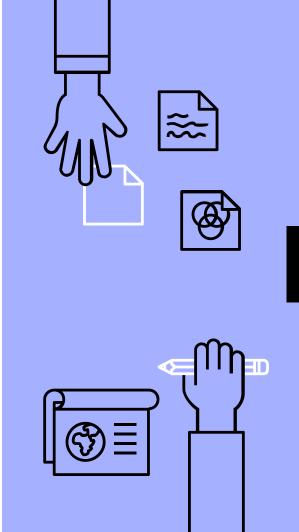
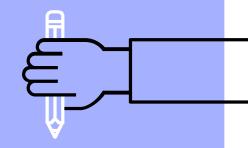


### Do Now (5 mins)

#### Let's reflect!

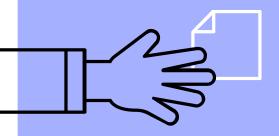
- 1. What is case-sensitivity?
- 2. Are these variables the same? Why or why not?
  - a. var age=15
  - b. var age="15"





## Objectives

- Learn the difference between window prompt and innerHTML
- Learn to select IDs and Classes
- Practice using innerHTML and window prompt using madlibs
- Differentiate between div and span



## Window prompt **VS** innerHTML

In our last session, we saw that window prompt allows us to insert HTML code into a webpage without directly editing the index. The problem with command prompt is the interruption that pops up from the top of the webpage. With innerHTML, you can use inputs within the index to add HTML to a webpage using Javascript.



# Let's look at a previous demo once more

Which components of this page use innerHTML?

Pick a letter project



# Using elements, IDs, and Classes in JS

Elements, IDs, and Classes are for more than just styling in our CSS sheets. We can use JS to add, remove, or change code. While you can call elements, IDs, and classes by name in CSS sheets, you do this in JS by using document.querySelector and storing them in variables.



#### Let's break it down!

#### document.querySelector

document- refers to the HTML sheet
you are working with
query- request for information
Selector- grabs what you want to find
in your code

One we use document.querySelector, store them into variables.



#### SAMPLE

#### **HTML**

Hello blue!

#### **CSS**

#blue{

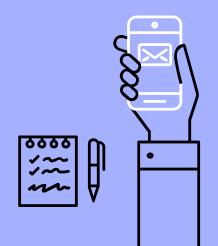
color: blue;

| }

#### <u>JS</u>

var blueP= document.querySelector("#blue");





### Before we jump into JS...

We have seen divs before for blocks of code. It has helped us organize our work into neat sections. Another element called **span** is similar to div. Unlike elements such as h1 and p, span is used as inline element, a way of inserting code inside of code. In this lab, we will use span to insert innerHTML into a paragraph tag.



## **Student Activity**

Let's code some madlibs!

