["CSS Essential Training 3" (CSS3)](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3)   
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## Go to <https://www.linkedin.com/learning/> and login your account

## Click on the links below and watch the videos and answer each question

## When done, select **File** > **Download As** > **Microsoft Word (.docx)** and save it to your computer

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[Welcome](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/welcome)

**Layout**

[Review CSS Layout](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/review-css-layout)

1) [Critical Thinking] Name one advantage of setting the **display** of an element to **inline-block**.

**If you want to modify height and width dimensions but also display the element between other elements.**

2) [True or False] When an element is floated **left**, the content that follows it will float up to the **left** of the element by default.

**false**

[Design with a grid](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/design-with-a-grid)

3) [Critical Thinking] Using the exact syntax as described by the author in this video, write the HTML for a **grid** that is exactly **50%** of the grid width **(including the container div)**.

**<div class = “container”>**

**<div class = “col col-1”></div>**

**.col-1 {**

**Width: 50%**

**}**

[Intro to CSS grid](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/intro-to-css-grid)

[CSS Grid example](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/css-grid-example)

4) [Critical Thinking] What is the exact syntax of the property/value pair used to set the grid width of the columns inside the grid container to **33%**?

**.col-1 {**

**Width: 33%**

**}**

[Intro to flexbox](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/intro-to-flexbox)

5) [Critical Thinking] What is the exact syntax of a property/value pair used in **flexbox** for the **container** that allows **3 items only** set to a width of **20%** to be placed equidistant (meaning with space between and around each item)

**Create 3 items with the class flex-item and set their width to 20%. In the higher class, flex-container, set the display to flex and set the property ‘justify-content’ to ‘space around.’**

**Retina displays and images**

[Retina and high-density displays](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/retina-and-high-density-displays)

[Raster and vector graphics](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/raster-and-vector-graphics)

6) [True or False] **Vector-based** images can be identified by zooming in to see that the edges of the image remain **smooth** when compared to **raster based** images.

**True**

[Intro to SVG](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/intro-to-svg)

7) Name the SVG element that is used to draw advanced shapes combined from lines, arc, curves, and more.

**<path>**

[SVG Exercise](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/svg-exercise)

8) In this video, the author alters the size of an existing SVG and then places a width and height that would distort the image if it were **not** an SVG. What happens when the author adds extra height to the SVG in this way?

**The actual image height does not increase; rather the distance around (above, specifically) is increased by the additional height.**

[Retina and images](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/retina-and-images)

*NOTE: The video above* ***doesn’t mention*** *a new tag named* [*picture*](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_picture.asp) *which allows us to use inline media queries to swap out images based on the capabilities of the client. You can see by the awesome site* ***caniuse.com*** *that we’re very nearly there:* [*Can I Use Picture*](https://caniuse.com/#feat=picture)

9) What strategy does the author use to support high-density display devices and low-resolution devices using the **same image** for a 100% size on a page?

**Create an image that is twice the size, and in the non-retina display, set the width to 100%**

[Retina and background images](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/retina-and-background-images)

10) What is the vendor prefix to target the **Firefox** browser?

**-moz-**

**Animation and shapes**

[CSS3 transition property](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/css3-transition-property)

11) [Critical Thinking] What is the exact syntax of a property/value pair that will affect a **transition** in such a way as to slow down the speed of the transition **only at the end** of the transition?

**Transition-timing-function: ease;**

[CSS3 keyframes and animations](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/css3-keyframes-and-animation)

12) [Critical Thinking] What is the exact syntax of the property/value pair to repeat an **animation** forever?

**Animation-iteration-count: infinite;**

[CSS shapes](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/css-shapes)

[CSS Shape functions](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/css-shape-functions)

13) [Critical Thinking] When using the CSS shape **circle**, what happens when we use a value **larger** than 50% of the element's **width** and **height**?

**The circle will fall outside of the element’s borders**

**Tools and tips**

[Responsive typography](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/responsive-typography)

14) What is the default size of a **rem** in pixels?

**1 rem = 16 px**

[Fluid typography](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/fluid-typography)

15) [Critical Thinking] After watching the video, what do you suppose would be the advantage of setting a **font-size** to **1vw**, which won’t visibly change the size inside a static browser window?

**You don’t need to use the media query declaration anymore**

[Advanced attribute selectors](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/advanced-attribute-selectors)

16) [Critical Thinking] What is the exact syntax of a rule that will target all elements with classes that start with the characters **btn-**, and give each of them a one-pixel black border?

**^= “btn-”**

**Border: 1 px solid black;**

[Accessibility](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/accessibility)

17) What tip does the author have to make links easier to click?

**Adding background and padding to make the whole area a clickable link**

[Accessibility and ARIA](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/accessibility-and-aria)

18) [Critical Thinking] Why would we add an ARIA **role** such as **alert** if we have already assigned the word **alert** to the name of the class in an effort to be semantic?

**Because not all elements are defined by semantic tags**

[CSS style guide](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/css-style-guides)

19) The author recommends considering using only classes and not IDs when creating stylesheets. Why?

**Classes are more flexible and may reduce specificity rules**

[Refactor](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/css-essential-training-3/refactor)

20) [Critical Thinking] The author recommends not to over qualify selectors. If you had for example a selector such as the following:

**h1.banner**

How would the author re-name the class so it could apply to all manner of elements but still contain a semantic hint to its use?