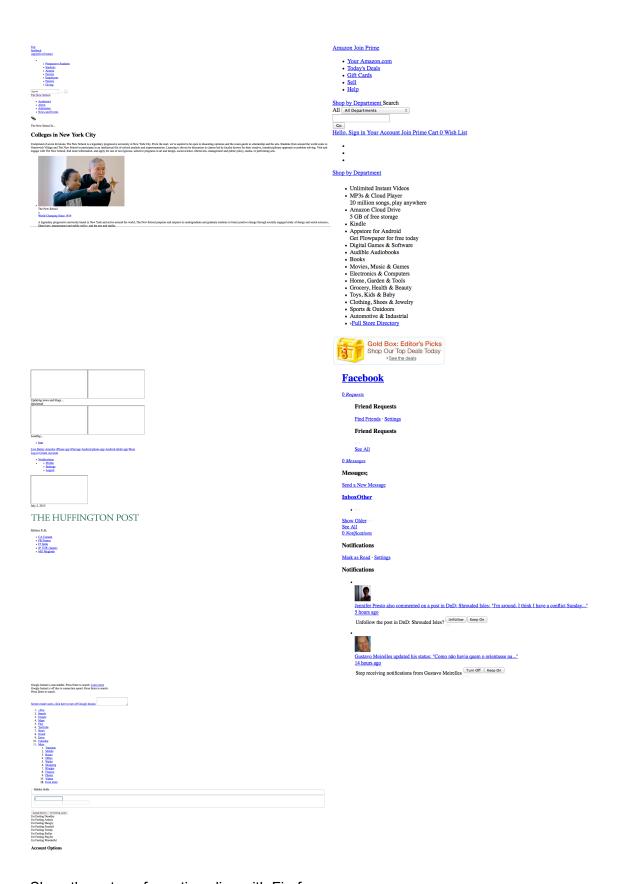
1. Stylin' (1 hr)

We focussed on markup, but that's not a valid HTML page.

Show minimum page. Have them do that to their thing, save as index.html and upload to aserver.

Explain boilerplate & reset and hand out file on memory stick.

Show several popular pages with no css and ask if anyone knows the site.



Show these transformations live with Firefox.

What's the difference?

If HTML is a classification system, what part of the classification determines what it looks like? None. Styles are separate.

In the early days of the web, there was only HTML. So at first people used tags for styling (bold, font, color tags). Then they used tables like puzzle pieces to get images to do design layout.

Show example of table based design. http://www.sitepoint.com/examples/cssvtables/tables4.html

Also, browsers come with default styles built in. Headings are bigger than paragraphs and bold usually. In order to make sure you're starting with a blank canvas, it can be good to add a reset stylesheet.

http://meverweb.com/eric/tools/css/reset/

What are some things you might want to modify in terms of presentation? (exclude positioning but use everything else)

EXERCISE (10 mins): Design by Committee. Load up a sample page. Have students say one css rule at a time. I add it to the page until page is agreed by a majority to be done (everyone has to get a turn first).

This is the structure of CSS syntax:

```
SELECTOR {
   RULE : VALUE;
}

Show the CSS rule syntax for every suggestion shouted out.

EXERCISE (20 mins): Selector Mini-Mastermind.

Introduce pseudo selectors, :last, :hover, :after

SELECTOR:PSEUDO_SELECTOR {
   ....
}

******BREAK******

2. Boxin' (1 hr)
```

We have talked about the more cosmetic aspects of CSS but we've ignored the most difficult aspect... positioning. This is the box model, the central idea behind positioning in CSS.



Every element has this box model as a part of its DNA. When you want to place and position elements near each other, this is how you do it.

Now you will make your own Box Model model.

EXERCISE (20 mins): Box Model Model.

There are 3 different types of positioning in CSS:

- absolute
- relative
- fixed

and also...

- (kinda) floats

In order to understand this, you have to understand how the browser sees the pieces of HTML it is reading. How the browser renders each successive element is called "the flow". When you position elements in different ways the browser will either include it or not include it in "the flow".

Absolugte - Out of the flow. Neighboring elements will collapse as if the element is not there. Comparable to pulling it out of the stack and pasting it on top of the flow instead of in the middle of it.

Relative - In the flow. Element will be drawn at whatever distance you specify from the starting point, but left in the flow at its original point.

Fixed - Out of the flow. Element will be stuck in a certain position regardless of scrolling or window position.

Floats - While not a positioning attribute, you will use it for positioning a great deal. This is a hack as floating is not intended for layout, however it is an indispensable tool. Originally intended to allow text to float up against elements in a non-symmetrical way, it is useful stacking elements against each other horizontally. Floated elements are supposed to stay in the flow, however, as its a hack it doesn't work properly, and most browsers will show the parent of a floated element as empty. Using a clearfix rule can **solve this**. (show example)

Show examples of a single element being positioned all these different ways.

EXERCISE (10 mins): Positioning drills. Use "design by committee" markup and shout out elements. Have them find it and explain the type of positioning used. Then change it to something else.

3. Swappin' (30 mins)

The biggest advantage of separation is that it allows you to modularize and keep your content truly independent of the visual design.

Show Zen Garden examples:

http://www.csszengarden.com/?cssfile=204/204.css http://www.csszengarden.com/?cssfile=202/202.css

http://www.csszengarden.com/?cssfile=127/127.css

http://www.csszengarden.com/?cssfile=212/212.css

http://www.csszengarden.com/?cssfile=099/099.css

http://www.csszengarden.com/?cssfile=185/185.css

http://www.csszengarden.com/?cssfile=198/198.css

http://www.csszengarden.com/?cssfile=200/200.css

EXERCISE (20 mins): Plant Your Zen Garden. Give different stylesheets to different people for the same page of markup, have people trade stylesheets until they've seen the same page at least 3 different ways.

Homework:

Do 3 different stylesheets for the same page of mini-zen garden markup from Michael.