

INTRO TO HTML

Lesson 1
Two day lesson

ABOUT ME WEBPAGE

Using the tools you learn in today's lesson, you will be creating an about me webpage in github.

WHAT IS HTML?

HTML is the language used to build websites. All text and content that you see on the internet is built using HTML.

What does HTML stand for?

Hyper **T**ext **M**arkup **L**anguage

HTML ELEMENTS

An element is an HTML building block. They consist of the following;

- A text header, denoted using the `<h1>`, `<h2>`, `<h3>`, `<h4>`, `<h5>`, `<h6>` tags.
- A paragraph, denoted using the `<p>` tag.
- A horizontal ruler, denoted using the `<hr>` tag.
- A link, denoted using the `<a>` (anchor) tag.
- A list, denoted using the `` (unordered list), `` (ordered list) and `` (list element) tags.
- An image, denoted using the `` tag
- A divider, denoted using the `<div>` tag
- A text span, denoted using the `` tag

WEB PAGE STRUCTURE

The doctype is the first thing that must be defined in an HTML page. It tells the browser which version of HTML the page is using.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

The doctype is always followed by the `<html>` tag, which contains the contents of your page.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
</html>
```

HEAD AND BODY TAGS

A HTML page is split into two parts. The **head** and the **body**.

The **head** contains important webpage information like the page title (the text in the browser tab), stylesheets, scripts and meta information.

The **body** contains webpage content that is visible to the user.

ELEMENT : HEADINGS

Headings come in 6 sizes

```
<h1>Heading</h1>
```

```
<h2>Heading</h2>
```

```
<h3>Heading</h3>
```

```
<h4>Heading</h4>
```

```
<h5>Heading</h5>
```

```
<h6>Heading</h6>
```

A `h1` defines the most important heading whereas a `h6` defines the least important.

Add a `h1` heading tag, which includes your name, inside the body tag of your page.

ELEMENT PARAGRAPH <H>

Putting content into a `<p>` tag will break your text up into paragraphs. This helps make the content of your page easier to read for the user.

Add the a paragraph inside your `<body>` tag, after the `<h1>`:

ELEMENT: LINK <A>

A link lets the user click through to another webpage. We use the attribute `href` to indicate where you want the user to go.

Let's add a link to a website you typically go to at the bottom of your paragraph:

```
<a href= "https:// "link you your website"> favorite  
things.. </a>
```

ELEMENT :DIV <DIV>

A `div` tag lets you group elements together. Grouping elements is useful as we can later style them together (e.g. giving them all the same colour).

Wrap your existing paragraph and link in a `div` and add a new heading to it.

ELEMENT: LIST

There are two types of lists that can be included on a webpage, **ordered** and **unordered**. An unordered list `` is defined with bullets whilst an ordered list `` uses a numbered sequence.

Let's create a new `<h2>` then underneath list create a list of your favorite things.

ELEMENT: IMAGE

The HTML `` tag is used to embed an image in a web page.

Images are not technically inserted into a web page; images are linked to web pages. The `` tag creates a holding space for the referenced image.

The `` tag is empty, it contains attributes only, and does not have a closing tag.

The `` tag has two required attributes:

- `src` - Specifies the path to the image
- `alt` - Specifies an alternate text for the image

Syntax

```

```

Add an picture of yourself to your webpage

WEBPAGE

Paste the link to your web page here. We will be adding to your webpage throughout this unit.