Important: remember that our physical box model is not perfect, because the dimensions of each rectangle are fixed. In actual HTML, if you moved the content to the left by reducing the left padding, the right edge of everything would move to the left accordingly, keeping the same width on the right. But if you move the cardboard Content rectangle to the left, decreasing the width of Left Padding, this has the effect of increasing Right Padding, because the Padding rectangle stays the same width. Make sure you make this clear.

Even if we cut out separate rectangles for the top, left, right, and bottom parts of every element of the box model, we'd still have this problem if we started messing with dimensions, and the model would be way more complex.

Drilling situations:

* What would zero Top Padding look like?

* What would no Padding at all look like?

* What would you change to keep the Border the same width but move the Content to the right?

* What would zero Left and Bottom Border look like?

* Content is too close to the Border. What do you do?

* You only want a Border along the bottom. What do you do?

* What would no Margin at all look like? (Trick question--can't see difference w/o adjacent tag.)

Divide students into groups and have them put their full box models next to each other, like elements on the page actually would be. Each complete box model is one "element."

* What would zero Right Margin on the left element look like? How does it affect the right one?

* There's too much space between adjacent elements. What do you do?

* You want to put the two Contents right next to each other with just some white space between them. What do you do?

* What are the width and height of the element?

* You have to fit two elements into 300 px of width. Give each element's Content a width of 150 px, right?

Combine everyone's box models into one "super-model" (pretend they are all the same size).

*How does changing one part of one element's box model affect the others?