
BEFORE:


Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

```
li {
    display: inline-block;
}
```


Monday Tuesday Wednesday

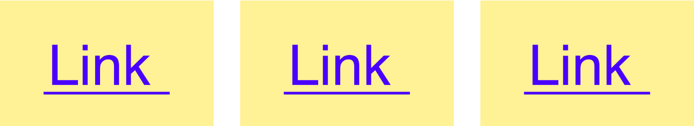
- Elements will sit on a line next to each other
- We can now set a width, height, and margin & padding on top and bottom!!

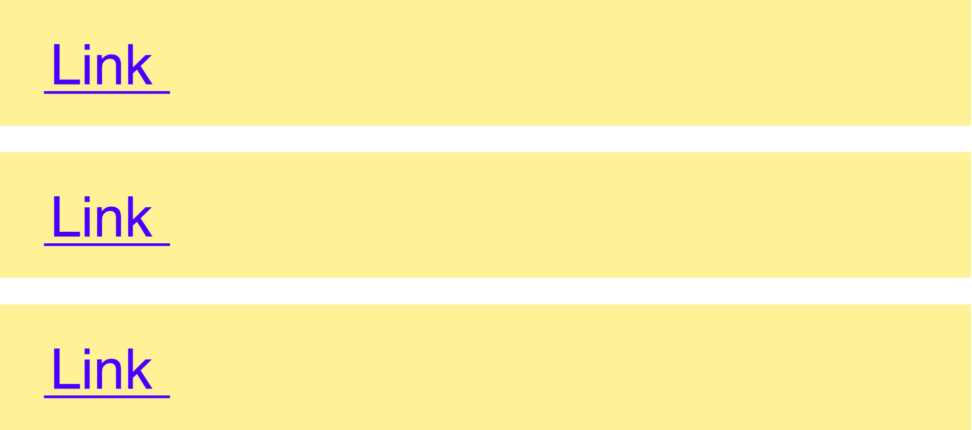
DISPLAY — BLOCK

Make an inline element act like a block-level element:

```
a {
    display: block;
}
```

BEFORE:





- Elements will stack on top of each other
- We can add all dimensions (width, height, padding, margin)

DISPLAY — NONE

Hide an element from the page:

BEFORE:

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

```
li {
    display: none;
}
```

- Elements will be hidden from the page

TEXT-ALIGN

	TEXT-ALIGN
BLOCK	yes
INLINE / INLINE-BLOCK	no

ACTIVITY — DISPLAY LAB

EXERCISE

KEY OBJECTIVE

- Get practice using the display property

LOCATION OF FILES

- starter code > display_lab folder

TIMING

5 min 1. Follow the instructions in steps 1-4

CENTER ALL THE THINGS!

CENTERING THINGS — TEXT

```
<p>
   <a href="">Home</a>
   <a href="">About</a>
   <a href="">Contact</a>
</p>
```

Option 1: Set text-align: center on parent. This will be inherited by all children.

```
p {
   text-align: center;
}
```

Option 2: Update the display to block on the inline element you want to center.

```
a {
   text-align: center;
   display: block;
}
```

CENTERING THINGS — IMAGES AND CONTAINERS

Centering an image:

```
img {
    display: block;
    margin: 0 auto;
}
```

Centering a block-level element:

```
p {
    width: 400px;
    margin: 0 auto;
}
```

FEWD

FLEXBOX

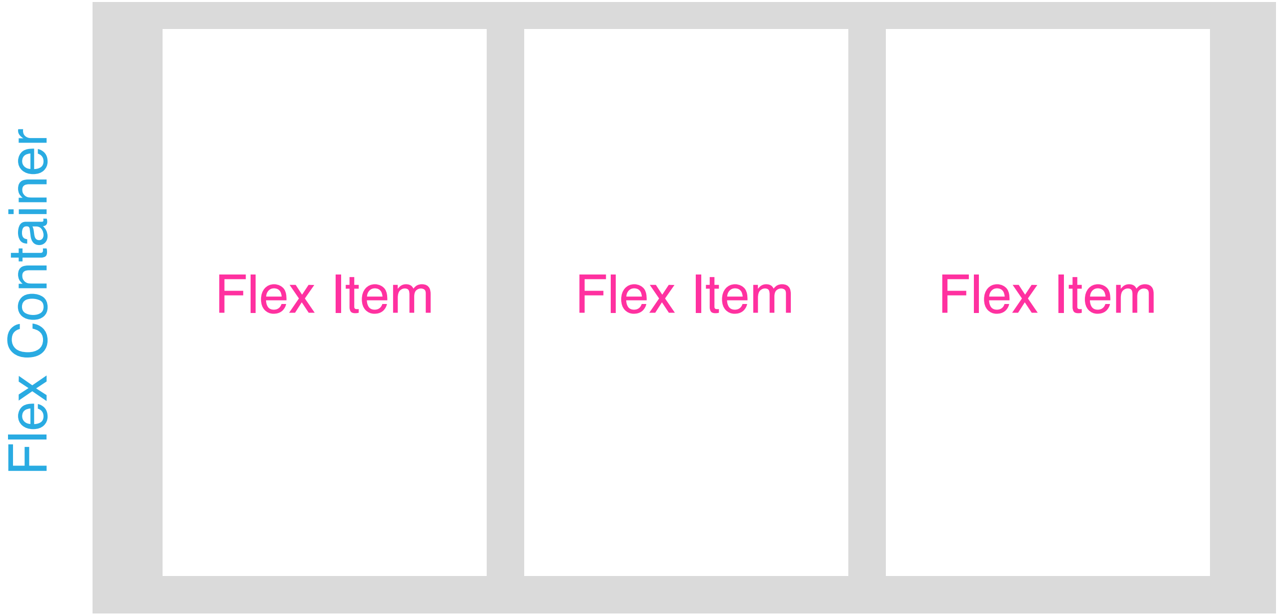
WHAT IS FLEXBOX?

- You've used floats in the past to build column layouts, but Flexbox is now considered best practice for grid layouts.
- We'll be using Flexbox to build our column-based, grid layouts. In addition to creating incredible structure on our page, Flexbox solves a lot of layout issues that float either causes or cannot solve (or both!).

FEWD

FLEXBOX — HTML STRUCTURE

JUSTIFY-CONTENT



WHAT IS FLEXBOX?

```
<section>
    <article>
      <h1>Article title</h1>
      <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.</p>
    </article>
    <article>
      <h1>Article title</h1>
      <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.</p>
    </article>
    <article>
      <h1>Article title</h1>
      <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.</p>
    </article>
</section>
```

WHAT IS FLEXBOX?

parent wrapper:
flex container

```
<section>
        <article>
            <h1>Article title</h1>
            <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.</p>
        </article>

        <article>
            <h1>Article title</h1>
            <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.</p>
        </article>

        <article>
            <h1>Article title</h1>
            <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.</p>
        </article>
</section>
```

Flex Container

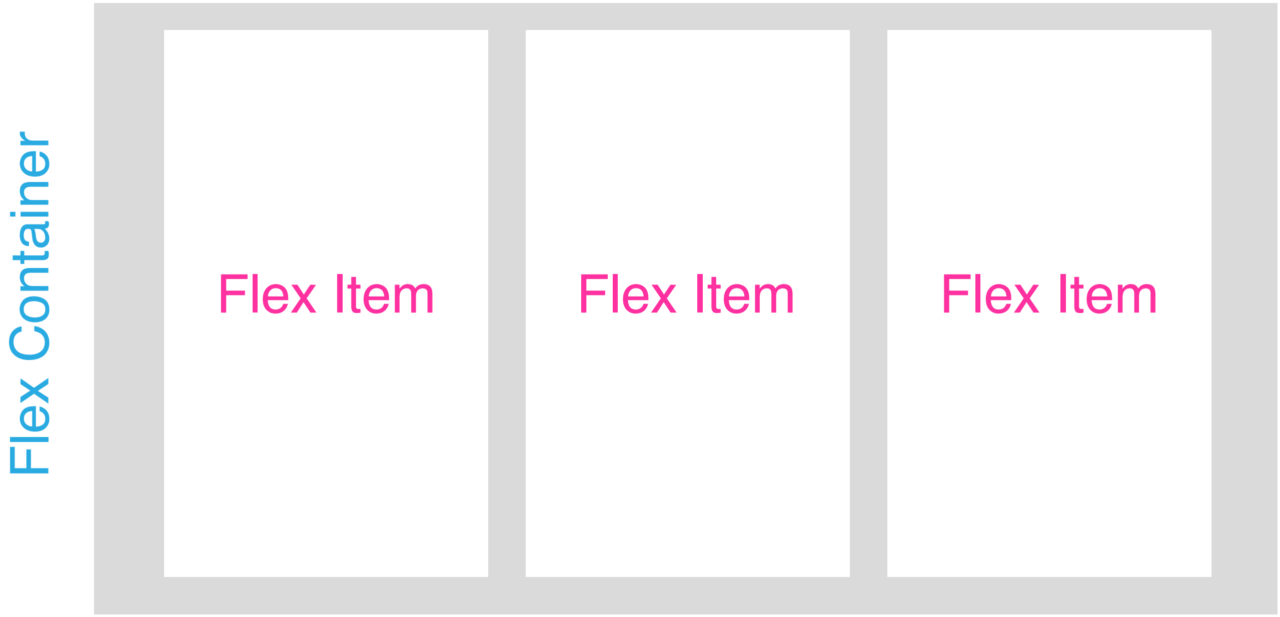
WHAT IS FLEXBOX?

direct children:
flex items

```
<section>
    <article>
        <h1>Article title</h1>
        <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.</p>
    </article>

    <article>
        <h1>Article title</h1>
        <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.</p>
    </article>

    <article>
        <h1>Article title</h1>
        <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.</p>
    </article>
</section>
```



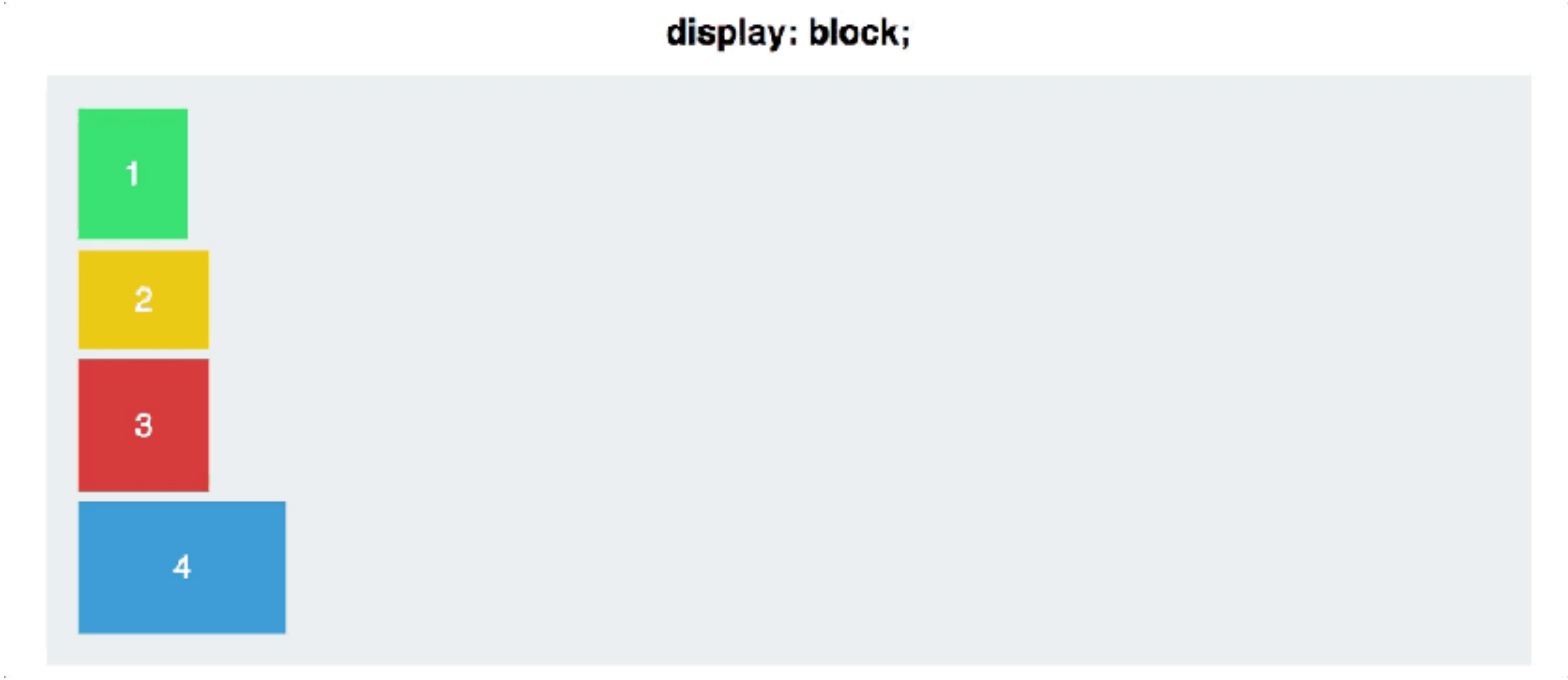
FEWD

MULTI-COLUMN LAYOUTS

ACTIVITY — FLEXBOX LAB

https://codepen.io/melodyserra/pen/jGBVXL

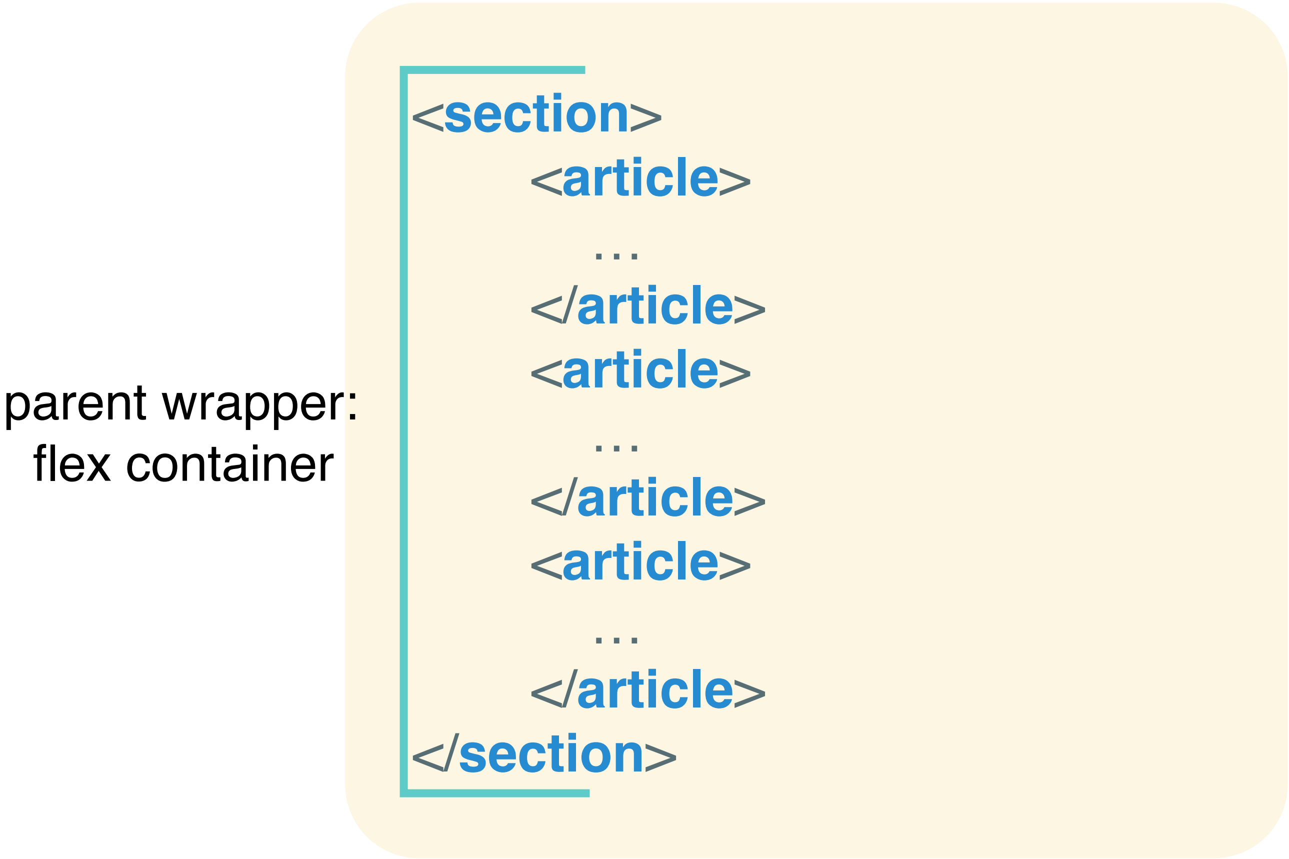
HOW DOES FLEXBOX WORK?



display: block;

PARENT WRAPPER (FLEX CONTAINER)

In order to get started with Flexbox, you need to make your container into a flex container. This is as easy as:



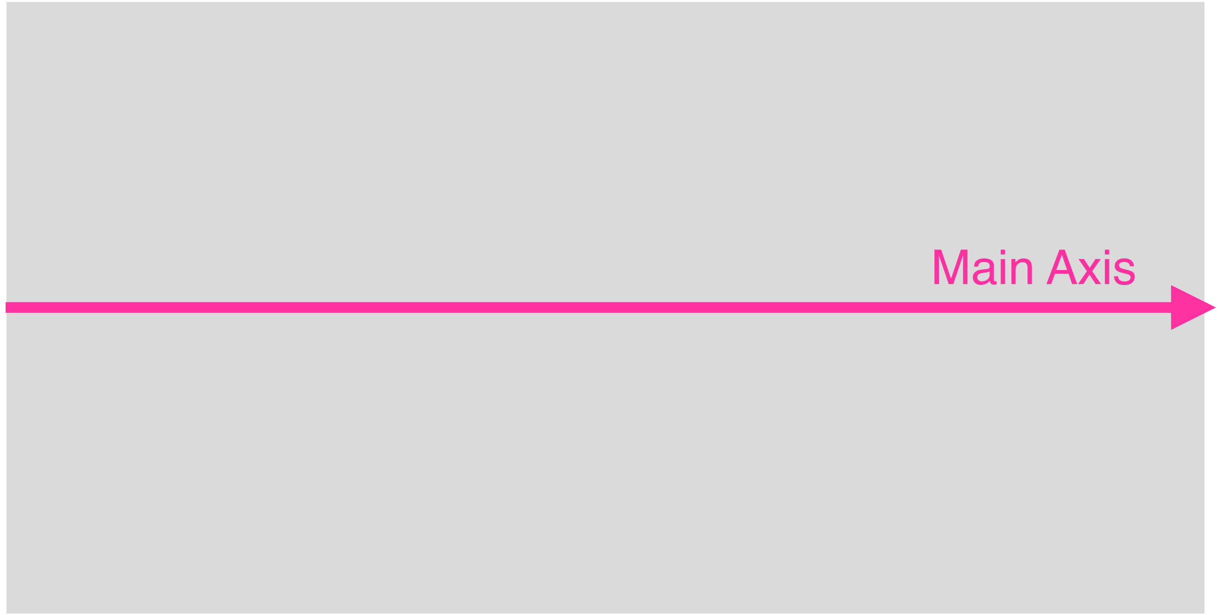
parent wrapper:
flex container

```
<section>
        <article>
            …
        </article>
        <article>
            …
        </article>
        <article>
            …
        </article>
</section>
```

```
section {
    display: flex;
}
```

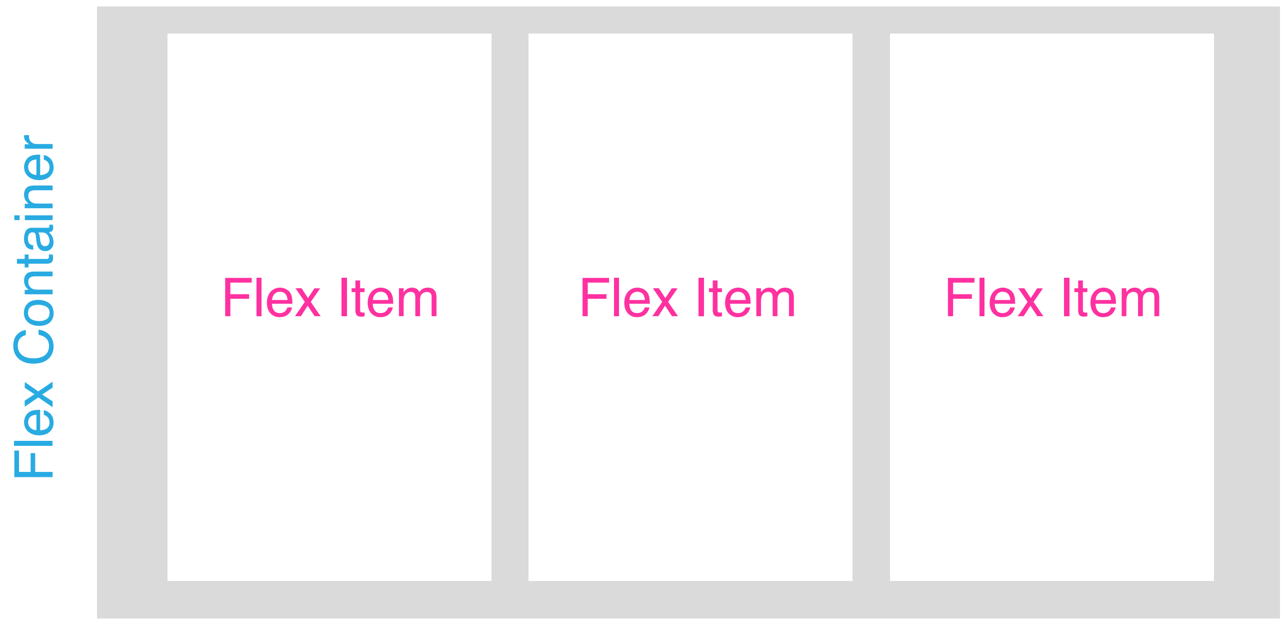
HOW DOES FLEXBOX WORK?

By default, items are arranged along the main axis, from left to right. This is why your squares defaulted to a horizontal line once you applied **display: flex**.



WHAT IS FLEXBOX?

★ display: flex; ★



STEPS TO ACHIEVE A MULTI-COLUMN LAYOUT — CSS

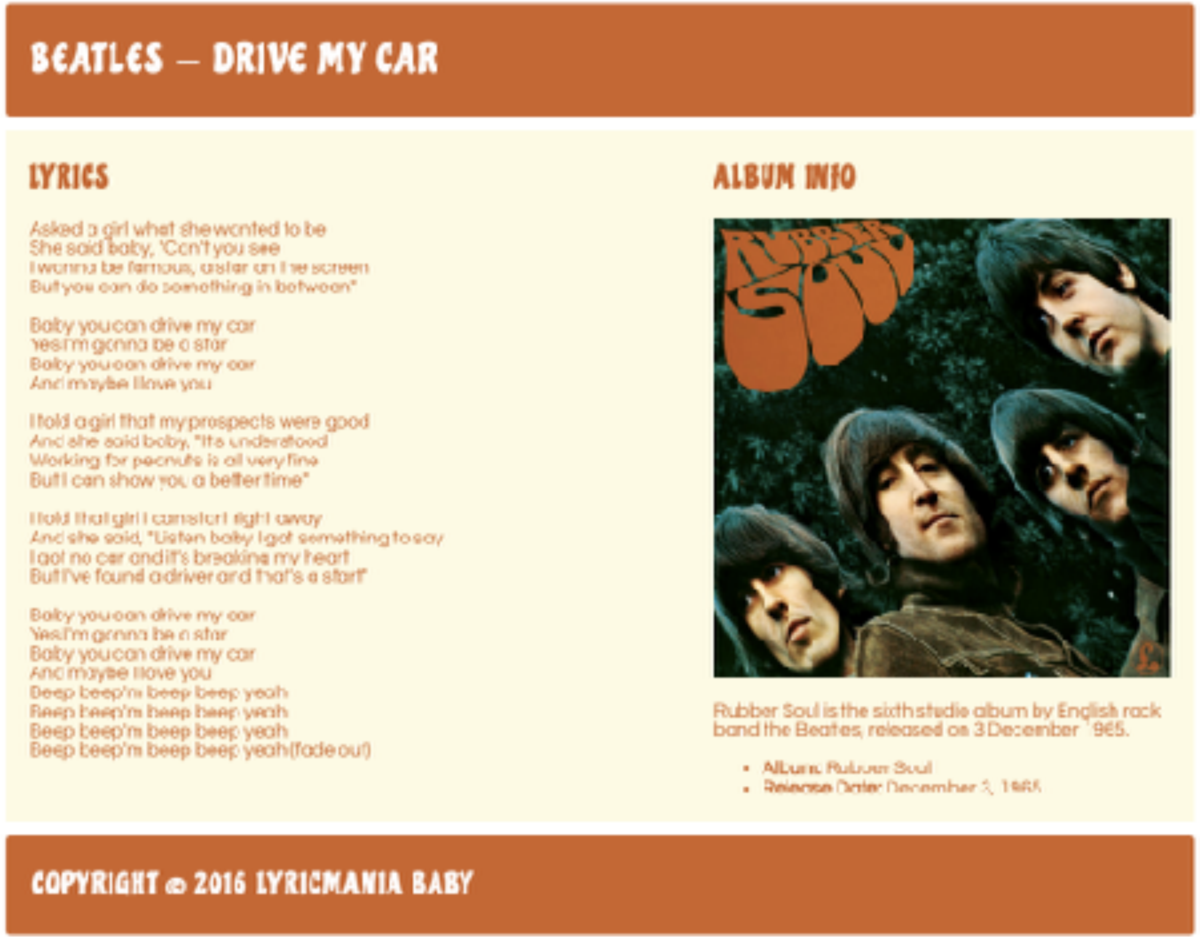
FLEX CONTAINER:

- Add display: flex

FLEX ITEMS:

- Set a width in percentages

LET'S TAKE A CLOSER LOOK



BEATLES – DRIVE MY CAR

LYRICS

Asked a girl what she wanted to be
She said baby, "Can't you see
I wanna be famous, a star on the screen
But you can do something in between"

Baby you can drive my car
Yes I'm gonna be a star
Baby you can drive my car
And maybe I love you

I told a girl that my prospects were good
And she said baby, "It's understood
Working for peanuts is all very fine
But I can show you a better time"

I told that girl I can start right away
And she said, "Listen baby I got something to say
I got no car and it's breaking my heart
But I've found a driver and that's a start"

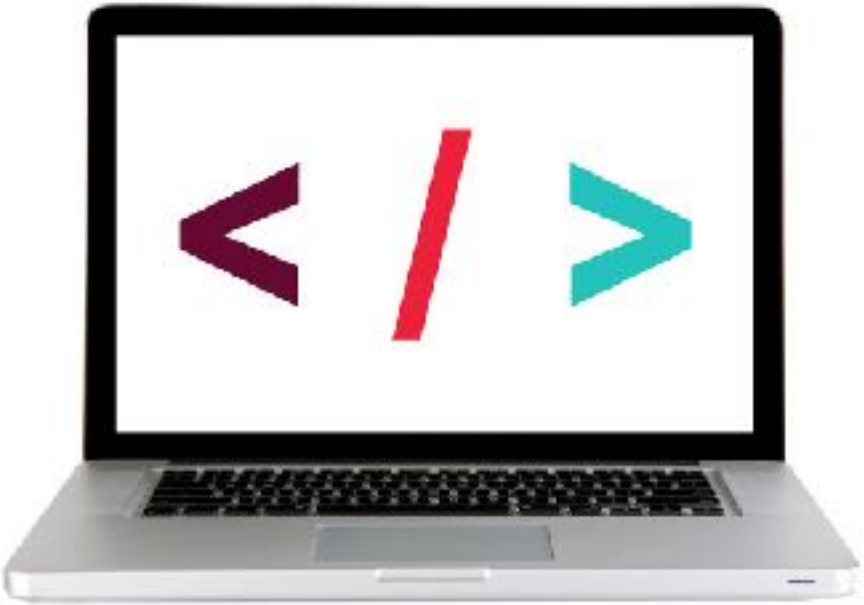
Baby you can drive my car
Yes I'm gonna be a star
Baby you can drive my car
And maybe I love you
Beep beep'm beep beep yeah
Beep beep'm beep beep yeah
Beep beep'm beep beep yeah
Beep beep'm beep beep yeah(fade out)

ALBUM INFO

Rubber Soul is the sixth studio album by English rock band the Beatles, released on 3 December 1965.

- **Album:** Rubber Soul
- **Release Date:** December 3, 1965

COPYRIGHT © 2016 LYRICMANIA BABY



ACTIVITY — FLOATS LAB

EXERCIS
E

KEY OBJECTIVE

- Work through steps to create a multi-column layout

LOCATION OF FILES

- starter code >multi_columns_lab folder

TIMING

2 min 1. Follow steps in HTML and CSS

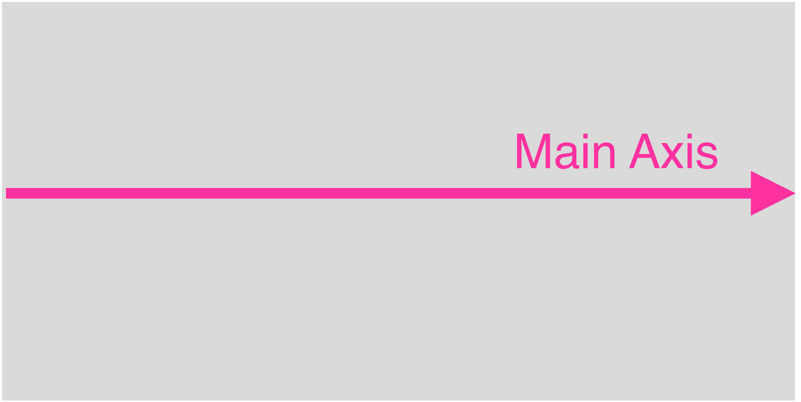
FLEXBOX — CSS

JUSTIFY-CONTENT

justify-content controls how you align items on the main axis.

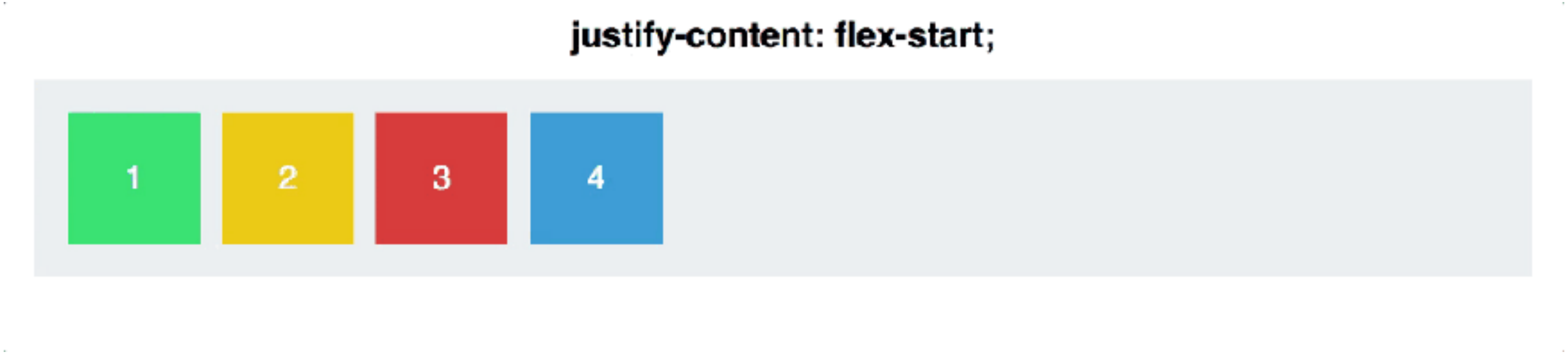
1. flex-start
2. flex-end
3. center
4. space-between
5. space-around

```
section {
    display: flex;
    justify-content: flex-start;
}
```



JUSTIFY-CONTENT

justify-content controls how you align items on the main axis.



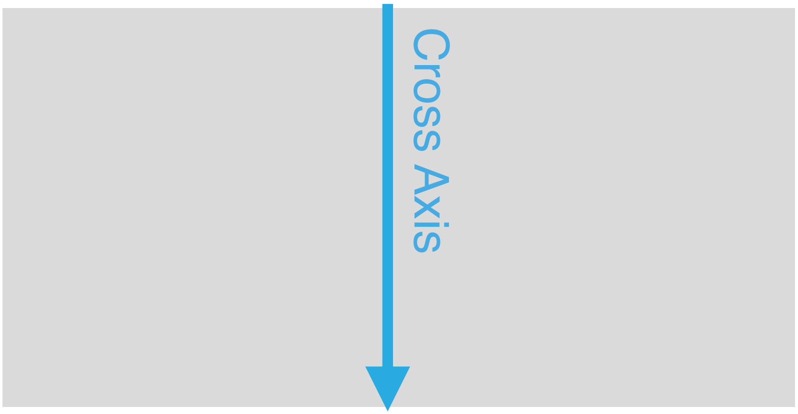
justify-content: flex-start;

ALIGN-ITEMS

align-items controls how you align items on the cross axis.

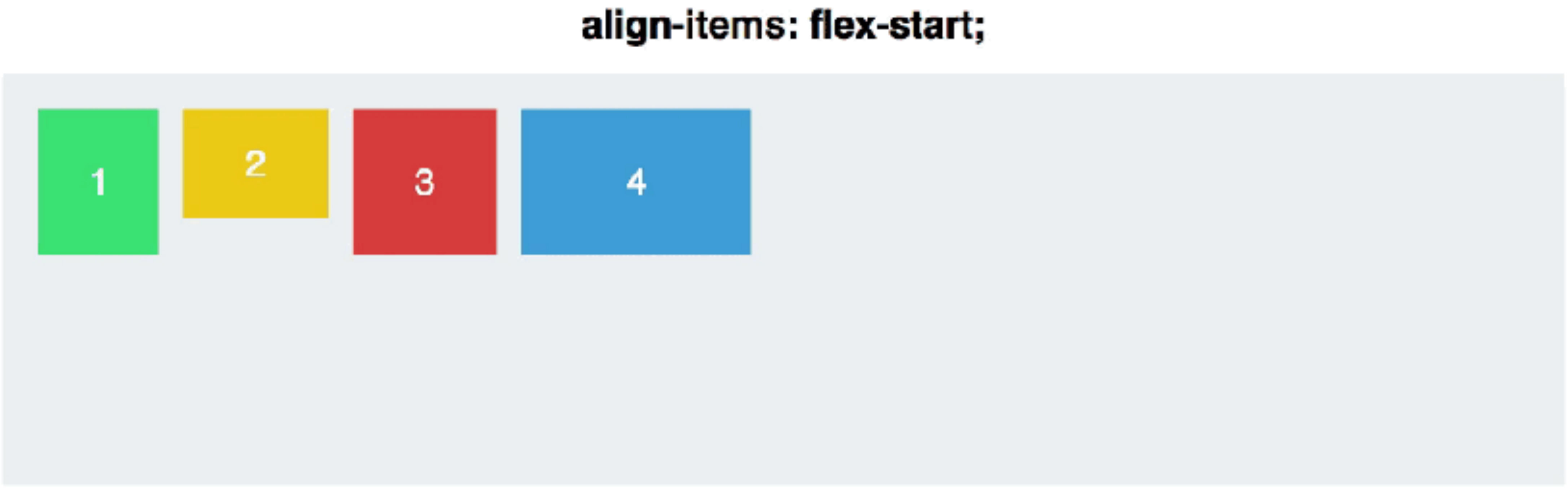
1. flex-start
2. flex-end
3. center
4. stretch
5. baseline

```
section {
    display: flex;
    align-items: center;
}
```



ALIGN-ITEMS

align-items controls how you align items on the cross axis.

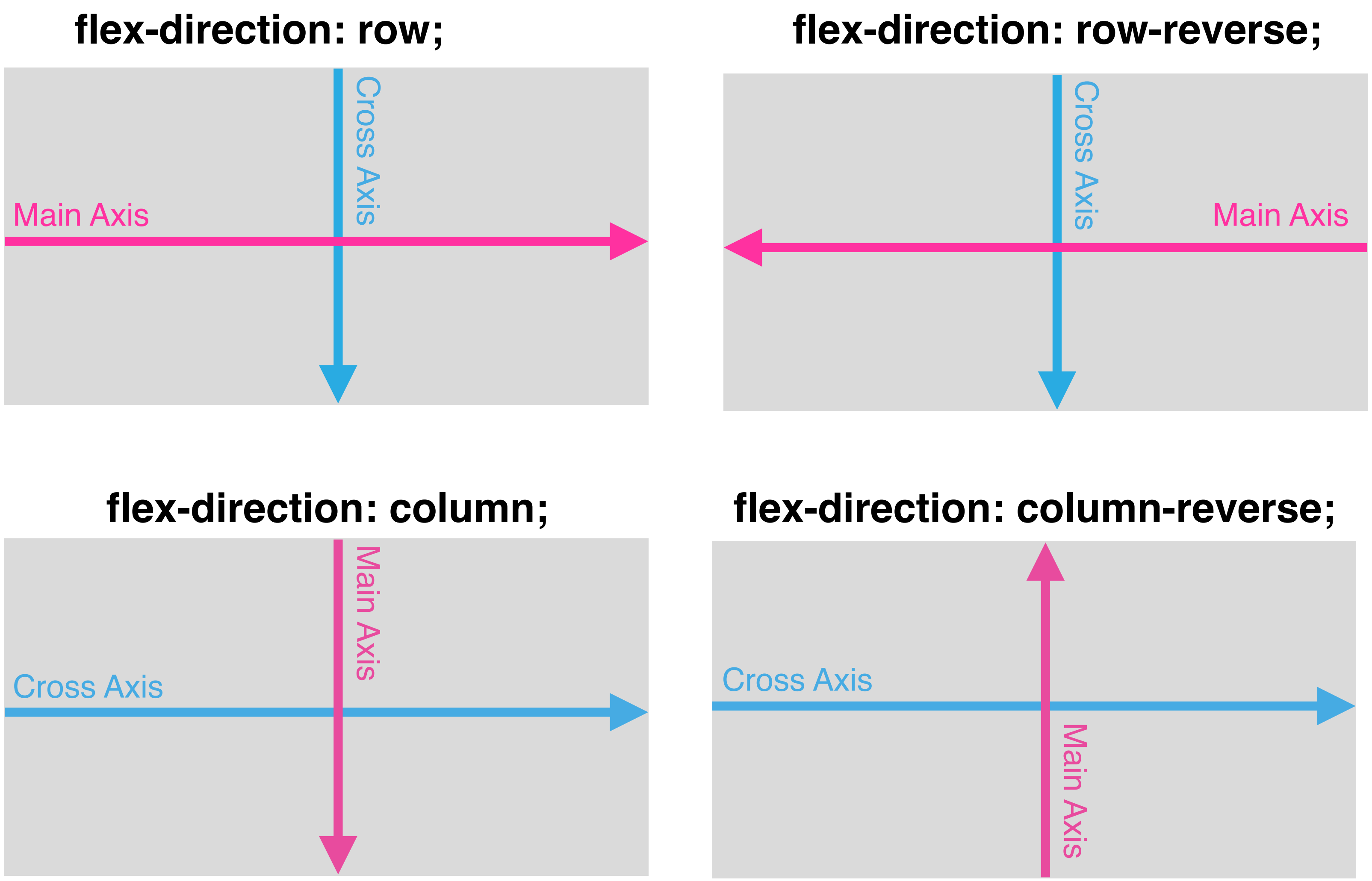


align-items: flex-start;

FLEX DIRECTION

flex-direction lets you rotate the main axis.

```
section {
    display: flex;
    flex-direction: row;
}
```



flex-direction: row;

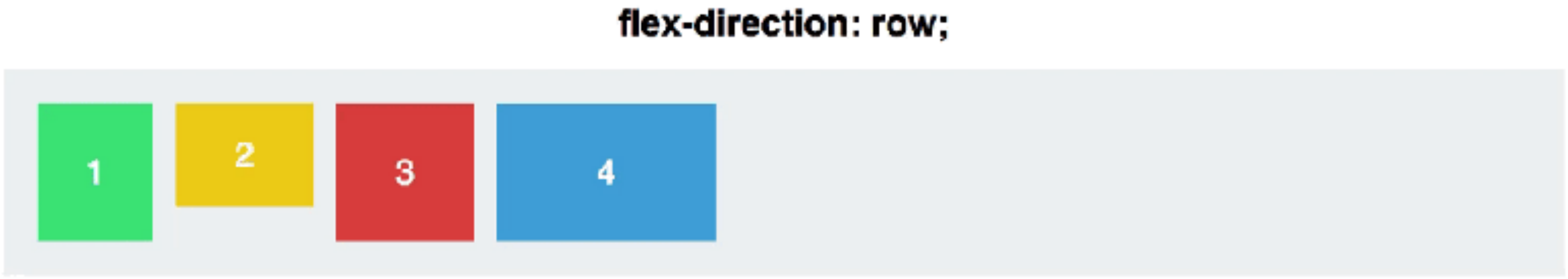
flex-direction: row-reverse;

flex-direction: column;

flex-direction: column-reverse;

FLEX-DIRECTION

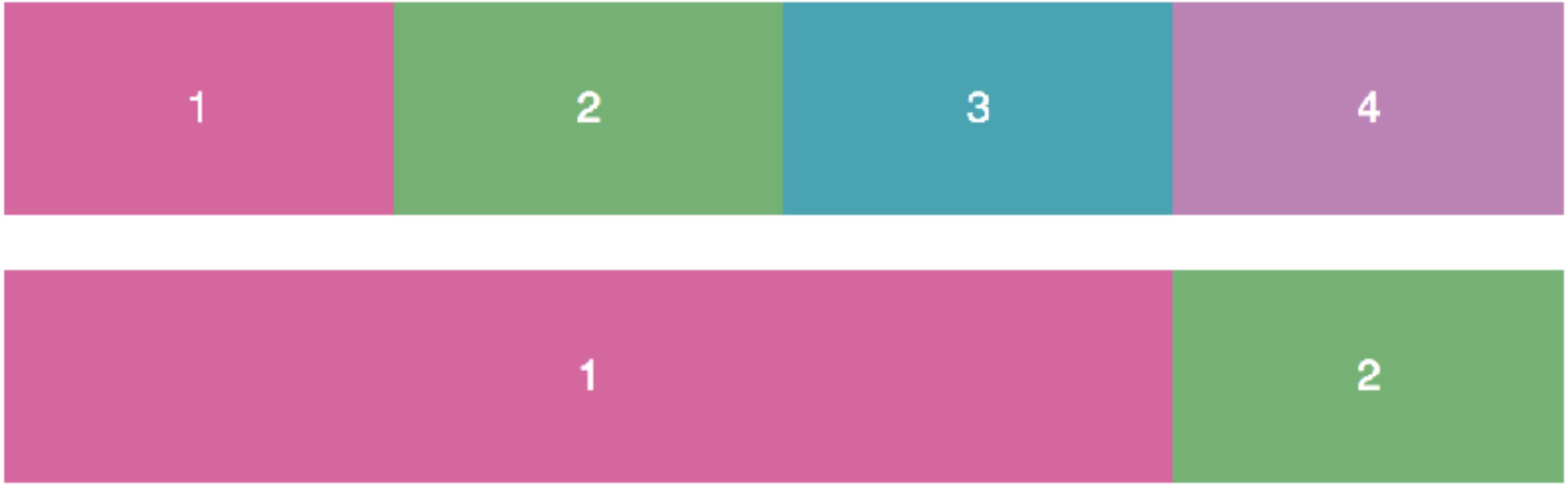
flex-direction lets you rotate the main axis.



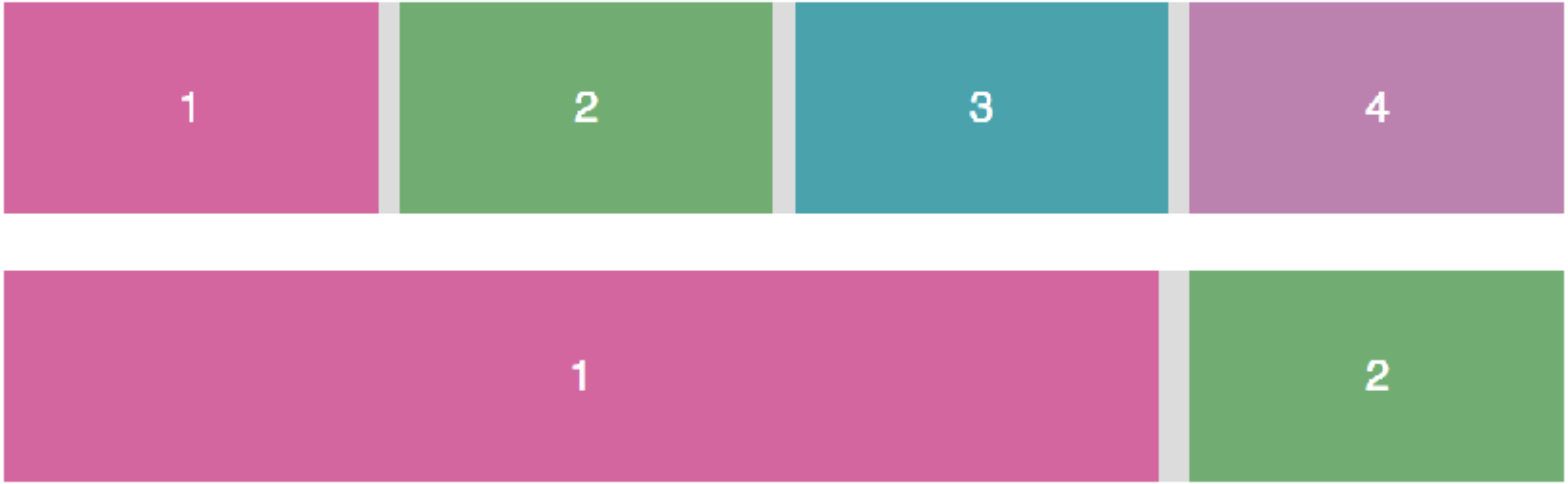
ALL TOGETHER NOW!

https://codepen.io/melodyserra/pen/wrJdvv

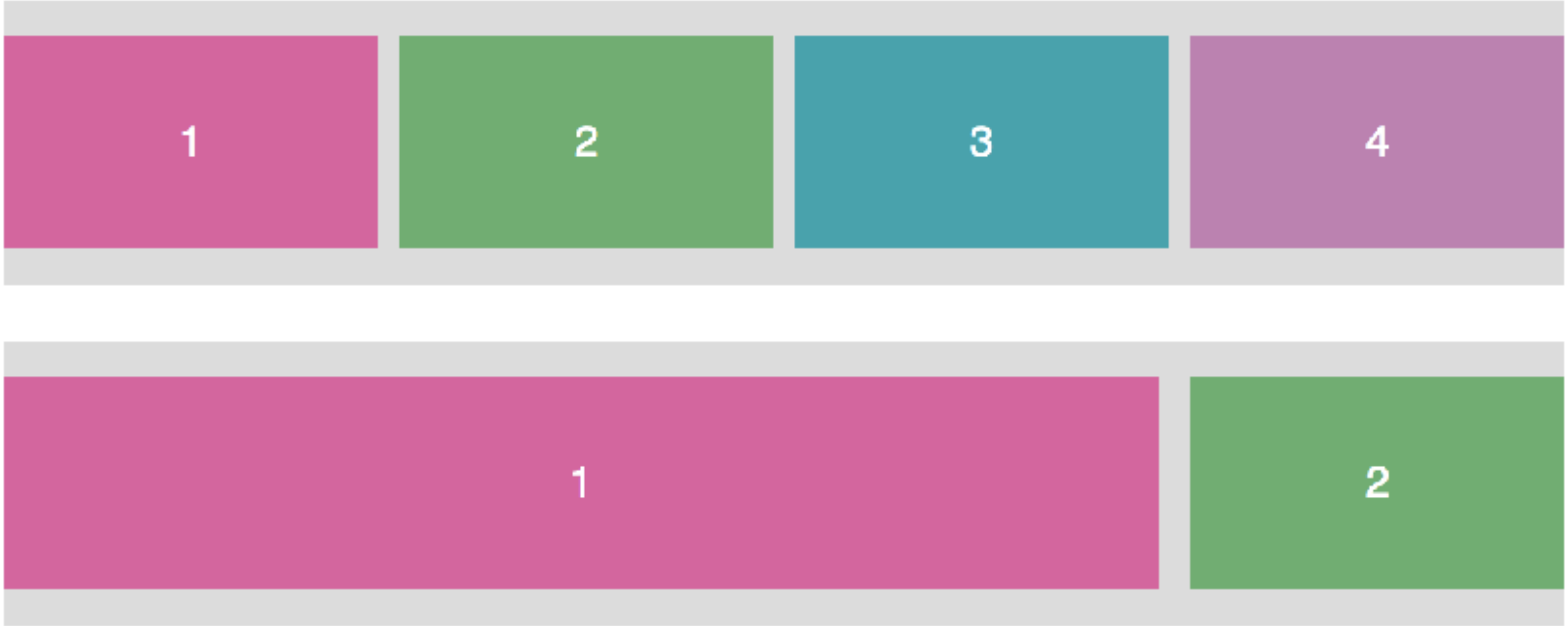
PART 1



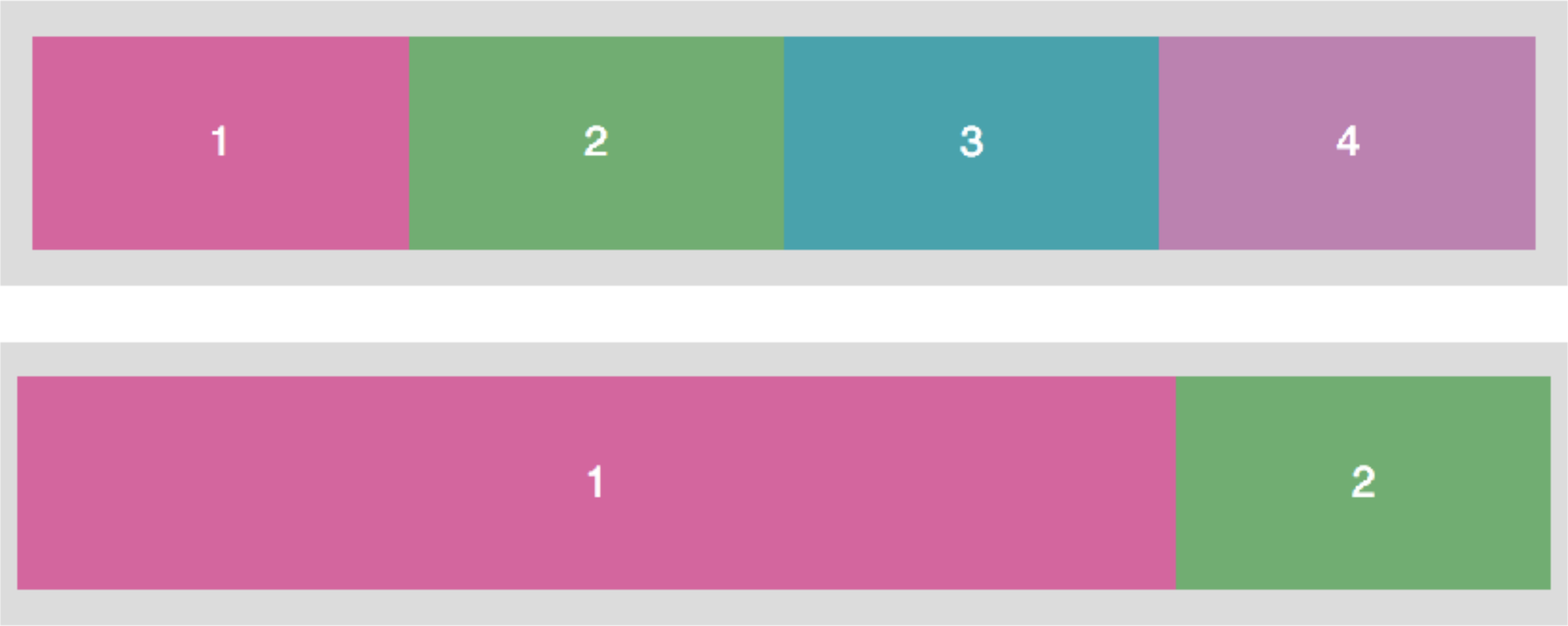
PART 2



BONUS



BONUS

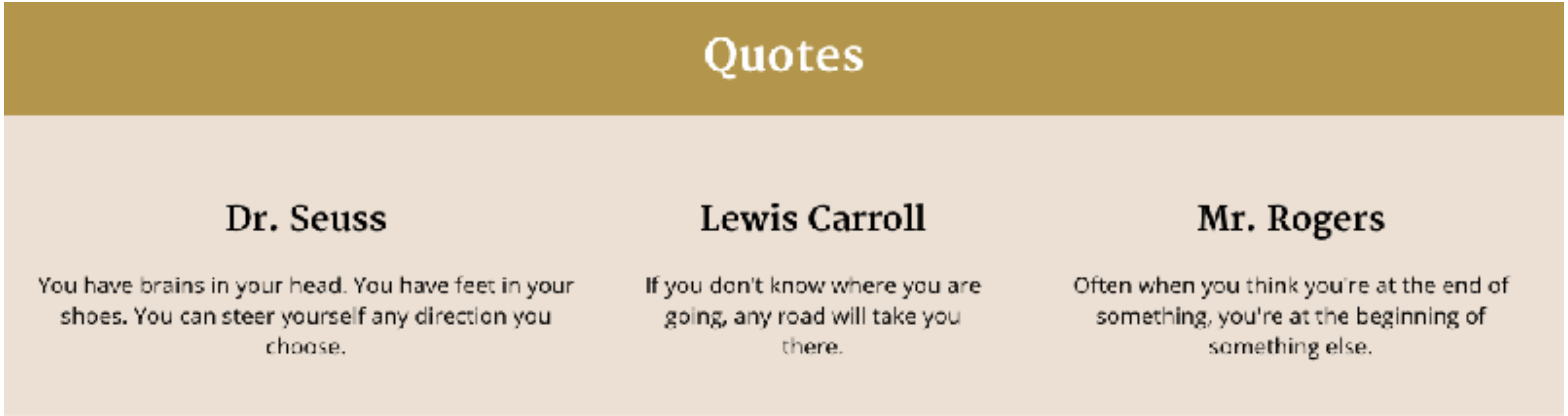


FEWD

FLEXBOX PRACTICE

ACTIVITY — FLEXBOX PRACTICE

Recreate this layout in this CodePen



Quotes

Dr. Seuss

You have brains in your head. You have feet in your shoes. You can steer yourself any direction you choose.

Lewis Carroll

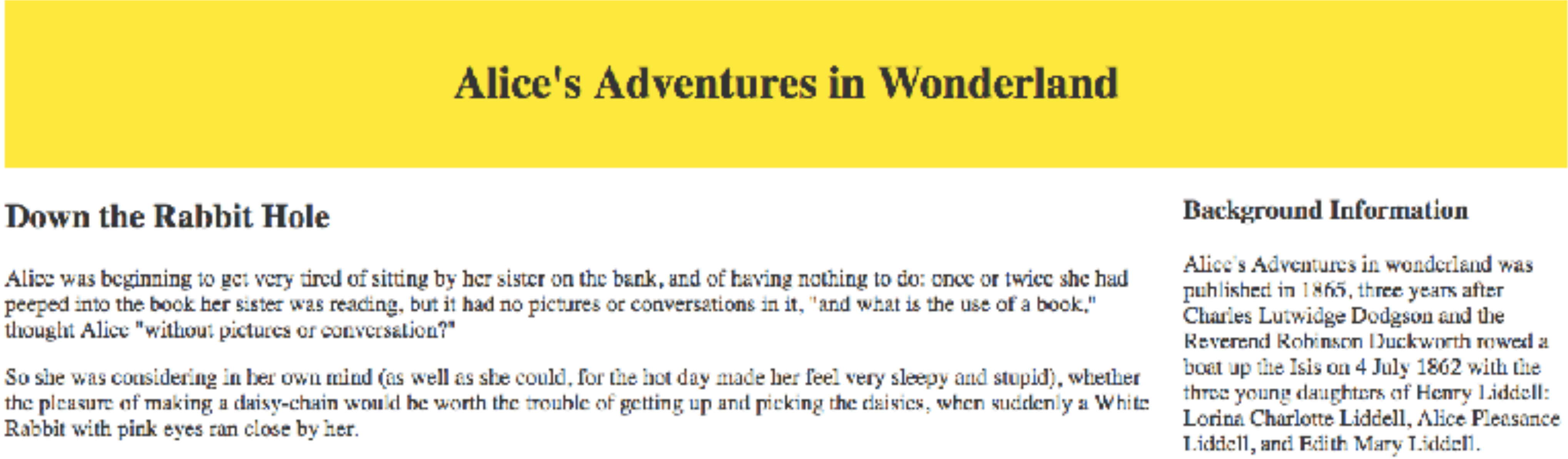
If you don't know where you are going, any road will take you there.

Mr. Rogers

Often when you think you're at the end of something, you're at the beginning of something else.

ACTIVITY — FLEXBOX PRACTICE

Recreate this layout in this CodePen



Alice's Adventures in Wonderland

Down the Rabbit Hole

Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, "and what is the use of a book," thought Alice "without pictures or conversation?"

So she was considering in her own mind (as well as she could, for the hot day made her feel very sleepy and stupid), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.

Background Information

Alice's Adventures in wonderland was published in 1865, three years after Charles Lutwidge Dodgson and the Reverend Robinson Duckworth rowed a boat up the Isis on 4 July 1862 with the three young daughters of Henry Liddell: Lorina Charlotte Liddell, Alice Pleasance Liddell, and Edith Mary Liddell.

LAB

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Differentiate between block and inline elements
- Use HTML5 structural elements to properly organize your page.
- Discover how to create multi-column layouts with flexbox

LAYOUT

HOMEWORK

HTML BASICS

EXIT TICKETS