



Web Design

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Fundamentals of Web and Dreamweaver

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- **blockquote Tag**

The <blockquote> tag specifies a **section/text** that is quoted from another source.

Used for quoting text from an external source

Syntax:

<blockquote cite="url">

This attribute is not visible in output but provides additional context about the origin of the quoted material



Example:

```
<blockquote
```

```
  cite="http://www.worldwildlife.org/who/index.html">
```

For 50 years, WWF has been protecting the future of nature. The world's leading conservation organization, WWF works in 100 countries and is supported by 1.2 million members in the United States and close to 5 million globally.

```
</blockquote>
```

Supports the cite attribute for providing a URL to the source of the quote.



The `<big>` sleet `<big>` in `<big>` `<i>` Crete `</i>` `
`
lies `</big>` ``completely`` `</big>` in `</big>` the
street

Output

The sleet in *Crete*

lies completely in the street

`<big>` tag in HTML was used to render text in a larger size compared to the surrounding text.



`<big>` tag in HTML was used to render text in a **larger size compared to the surrounding text.**

`important` : enclosed text is of strong importance or urgency. **results in bold text,**



- **Block Elements:** Block level elements normally start (and end) with a new line when displayed in a browser.
 - Examples: `<h1>`, `<p>`, ``, ``, `<table>`
- **Inline Elements:** Inline elements are normally displayed without starting a new line.
 - Examples: ``, `<td>`, `<a>`, ``



- Subscripts with `<sub>`
- Superscripts with `<sup>`
- Example:

`x₂³`

○ Display: x_2^3

$$x_2^3 + y_1^2$$



`<hr />` draws a line across the display, after a line break

Attributes are size, color etc.

A horizontal line will appear between "Section 1" and
"Section 2"

```
<p>Section 1</p>
```

```
<hr>
```

```
<p>Section 2</p>
```



Example:

1) `<hr color="blue">`

2) `<hr size="2">`

increases the thickness.

3) `<hr align="left">`

`<p> Section 1</p>`

`<hr color="blue" size="6" align="left">`

`<p> Section 2</p>`



<i>Char.</i>	<i>Entity</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
&	<code>&amp; ;</code>	Ampersand
<	<code>&lt; ;</code>	Less than
>	<code>&gt; ;</code>	Greater than
"	<code>&quot; ;</code>	Double quote
'	<code>&apos; ;</code>	Single quote
$\frac{1}{4}$	<code>&frac14 ;</code>	One quarter
$\frac{1}{2}$	<code>&frac12 ;</code>	One half
$\frac{3}{4}$	<code>&frac34 ;</code>	Three quarters
°	<code>&deg ;</code>	Degree
(space)	<code>&nbsp; ;</code>	Non-breaking space



- The key to writing fractions, in HTML, this way is the HTML *fraction slash* entity. This is created with the following HTML entity....
 - **⁄**
 - 1⁄10
 - 1/10
 - ... which, as you can see, doesn't look right.
 - `¹⁄₁₀`
1₁₀



Web Design

Character Entities

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
  <title>Fraction Example</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p>
```

```
This is a fraction: <sup>1</sup>&frasl;<sub>10</sub>
```

```
</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```



Write HTML code for the following expression using Character Entities.

Mathematical Expression ($x^2 + y^2 = z^2$)

Chemical Formula (H_2O , CO_2)

Date Format (August 21st, 2025)



THANK YOU

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