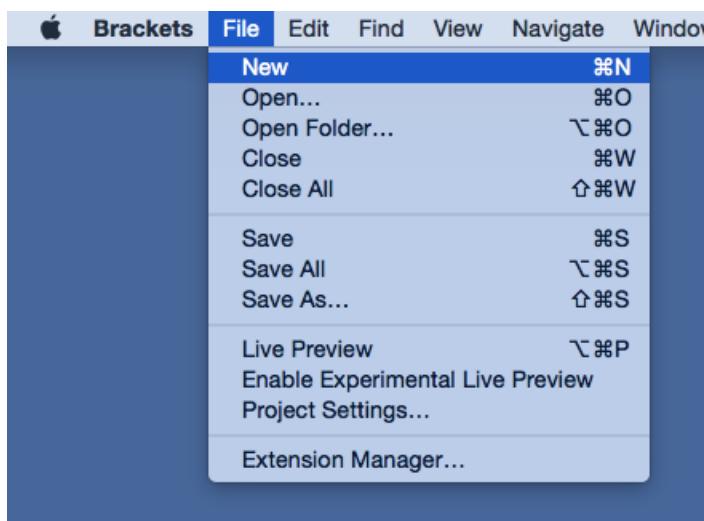
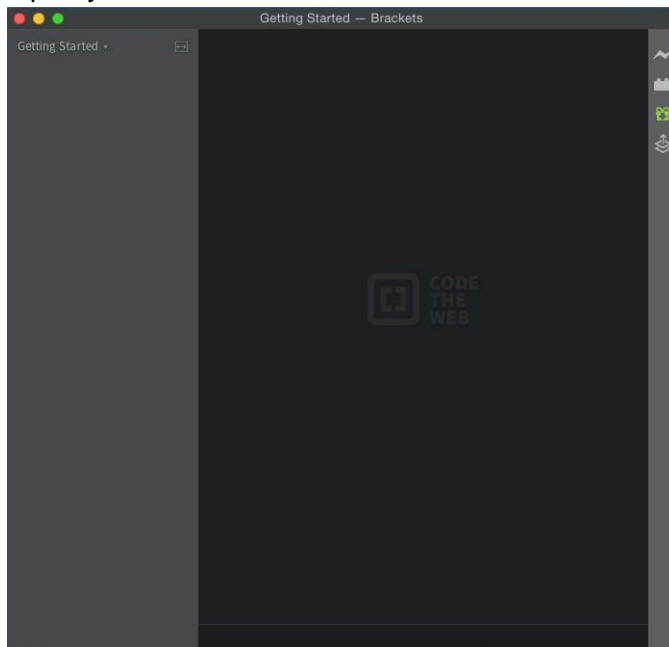


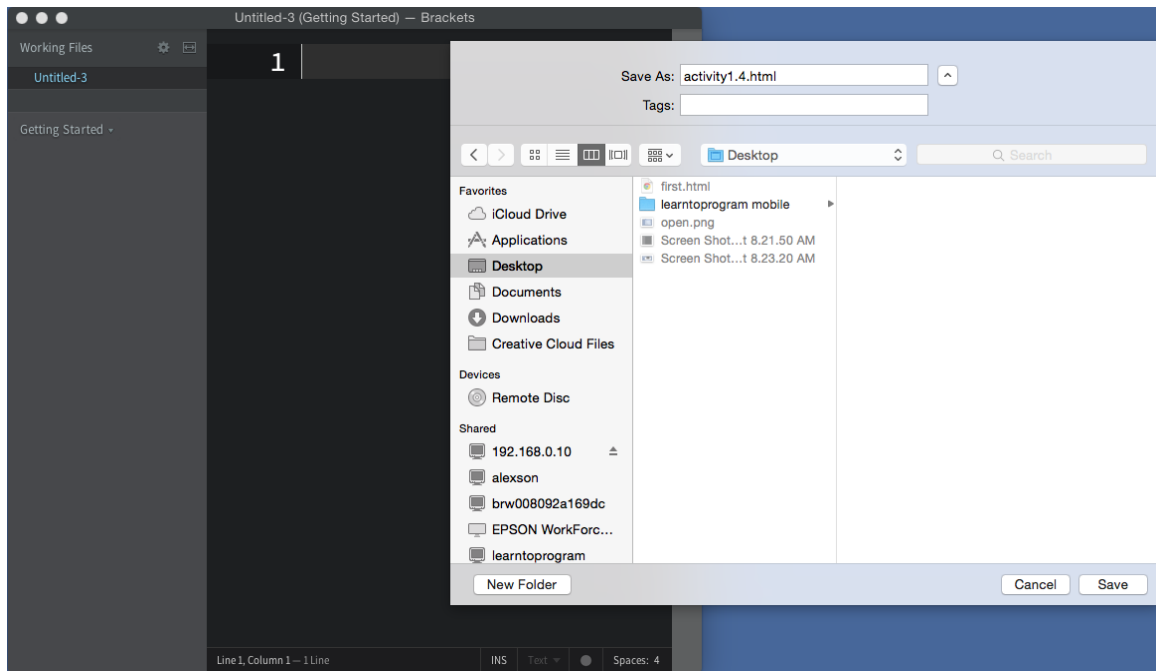
Activity 1.4: Improving Your Page

Now that you've written your first lines of HTML5 it's time to improve your page and add additional content. This will help you get used to writing code, checking the result in the web browser, and placing content on your page.

1. Open your text editor and create a new document.



2. Immediately save that document as activity1.4.html. Make sure you save it somewhere easy to find so you don't have to search for the file later. Saving your document now will turn on the code highlighting feature of the text editor.



3. In the document, on the first line type the doctype declaration as shown below:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

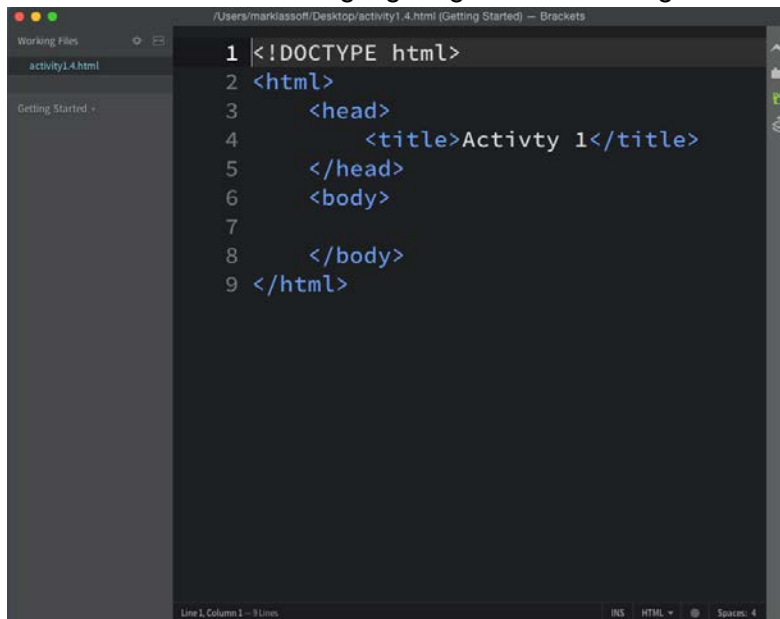
You'll remember that this simple declares that we are writing an HTML5 document.

4. Continue with the rest of the basic document structure. You'll want to begin keying in this code block directly below the doctype declaration.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Activity 1</title>
  </head>
  <body>

  </body>
</html>
```

Observe what the code highlighting feature is doing in the text editor.

A screenshot of a code editor window titled "/Users/markiasoft/Desktop/activity1.4.html (Getting Started) - Brackets". The editor shows a file named "activity1.4.html" with the following HTML code:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Activity 1</title>
5   </head>
6   <body>
7
8   </body>
9 </html>
```

 The code is syntax-highlighted: tags are blue, attributes are green, and text content is white. The left sidebar shows "Working Files" with "activity1.4.html" and "Getting Started +". The bottom status bar indicates "Line 1, Column 1 - 13 rows" and "HTML" with a "Spaces: 4" setting.

We've placed **Activity 1** in the title tag as a placeholder for now. We'll change that in a bit to something else. We've also created the body element, but haven't put any content in there yet.

5. Save your page again to insure that you don't lose any work that you've completed to this point.
6. Insert your cursor in the blank line after the opening body tag. Try to maintain the pattern of line indentation that's been established. (This pattern is not for the browser that will be interpreting the code, but to make it easier to read for the humans!). Add the following line of code inserting your name instead of mine:

```
<h1>All About Mark</h1>
```

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Activty 1</title>
5   </head>
6   <body>
7     <h1>All About Mark</h1>
8   </body>
9 </html>
```

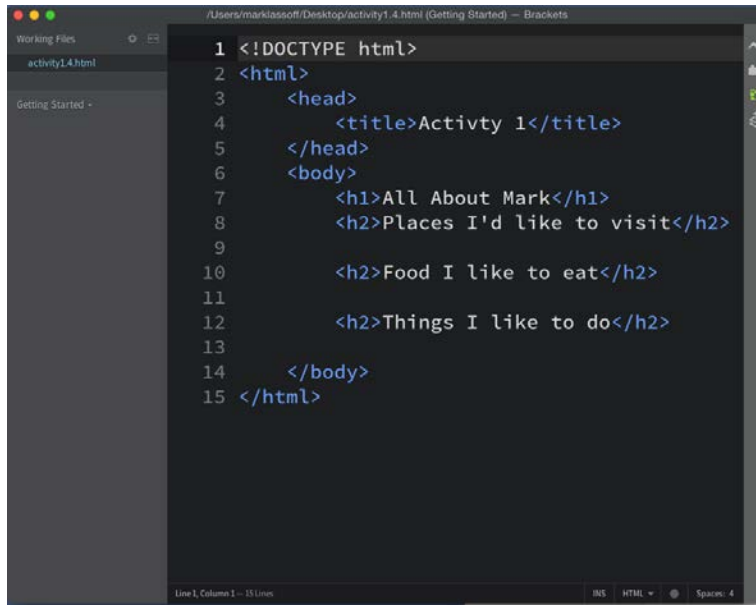
7. Below the line of code you just wrote, add the following heading tags and content:

```
<h2>Places I'd like to visit</h2>
```

```
<h2>Food I like to eat</h2>
```

```
<h2>Things I like to do</h2>
```

Notice that we're using `<h2>` tags. These tags are second in importance to the `<h1>` tag which is already on the page we're coding.

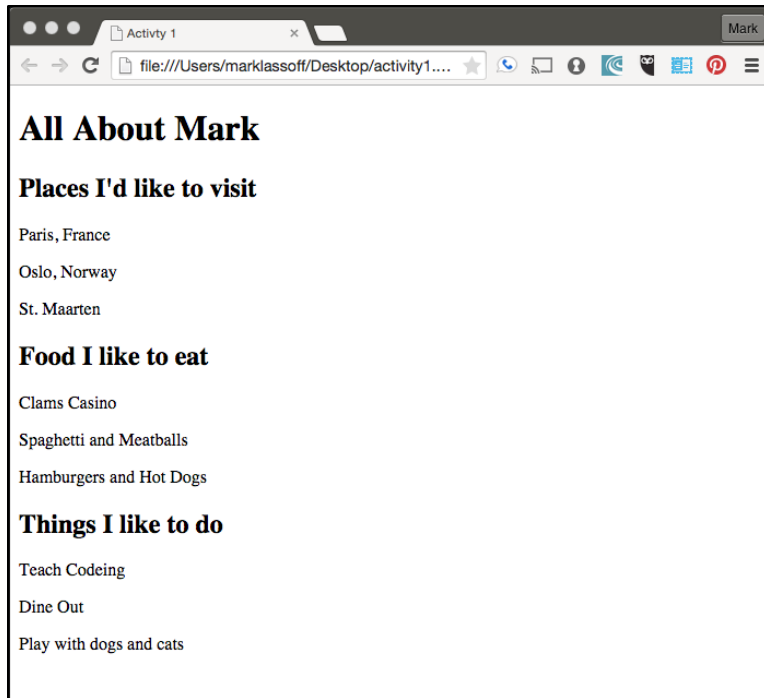


```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Activty 1</title>
5   </head>
6   <body>
7     <h1>All About Mark</h1>
8     <h2>Places I'd like to visit</h2>
9
10    <h2>Food I like to eat</h2>
11
12    <h2>Things I like to do</h2>
13
14  </body>
15 </html>
```

- Below each `<h2>` element fill in the information for each heading. Use paragraph tags to surround content. List at least three items under each heading using separate sets of paragraph tags like this:

```
<h2>Food I like to eat</h2>
<p>Clams Casino</p>
<p>Spaghetti and Meatballs</p>
<p>Hamburgers and Hot Dogs</p>
```

- Save your page in your text editor once again.
- Open your web browser and open the file in the browser so you can see the result. Your result should look something like the browser window displayed below:



Congratulations! You have coded your first complete web page.