

YP - Day 4 - 01/31/2021

Saturday, January 9, 2021 10:07 PM

Let's start the second project - Tell a story.

Goal: In this project, you'll learn how to create your own webpage to tell a story, joke, or poem.

No matter what language is used to write a program, the first step is to be clear about what your program is going to do.

1st - Decide a story: Think about the story you want to tell. It could be:

- A famous story
- A story you have made up
- Something that has happened to you or someone you know

I will give you guys five minutes to think about a story, or joke, or poem, it's better to include 5-6 sentences, record them in your computer

2nd - I will use a poem as the sample.

- hope is a faith I wake up with
- hope is the brightest star at night
- hope is the different blue color
- on a different morning in the sky
- hope is the new sun that will rise
- hope is the future in your life

Find the picture for each sentence

3rd - Editing your story

- Login to Trinket and new a project, name it: Tell a story/poem - Save
- Add the html, head, body items
- If you have prepared your pictures, upload them to the "Image library"
- Add the Title
 - Add the property in HTML - align = "center"
- Add the first page
 - Choose the image
 - Add the paragraph <p>

4th - Make some changes

- Add the css file
 - Add the css file - style.css
 - Link the css file - Add it into <head> ----- <link rel=stylesheet href="style.css">
- Title changing
 - Change the title align ---- using text-align here
 - Change the title color
- Body changing
 - background-color: #87CEFA;
 - font-family: Comic Sans MS;
 - Ask students change the font and color
 - Font: Arial, Comic Sans MS, Impact, Tahoma
 - Color: <https://trinket.io/docs/colors>
 - overflow: hidden;
 - 当父元素设置了高度时，子元素的内容超出父元素会被隐藏。
 - 父元素没有设置高度，且子元素设置了浮动。如果我们给父元素加上overflow:hidden属性，子元素的立体浮动被清除，子元素的高度就会撑开父元素。
 - When the height of the parent element is set, the content of the child element beyond the parent element will be hidden.
 - The height of the parent element is not set, and the child element is set to float. If we add the overflow: hidden attribute to the parent element, the three-dimensional floating of the child element is cleared, and the height of the child element will prop up the parent element.
 - position:absolute;
 - 绝对定位，他是参照浏览器的左上角，配合TOP、RIGHT、BOTTOM、LEFT(下面简称TRBL)进行定位，在没有设定TRBL，默认依据父级的做标原始点为原始点。如果设定TRBL并且父级没有设定position属性，那么当前的absolute

则以浏览器左上角为原始点进行定位，位置将由TRBL决定。

- Absolute positioning refers to the upper left corner of the browser, and coordinates TOP, RIGHT, BOTTOM, LEFT (hereinafter referred to as TRBL) for positioning. If TRBL is not set, the default is based on the parent's original point as the original point. If TRBL is set and the parent does not set the position attribute, then the current absolute will be positioned with the upper left corner of the browser as the original point, and the position will be determined by TRBL.
 - position:relative; 他的意思是绝对相对定位，他是参照父级的原始点为原始点，无父级则以BODY的原始点为原始点，配合TRBL进行定位，当父级内有padding等CSS属性时，当前级的原始点则参照父级内容区的原始点进行定位。
 - position:relative; It means absolute relative positioning. It refers to the original point of the parent as the original point. If there is no parent, the original point of BODY is used as the original point, and it is positioned with TRBL. When the parent has padding and other CSS For attributes, the original point of the current level is positioned with reference to the original point of the parent content area.
- display: inline-block;