

Exercise 1: Took a Wikipedia page and did the HTML for all the information. No images just the words.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Edge browser window with the title bar "Pop art Wikipedia, the" and a URL bar showing "file:///C:/Users/Heather%20Loew/Desktop/WebDesign/hlily.github.io/exercises/Exercise_1.html". The main content area displays the Wikipedia article on Pop art. The article starts with a section titled "Pop art" and includes sections on "Origins", "Proto-pop", and "United Kingdom: the Independent Group". The text is presented in a standard web page format with headings and paragraphs. At the bottom of the screen, the Windows taskbar is visible with various pinned icons and the system tray showing the date and time.

Pop art

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Pop art is an art movement that emerged in the mid-1950s in Britain and the late 1950s in the United States.^[1] Among the early artists that shaped the pop art movement were Eduardo Paolozzi and Richard Hamilton in Britain, and Robert Rauschenberg and Jasper Johns in the United States. Pop art presented a challenge to traditions of fine art by including imagery from popular culture such as advertising and news. In pop art, material is sometimes visually removed from its known context, isolated, and/or combined with unrelated material.^{[1][2]}

Pop art employs aspects of mass culture, such as advertising, comic books and mundane cultural objects. One of its aims is to use images of *popular* (as opposed to elitist) culture in art, emphasizing the banal or kitschy elements of any culture, most often through the use of irony.^[2] It is also associated with the artists' use of mechanical means of reproduction or rendering techniques.

Pop art is widely interpreted as a reaction to the then-dominant ideas of abstract expressionism, as well as an expansion of those ideas.^[3] Due to its utilization of found objects and images, it is similar to Dada. Pop art and minimalism are considered to be art movements that precede postmodern art, or are some of the earliest examples of postmodern art themselves.^[4]

Pop art often takes imagery that is currently in use in advertising. Product labeling and logos figure prominently in the imagery chosen by pop artists, seen in the labels of *Campbell's Soup Cans*, by Andy Warhol. Even the labeling on the outside of a shipping box containing food items for retail has been used as subject matter in pop art, as demonstrated by Warhol's *Campbell's Tomato Juice Box*, 1964 (pictured).

Origins

The origins of pop art in North America developed differently from Great Britain.^[2] In the United States, pop art was a response by artists; it marked a return to hard-edged composition and representational art. They used impersonal, mundane reality, irony, and parody to "defuse" the personal symbolism and "painterly looseness" of abstract expressionism.^{[3][5]} In the U.S., some artwork by Alex Katz and Man Ray anticipated pop art.^[6]

By contrast, the origins of pop art in post-War Britain, while employing irony and parody, were more academic. Britain focused on the dynamic and paradoxical imagery of American pop culture as powerful, manipulative symbolic devices that were affecting whole patterns of life, while simultaneously improving the prosperity of a society.^[5] Early pop art in Britain was a matter of ideas fueled by American popular culture *when viewed from afar*.^[3] Similarly, pop art was both an extension and a repudiation of Dadaism.^[3] While pop art and Dadaism explored some of the same subjects, pop art replaced the destructive, satirical, and anarchic impulses of the Dada movement with a detached affirmation of the artifacts of mass culture.^[3] Among those artists in Europe seen as producing work leading up to pop art are: Pablo Picasso, Marcel Duchamp, and Kurt Schwitters.

Proto-pop

It should be noted that, while the British pop art movement predicated the American pop art movement, Marcel Duchamp and others in Europe like Francis Picabia and Man Ray predate the British; in addition there were some earlier American *proto-pop* origins which utilized "as found" cultural objects.^[3] During the 1920s, American artists Gerald Murphy, Charles Demuth and Stuart Davis created paintings that contained pop culture imagery (mundane objects culled from American commercial products and advertising design), almost "prefiguring" the pop art movement.^{[7][8]}

United Kingdom: the Independent Group

The Independent Group (IG), founded in London in 1952, is regarded as the precursor to the pop art movement.^{[1][9]} They were a gathering of young painters, sculptors, architects, writers and critics who were challenging prevailing modernist approaches to culture as well as traditional views of fine art. Their group discussions centered on pop culture implications from elements such as mass advertising, movies, product design, comic strips, science fiction and technology. At the first Independent Group meeting in 1952, co-founding member, artist and sculptor Eduardo Paolozzi presented a lecture using a series of collages titled *Bunk!* that he had assembled during his time in Paris between 1947 and 1949.^{[1][9]} This material of "found objects" such as advertising, comic book characters, magazine covers and various mass-produced graphics mostly represented *American* popular culture. One of the collages in that presentation was Paolozzi's *I Was a Rich Man's Plaything* (1947), which includes the first use of the word "pop", appearing in a cloud of smoke emerging from a revolver.^{[1][10]} Following Paolozzi's seminal presentation in 1952, the IG focused primarily on the imagery of American popular culture, particularly mass advertising.^[5]

According to the son of John McHale, the term "pop art" was first coined by his father in 1954 in conversation with Frank Cordell,^[11] although other sources credit its origin to British critic Lawrence Alloway.^{[12][13]} (Both versions agree that the term was used in Independent Group discussions by mid-1955.)

"Pop art" as a moniker was then used in discussions by IG members in the Second Session of the IG in 1955, and the specific term "pop art" first appeared in published print in the article "But Today We Collect Ads" by IG members Alison and Peter Smithson in Ark magazine in 1956.^[14] However, the term is often credited to British art critic/curator Lawrence Alloway for his 1958 essay titled *The Arts and the Mass Media*, even though the precise language he uses is "popular mass culture".^[15] Nevertheless, Alloway was one of the leading critics to defend the inclusion of the imagery of mass culture in the fine arts.

In London, the annual Royal Society of British Artists (RBA) exhibition of young talent in 1960 first showed American pop influences. In January 1961, the most famous RBA-Young Contemporaries of all put David Hockney, the American R B Kitaj, New Zealander Billy Apple, Allen Jones, Derek Boshier, Joe Tilson, Patrick Caulfield, Peter Phillips and Peter Blake on the map. Apple designed the posters and invitations for both the 1961 and 1962 Young Contemporaries exhibitions.^[16] Hockney, Kitaj and Blake went on to win prizes at the John Moores Exhibition in Liverpool in

Windows Search the web and Windows 10:42 AM 5/10/2016

Exercise 2: Make two links, one going to Exercise 1 page and one going to the actual Wikipedia page. Also from the information from the Wikipedia page we had to create a table with an image.

Pop art Wikipedia, the

Exercise 2

file:///C:/Users/Heather%20Loew/Desktop/WebDesign/hlily.github.io/exercises/Exercise_2.html

<

Pop Art

Please check out my Pop Art page [HERE](#)

My information for my page was gathered from the Wikipedia page for [Pop Art](#)

Popular Pop Art pieces



Country	Name	Type of Artist
United States	Jasper Johns	Painter
Spain	Pedro Almodovar	Filmmaker
Japan	Tadanori Yokoo	Graphic Designer
Italy	Mario Schifano	Painter
Belgium	Paul Van Hoeydonck	Sculptor
Netherlands	Daan van Golden	Painter
Russian Federation	Dmitri Vrubel	Painter

Exercise 3: Create a form that has to do with your Wikipedia page.

Pop art Wikipedia, the | Exercise 2 | Exercise 3 | +

← → ⌂ file:///C:/Users/Heather%20Loew/Desktop/WebDesign/hlily.github.io/exercises/Exercise_3.html

Form for membership of Pop Art Club

First Name

Last Name

Email Address

Date of Birth

Gender
 Female Male

What type of art do you like?
 Painting Fine Arts Graphic Design Architecture Photography Sculpture Performance Art

Address
Street Address
Suite / Apt. Number
City
State Select a State
Zip

List some of your favorite Pop Artists Artists names here

Save Profile | Clear

Exercise 4: Add CSS to our first exercises.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Edge browser window with the following details:

- Address Bar:** file:///C:/Users/Heather%20Loew/Desktop/WebDesign/hlily.github.io/exercises/exercise_4/index.html.html
- Header:** The title bar includes the browser logo, tabs for "Pop art Wikipedia, the", "Exercise 2", "Exercise 3", and "Pop art Wikipedia, the" (active), and standard window controls.
- Content Area:**
 - Section Header:** A dark teal box contains the text "Pop art".
 - Text:** "From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia" followed by a paragraph about the emergence of Pop art in the mid-1950s in Britain and the United States, mentioning Eduardo Paolozzi, Richard Hamilton, Robert Rauschenberg, and Jasper Johns.
 - Text:** "Pop art employs aspects of mass culture, such as advertising, comic books and mundane cultural objects. One of its aims is to use images of *popular* (as opposed to elitist) culture in art, emphasizing the banal or kitschy elements of any culture, most often through the use of irony." [2] It is also associated with the artists' use of mechanical means of reproduction or rendering techniques.
 - Text:** "Pop art is widely interpreted as a reaction to the then-dominant ideas of abstract expressionism, as well as an expansion of those ideas." [3] Due to its utilization of found objects and images, it is similar to Dada. Pop art and minimalism are considered to be art movements that precede postmodern art, or are some of the earliest examples of postmodern art themselves. [4]
 - Text:** "Pop art often takes imagery that is currently in use in advertising. Product labeling and logos figure prominently in the imagery chosen by pop artists, seen in the labels of *Campbell's Soup Cans*, by Andy Warhol. Even the labeling on the outside of a shipping box containing food items for retail has been used as subject matter in pop art, as demonstrated by Warhol's *Campbell's Tomato Juice Box*, 1964 (pictured)."
- Section Headers:**
 - Origins:** A teal header section.
 - Proto-pop:** A teal header section.
 - United Kingdom: the Independent Group:** A teal header section.
- Page Footer:** The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, a search bar with "Search the web and Windows", pinned icons for File Explorer, Photos, Task View, Edge, Google Chrome, Adobe Photoshop, Adobe Illustrator, Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, Spotify, and Microsoft OneDrive, and system icons for battery, signal, volume, and date/time (9:00 PM, 5/10/2016).

Project 1: Create a page for a contest to enter a chance to win a Toyota Prius.

Screenshot of a web browser showing a contest landing page for a Toyota Prius.

The browser tabs are:

- Pop art Wikipedia, the
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Pop art Wikipedia, the
- C:\Users\Heather Loew\

The address bar shows the local file path: file:///C:/Users/Heather%20Loew/Desktop/WebDesign/hlily.github.io/Project_1/Project_1.html

The page content is as follows:

Picture Yourself Going Places in a New 2016 Toyota Prius

Register for a chance to take home your own 2016 Toyota Prius.
No purchase necessary. Open to licensed drivers 18 and older.
Sweeps ends 12/1/16. Complete rules available [here](#).

Social sharing icons: Instagram, Pinterest, Twitter, Facebook

Description of the 2016 Toyota Prius: The all-new fourth-generation 2016 Prius liftback. The new version of this global green icon takes the hybrid concept farther than ever with striking design, with expected higher fuel economy ratings, and greater ride comfort. New levels of driving satisfaction and refinement will reward the Prius faithful and surprise those new to the movement.

Form fields for registration:

- First Name: [Input field]
- Last Name: [Input field]
- Email Address: [Input field]
- Phone Number: [Input field]
- Date of Birth: [Input field]
- Street Address: [Input field]
- Suite / Apt. Number: [Input field]
- City: [Input field]
- Zip: [Input field]
- State: [Select a State dropdown]

Checkboxes for terms and conditions:

- Yes, I would like to receive future Toyota product announcements.
- Yes, I am 18 years or older with a valid driver's license.
- Yes, I have read the official rules. [Click here for the full set of rules.](#)

Submit button



Search the web and Windows

9:02 PM
5/10/2016

Wired frames for final project.

The image displays eight wireframe prototypes of a website for "Gin Sushi" across four rows. Each prototype shows a different layout or state of the website's components, primarily focusing on the navigation bar, main content area, and footer.

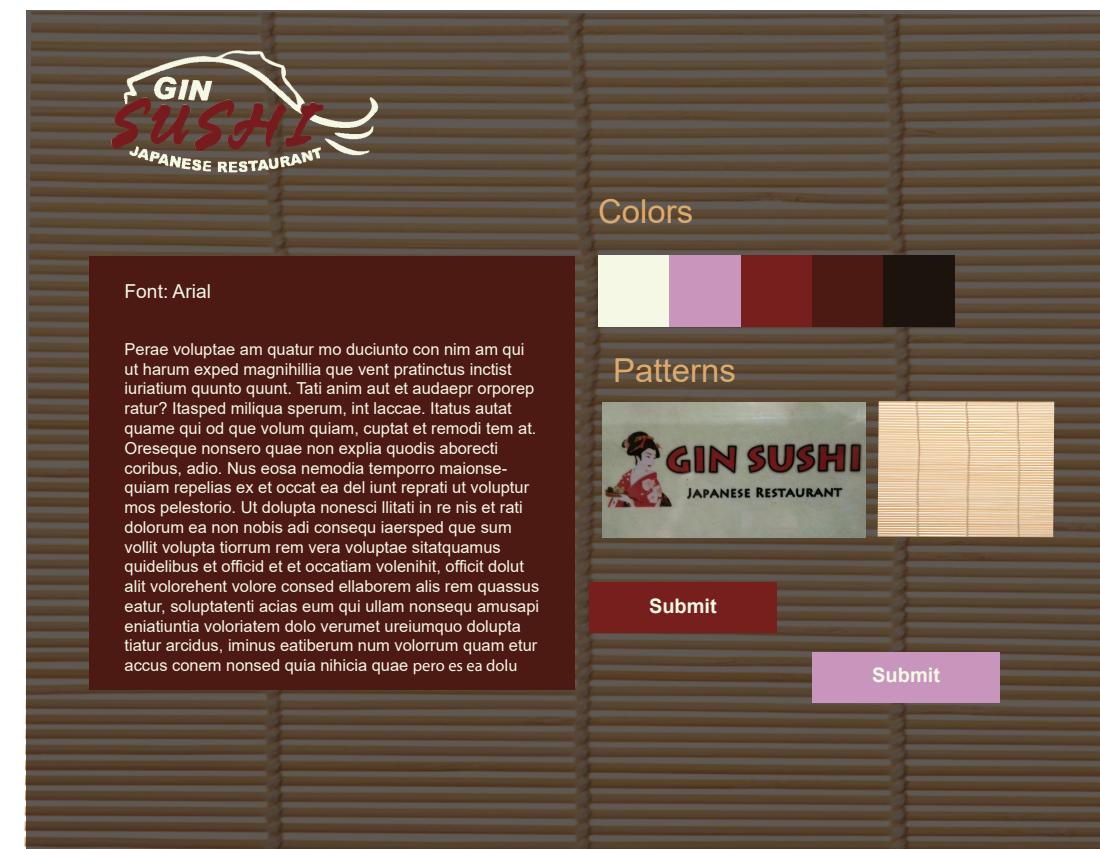
- Row 1:**
 - Left Column:** Shows a dark grey header with "LOCATION", "MEUN", "GALLERY", "ABOUT", and a "Logo" button. Below the header are four colored boxes: green (Link to Gallery), teal (Link to Location), orange (Link to Menu), and purple (Link to Survey).
 - Middle Column:** Shows a "PHOTO GALLERY" section with three categories: "Special Rolls", "Raw Sushi", and "Interior / Exterior". Each category has a grid of four placeholder images.
 - Right Column:** Shows a "DIRECTIONS / LOCATION" section with a map of Pasadena, CA, and driving directions from Glendale and Rosemead.
 - Bottom Column:** Shows a "GIN SUSHI JAPANESE RESTAURANT" menu page with sections for "SUSHI (Sushi)", "BROILED/GRILLED", and "GIRL SPECIALTY". It includes a table of items with prices and descriptions.
 - Far Right Column:** Shows a "Take our customer survey and receive a coupon for your next visit." form with fields for First Name, Last Name, Street Address, City, State, Phone Number, Zip, Date of your visit, Amount of purchase, and a "What did you have to eat?" text area.
- Row 2:**
 - Left Column:** Similar to Row 1, but the "Image" placeholder in the main content area is larger.
 - Middle Column:** Similar to Row 1, but the "Image" placeholder in the main content area is larger.
 - Right Column:** Similar to Row 1, but the "Image" placeholder in the main content area is larger.
 - Bottom Column:** Similar to Row 1, but the "Image" placeholder in the main content area is larger.
- Row 3:**
 - Left Column:** Similar to Row 1, but the "Image" placeholder in the main content area is larger.
 - Middle Column:** Similar to Row 1, but the "Image" placeholder in the main content area is larger.
 - Right Column:** Similar to Row 1, but the "Image" placeholder in the main content area is larger.
 - Bottom Column:** Similar to Row 1, but the "Image" placeholder in the main content area is larger.
- Row 4:**
 - Left Column:** Similar to Row 1, but the "Image" placeholder in the main content area is larger.
 - Middle Column:** Similar to Row 1, but the "Image" placeholder in the main content area is larger.
 - Right Column:** Similar to Row 1, but the "Image" placeholder in the main content area is larger.
 - Bottom Column:** Similar to Row 1, but the "Image" placeholder in the main content area is larger.

Styles Sheets for the final web site project.
Style sheet one was picked for the final
project color scheme.

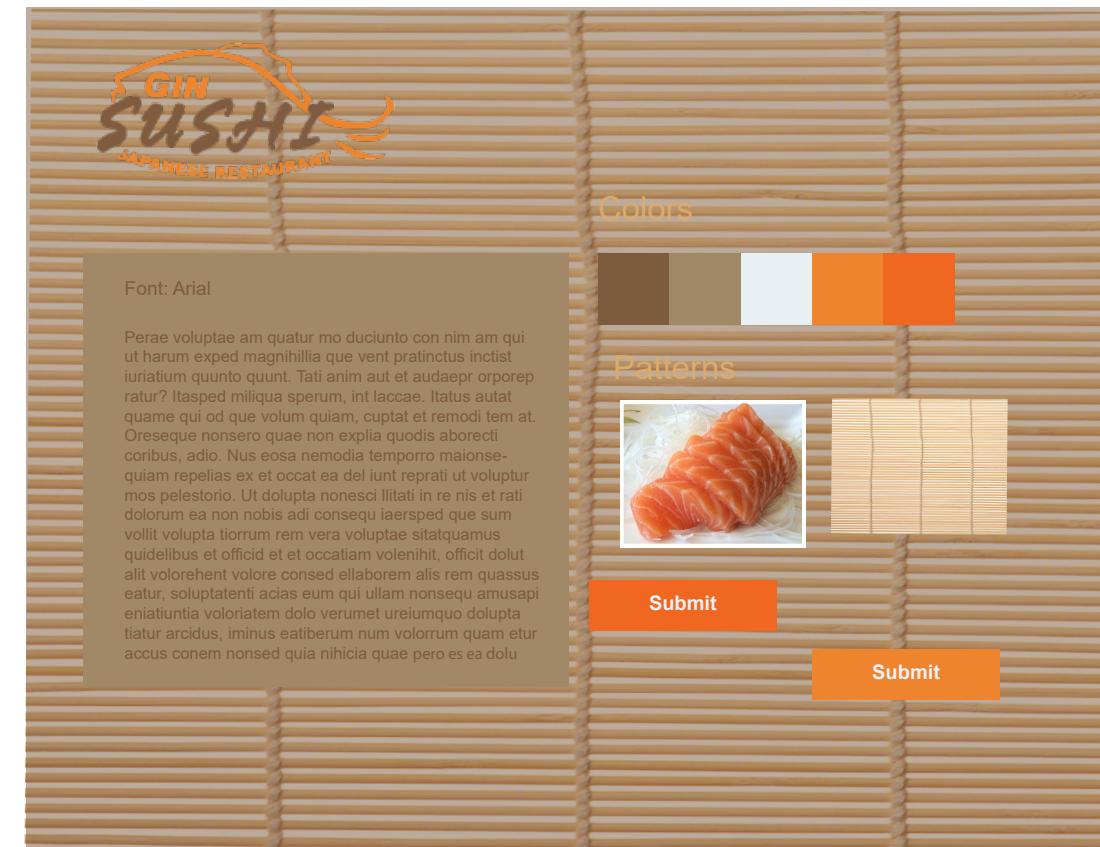
1.



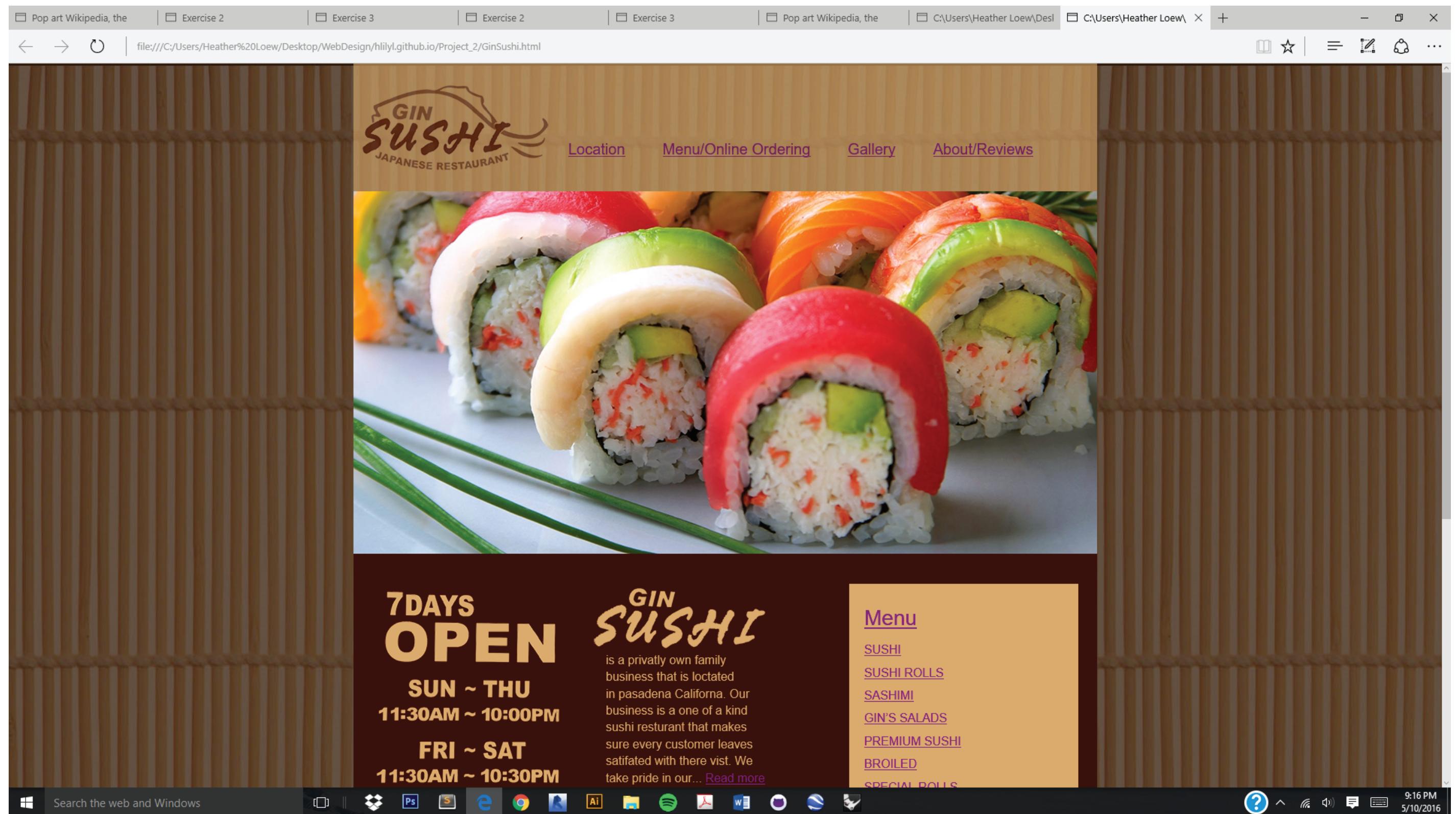
3.



2.



Home Page



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a website for "GIN SUSHI JAPANESE RESTAURANT". The page features a large, appetizing image of various sushi rolls in the center. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links to "Location", "Menu/Online Ordering", "Gallery", and "About/Reviews". Below the image, there is a banner with the text "7 DAYS OPEN" and operating hours: "SUN ~ THU 11:30AM ~ 10:00PM" and "FRI ~ SAT 11:30AM ~ 10:30PM". To the right of the banner, there is a sidebar with a yellow background containing a menu list. The menu includes "SUSHI", "SUSHI ROLLS", "SASHIMI", "GIN'S SALADS", "PREMIUM SUSHI", "BROILED", and "SPECIAL ROLLS". A small paragraph of text about the restaurant is also present in this sidebar.

file:///C:/Users/Heather%20Loew/Desktop/WebDesign/hlily.github.io/Project_2/GinSushi.html

GIN SUSHI
JAPANESE RESTAURANT

[Location](#) [Menu/Online Ordering](#) [Gallery](#) [About/Reviews](#)

7 DAYS OPEN

SUN ~ THU
11:30AM ~ 10:00PM

FRI ~ SAT
11:30AM ~ 10:30PM

GIN SUSHI

is a privately owned family business that is located in Pasadena California. Our business is a one of a kind sushi restaurant that makes sure every customer leaves satisfied with their visit. We take pride in our... [Read more](#)

[Menu](#)

[SUSHI](#)
[SUSHI ROLLS](#)
[SASHIMI](#)
[GIN'S SALADS](#)
[PREMIUM SUSHI](#)
[BROILED](#)
[SPECIAL ROLLS](#)

Search the web and Windows

9:16 PM
5/10/2016

Location Page

Pop art Wikipedia, the | Exercise 2 | Exercise 3 | Exercise 2 | Exercise 3 | Pop art Wikipedia, the | C:\Users\Heather Loew\Desktop\WebDesign\hlily.github.io\Project_2\location.html | C:\Users\Heather Loew\Desktop\WebDesign\hlily.github.io\Project_2\location.html +

← → ⌂ file:///C:/Users/Heather%20Loew/Desktop/WebDesign\hlily.github.io\Project_2\location.html

GIN SUSHI JAPANESE RESTAURANT

[Location](#) [Menu/Online Ordering](#) [Gallery](#) [About/Reviews](#)

Address
3589 E Colorado Blvd
Pasadena, CA 91107
Phone Number
[\(626\) 440-9611](tel:(626)440-9611)

Hours
Sunday - Monday
11:30am - 10:00pm
Friday - Saturday
11:30am - 10:30pm



Driving Direction

Coming from Glendora

Take the 210 West Pasadena freeway to exit 29B Madre St. Turn left onto Sierra Marde Villa Ave. Towards Marde St. Turn left onto E Colorado Blvd. You will then arrive to Gin Sushi on your left hand side in .3 miles.

Coming from Glendale

Take the 134 East freeway towards Pasadena to exit 30A CA-19 Rosemead Blvd. When exiting the freeway turn right onto N Lotus Ave. You will then arrive to Gin Sushi on your right hand side in 300 feet.

Coming from Rosemead

Take CA-19 Rosemead Blvd north till you come to Colorado Blvd. At Colorado Blvd make a left onto Colorado Blvd. You will then arrive to Gin Sushi on your right hand side in .2 miles.

Alley El Torito Stylish spot for sushi &...

Search the web and Windows

9:16 PM 5/10/2016

Menu Page

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a restaurant menu. The menu is presented on a wooden background with sections for different types of sushi.

GIN SUSHI JAPANESE RESTAURANT

[Location](#) [Menu/Online Ordering](#) [Gallery](#) [About/Reviews](#)

SUSHI (2pcs)

QTY.	ITEM	PRICE
	Salmon (Sake)	3.75
	Shrimp (Ebi)	3.25
	Tuna (Maguro)	3.95
	Escolar	3.95
	Yellow Tail (Hamachi)	3.95
	Tilapia (White Fish)	3.25
	Mackerel (Saba)	3.25
	Halibut (Hirame)	3.75
	Octopus (Tako)	3.50
	Crab (Stick Crab)	3.25
	Squid (Ika)	3.50
	Smelt Eggs (Masago)	3.25
	Albacore	3.75
	Scallop	3.75
	Tamago	2.95
	Inari	2.95
	Volcano #1 (Spicy Tuna-All Baked)	3.50
	Volcano #2 (Spicy Albacore-All Baked)	3.50
	Volcano #3 (Spicy Scallop-All Baked)	3.50

PREMIUM SUSHI (2pcs)

QTY.	ITEM	PRICE
	Gaint Clam (Mirugai)	6.95
	Fresh Water Eel (Unagi)	4.50
	Sweer Shrimp (Amaebi)	6.75
	Sea Urchin (Uni)	6.75
	Salmon Roe (Ikura)	4.50
	Oyster Shooter	5.75
	Abalone	6.95
	3 pcs Oyster	6.95
	6 pcs Oyster	9.95

BROILED / GRILLED

QTY.	ITEM	PRICE
	Dynamite (Mushroom, Scallops w/ Mayo Sauce - Baked)	7.95
	Broiled Mussels (5pcs.)	6.95
	Yellow Tail Collar	9.50
	Salmon Collar	6.50

GIN'S SPECIALTY

QTY.	ITEM	PRICE
	Gin's Special Roll (CA Roll wrapped w/ Salmon & Topped w/ Sp Tuna-All Baked)	11.95
	Rainbow Roll (CA Roll wrapped w/ Assorted Sashimi)	10.95
	Caterpillar Roll (CA Roll wrapped w/ Unagi & Avocado)	9.95
	Dargon Roll (Sp Tuna Roll Wrapped w/ Salmon)	10.95

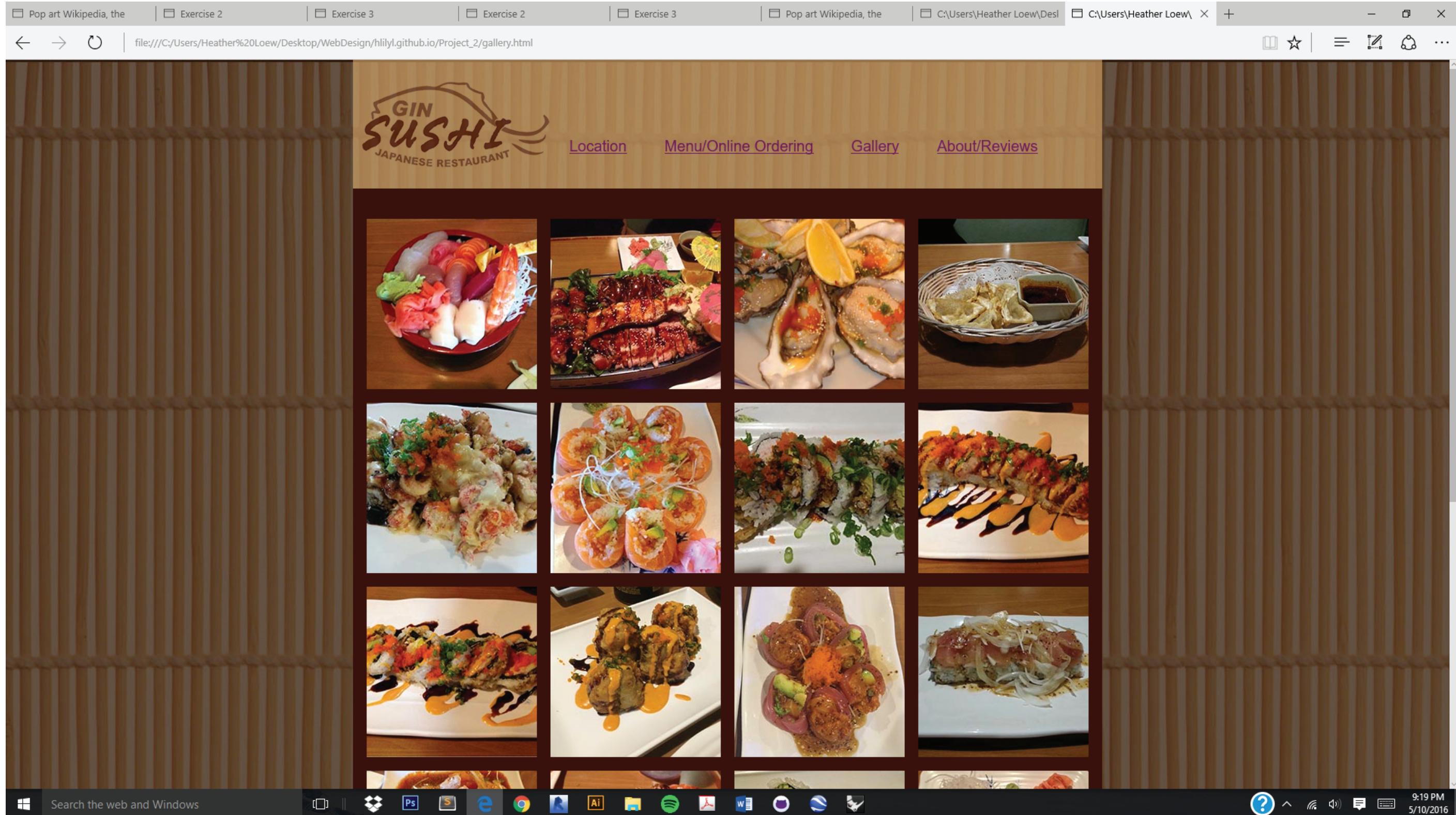
Search the web and Windows

9:18 PM 5/10/2016

Gallery Page

Screenshot of a web browser displaying a gallery page for "GIN SUSHI JAPANESE RESTAURANT". The page features a grid of 18 images showcasing various Japanese dishes. The header includes the restaurant's logo and navigation links for Location, Menu/Online Ordering, Gallery, and About/Reviews.

The browser window shows multiple tabs open, including "Pop art Wikipedia, the" and "C:\Users\Heather Loew\Desktop\WebDesign\hlily.github.io\Project_2\gallery.html". The status bar at the bottom indicates the time as 9:19 PM and the date as 5/10/2016.



Review Page

Screenshot of a web browser showing a review page for "Gin Sushi Japanese Restaurant".

The browser window has multiple tabs open, including "Pop art Wikipedia, the", "Exercise 2", "Exercise 3", "Exercise 2", "Exercise 3", "Pop art Wikipedia, the", "C:\Users\Heather Loew\Desktop\WebDesign\hlily.github.io\Project_2\about.html" (the active tab), and "C:\Users\Heather Loew\Desktop\WebDesign\hlily.github.io\Project_2\index.html".

The main content area displays the "Gin Sushi" logo and navigation links: Location, Menu/Online Ordering, Gallery, and About/Reviews.

A detailed description of the restaurant is provided:

Gin Sushi is a privately owned family business that is located in Pasadena California. Our business is a one of a kind sushi restaurant, that takes pride in our family name and business to make sure our customers leave completely satisfied after every visit. We first opened in 1995 and since then we have established a great family with the community of Pasadena. The customers that come to visit us love how we have a huge variety of fish, that is served fresh daily. Our specialty rolls are all family recipes that are created by Gin himself! Stop by and visit us in Pasadena and we promise, you will not leave dissatisfied with our food and service.

Please take our survey below and receive 10% off your next visit!

A photograph of the restaurant's exterior at night is shown, featuring a red-tiled roof and a sign that reads "SUSHI" and "GIN".

A form for a survey is displayed, asking for First Name, Last Name, Email Address, Phone Number, Date of Birth, and Street Address. It also includes a field for "Please tell us about your visit!"

The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various pinned icons and the date/time: 9:19 PM 5/10/2016.