

Topics you need to learn

1. **Box Model:** Understanding how the box model works is essential to CSS layout. The box model is made up of content, padding, border, and margin. Learning how to manipulate each of these properties can help you create a variety of different layouts.
2. **Specificity:** How css resolve's conflict's
3. **Inheritance:** What happen when a property value is not defined
4. **Values & Units:** Css has different's types of values and units
5. **Selectors:** Selectors are used to target specific HTML elements and apply CSS styles to them. There are many types of selectors, including element selectors, class selectors, ID selectors, attribute selectors, and pseudo-class selectors.
6. **Positioning:** For Position a element into the page.
7. Layouts - Flexbox, Css Grid
8. **Flexbox:** Flexbox is another layout system that allows you to create flexible and responsive layouts. It's especially useful for creating one-dimensional layouts, such as navigation bars and grids.
9. **Typography:** Typography is a crucial part of web design, and CSS offers a wide range of tools for controlling typography. Learning how to use font properties, text properties, and other typography-related CSS features can help you create more readable and visually appealing websites.
10. **Transitions and Animations:** CSS offers a range of tools for creating transitions and animations. Understanding how to use these tools can help you create more dynamic and engaging websites.
11. **Media Queries:** For Responsive design