

1. Every list may be placed within another list, they can be nested continually
2. The only element that may reside directly within `<ul>` and `<ol>` elements is the `<li>` element. `<li>` is the only element that can be placed as a direct child of the `<ul>` and `<ol>` elements.
3. Example of showing customizing of ordered & unordered list:

```
<ol>
  <li>Walk the dog</li>
  <li>Fold laundry</li>
  <li>
    Go to the grocery and buy:
    <ul>
      <li>Milk</li>
      <li>Bread</li>
      <li>Cheese</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li>Mow the lawn</li>
  <li>Make dinner</li>
</ol>
```

*Source of info for questions 1-3:*

<https://learn.shayhowe.com/html-css/creating-lists/#nested-lists>

4. Basic parts of a table and the associated tags used to identify them:  
An HTML table is defined by the `<table>` element. Its rows are defined by `<tr>`, the header is defined by `<th>`, and the data is defined by the `<td>` tag.
5. To create cells that span more than one column or row:  
**colspan=** Allows a single table cell to span the width of more than one cell or column.  
**rowspan=** Allows a single table cell to span the height of more than one cell or row

**colspan=** or **rowspan=** Sometimes it makes sense for a cell to span multiple columns or multiple rows. This might be used for a header cell that titles a group of columns, or a side-bar that groups rows of entries.

Both **colspan=** and **rowspan=** are attributes of the two table-cell elements, **<th>** and **<td>**. They provide the same functionality as “merge cell” in spreadsheet programs like Excel.

The value of either attribute must be a positive integer (a whole number). The value specifies the number of columns or rows that the cell fills.

Source: <https://html.com/tables/rowspan-colspan/>

6. See attached files

7. Styling attributes for creating tables and their functions:

Use the **style** attribute for styling HTML elements

- Use **background-color** for background color
- Use **color** for text colors
- Use **font-family** for text fonts
- Use **font-size** for text sizes
- Use **text-align** for text alignment

Source: [https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_styles.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_styles.asp)

**< col width>** will determine the % of the page the table occupies on the page  
Border and padding will also add style to the table.

