Introduction

Now we are going to talk about **child selectors**. Child selectors are written with two selectors that are separated with a greater than symbol:

```
div > a {}
```

Once again, we start reading from the right. This rule will look for any a element, but only one that has a direct child of the div.

So with this layout

```
<div><a href="#">Text</a></div>

<div><p><a href="#">Text</a></p></div>
```

that rule is going to select only the first link, because the second one is not the direct child of div.

The child selector is not supported by IE 6.

Exercise

We're going to target the a element inside the nav:

```
.nav li > a { text-decoration: none; }
```