Lesson 1.2 - CSS Fundamentals: The Language of Design

© Lesson Overview

Learning Objectives:

- Understand what CSS is and how it transforms HTML
- Learn basic CSS syntax and selectors
- Master fundamental styling properties (colors, fonts, spacing)
- Understand the Box Model concept
- Create responsive layouts with Flexbox basics
- Build a professional-looking resume from the HTML version

Lesson Duration: 90 minutes

Difficulty Level: Beginner (building on HTML knowledge)

Required Tools: VS Code + Live Server + Browser DevTools

U Quick Review - What We Know

From Lesson 1.1:

- HTML creates structure and content
- Tags define what things are
- Attributes provide additional information
- We can build functional, but plain-looking pages

Proday's Mission:

Transform those plain HTML pages into beautiful, professional websites!

Part A: CSS Fundamentals (30 minutes)

© What is CSS?

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is the language that controls how HTML elements **look and are positioned** on a webpage.

I The Building Analogy:

- **HTML** = The house structure (walls, rooms, doors)
- **CSS** = The decoration (paint, furniture, lighting)
- **JavaScript** = The electricity and plumbing (functionality)

CSS Syntax - The Basic Rules

Every CSS rule has the same structure:

```
css
selector {
    property: value;
    property: value;
}
```

Example:

```
css
h1 {
  color: blue;
  font-size: 36px;
}
```

Translation: "Find all h1 elements and make them blue with 36px font size"

© CSS Selectors - How to Target Elements

1. Element Selector (targets all elements of that type):

```
css
p {
color: green;
}
```

2. Class Selector (targets elements with specific class):

```
css
```

```
.highlight {
    background-color: yellow;
}
```

```
html
This text will have yellow background
```

3. **ID Selector** (targets one specific element):

```
#header {
text-align: center;
}
```

```
html
<h1 id="header">This heading will be centered</h1>
```

4. Multiple Selectors (apply same style to multiple elements):

```
css
h1, h2, h3 {
font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
}
```

- **Practical Exercise 1: Your First CSS File (15 minutes)**
- **o** Mission: Create a CSS file and apply basic styling

Step 1: Create your workspace

- 1. Open VS Code
- 2. Navigate to (02-CSS-Projects) folder
- 3. Create new folder: css-basics
- 4. Create two files:
 - (index.html)

• style.css

Step 2: HTML Foundation

```
html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>My First CSS Page</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <h1 id="main-title">Welcome to CSS World!</h1>
  This is my first styled paragraph.
  This is a regular paragraph.
 <h2>About CSS</h2>
  CSS makes everything beautiful!
</body>
</html>
```

Step 3: CSS Magic

CSS

```
/* Basic styling for all paragraphs */
p {
  font-size: 18px;
  line-height: 1.5;
}
/* Styling the main title */
#main-title {
  color: #2E86AB;
  text-align: center;
  font-size: 48px;
}
/* Special styling for intro paragraphs */
.intro {
  color: #666;
  font-style: italic;
}
/* Highlighted text */
.highlight {
  background-color: #F24236;
  color: white;
  padding: 10px;
  border-radius: 5px;
}
/* All headings */
h1, h2 {
  font-family: 'Georgia', serif;
}
```

Step 4: Test and Experiment

- Open the file with Live Server
- Try changing colors, sizes, and other values
- Add new classes and styles

Essential CSS Properties - Your Design Toolkit



Color Values:

```
/* Named colors */
color: red;
color: blue;

/* Hex colors (most common) */
color: #FF0000; /* Red */
color: #0066CC; /* Blue */

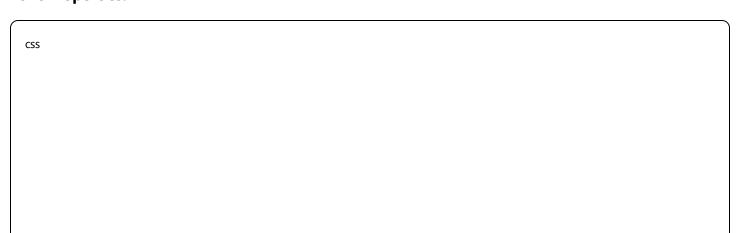
/* RGB colors */
color: rgb(255, 0, 0); /* Red */

/* HSL colors */
color: hsl(0, 100%, 50%); /* Red */
```

Color Properties:

Typography

Font Properties:



```
.typography {
	font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif;
	font-size: 16px;
	font-weight: bold; /* normal, bold, 100-900 */
	font-style: italic; /* normal, italic */
	text-align: center; /* left, center, right, justify */
	text-decoration: underline; /* none, underline, line-through */
	line-height: 1.5; /* Space between lines */
	letter-spacing: 1px; /* Space between letters */
}
```

Spacing and Sizing

Size Properties:

```
css

.sizing {

width: 300px;

height: 200px;

max-width: 100%;

min-height: 150px;
}
```

Units in CSS:

- px (pixels) exact size
- % (percentage) relative to parent
- em relative to font size
- rem relative to root font size
- **vh/vw** viewport height/width

Part B: The Box Model - The Secret of Layout (30 minutes)

o Understanding the Box Model

Every HTML element is a **box** with four layers:

Box Model Properties:

```
CSS
.box-example {
  /* Content area */
  width: 200px;
  height: 100px;
  /* Padding - space inside the element */
  padding: 20px;
  padding-top: 10px;
  padding-right: 15px;
  padding-bottom: 10px;
  padding-left: 15px;
  /* Border - the frame around the element */
  border: 2px solid #333;
  border-radius: 8px;
 /* Margin - space outside the element */
  margin: 30px;
  margin-top: 20px;
  margin-bottom: 40px;
```

Shorthand Properties:

```
/* Padding/Margin shorthand */
padding: 10px; /* All sides 10px */
padding: 10px 20px; /* Top/bottom 10px, left/right 20px */
padding: 10px 20px 15px; /* Top 10px, left/right 20px, bottom 15px */
padding: 10px 20px 15px 25px; /* Top, right, bottom, left (clockwise) */
```

Practical Exercise 2: Box Model Mastery (15 minutes)

o Mission: Create styled cards using the Box Model

Create a new file: (box-model-practice.html)

html	

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Box Model Practice</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
      background-color: #f0f0f0;
      padding: 20px;
    }
    .card {
      background-color: white;
      border: 1px solid #ddd;
      border-radius: 8px;
      padding: 20px;
      margin: 20px 0;
      box-shadow: 0 2px 4px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
    }
    .card h3 {
      color: #2E86AB;
      margin-top: 0;
      border-bottom: 2px solid #F24236;
      padding-bottom: 10px;
    }
    .highlight-box {
      background-color: #FFF3CD;
      border: 2px solid #FFC107;
      border-radius: 6px;
      padding: 15px;
      margin: 15px 0;
    }
    .button {
      background-color: #28A745;
      color: white;
      padding: 12px 24px;
      border: none;
      border-radius: 5px;
```

```
margin: 10px 5px;
      cursor: pointer;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="card">
    <h3>Project 1: Personal Website</h3>
    >Build your first personal website with HTML and CSS.
    <div class="highlight-box">
       <strong>Tip:</strong> Start with a simple layout and add complexity gradually.
    </div>
    <button class="button">View Project</button>
    <button class="button">Edit Code</button>
  </div>
  <div class="card">
    <h3>Project 2: Business Landing Page</h3>
    Create a professional landing page for a fictional business.
    <div class="highlight-box">
       <strong>Challenge:</strong> Make it responsive for mobile devices.
    </div>
    <button class="button">View Project</button>
    <button class="button">Edit Code</button>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Experiment:

- Change padding values and see the effect
- Modify border styles and colors
- Adjust margins between cards
- Try different border-radius values

Part C: Layout with Flexbox (30 minutes)

What is Flexbox?

Flexbox is a powerful CSS layout method that makes it easy to:

Arrange elements in rows or columns

- Center content perfectly
- Distribute space evenly
- Create responsive layouts

Flexbox Basics

Step 1: Create a Flex Container

```
css
.container {
    display: flex;
}
```

Step 2: Control the Direction

Step 3: Justify Content (Main Axis)

```
css

.container {
    display: flex;
    justify-content: flex-start; /* Default: start */
    justify-content: center; /* Center */
    justify-content: flex-end; /* End */
    justify-content: space-between; /* Space between items */
    justify-content: space-around; /* Space around items */
    justify-content: space-evenly; /* Even space */
}
```

Step 4: Align Items (Cross Axis)

```
.container {
    display: flex;
    align-items: stretch; /* Default: stretch to fill */
    align-items: flex-start; /* Top */
    align-items: center; /* Middle */
    align-items: flex-end; /* Bottom */
}
```

Responsive Design Basics

Mobile-First Approach:

```
CSS
/* Mobile styles (default) */
.container {
  flex-direction: column;
}
/* Tablet and up */
@media (min-width: 768px) {
  .container {
     flex-direction: row;
/* Desktop and up */
@media (min-width: 1024px) {
  .container {
     max-width: 1200px;
     margin: 0 auto;
  }
}
```

Practical Exercise 3: Flexbox Layout (15 minutes)

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Create: flexbox-practice.html

html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Flexbox Layout</title>
  <style>
    * {
       margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
       box-sizing: border-box;
    }
    body {
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    }
    /* Navigation */
    .navbar {
       display: flex;
      justify-content: space-between;
       align-items: center;
       background-color: #2E86AB;
       padding: 1rem 2rem;
      color: white;
    .nav-links {
       display: flex;
      list-style: none;
       gap: 2rem;
    }
    .nav-links a {
       color: white;
      text-decoration: none;
       padding: 0.5rem 1rem;
       border-radius: 4px;
       transition: background-color 0.3s;
    }
    .nav-links a:hover {
       background-color: rgba(255,255,255,0.2);
```

```
}
/* Hero Section */
.hero {
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
  min-height: 400px;
  background: linear-gradient(135deg, #667eea 0%, #764ba2 100%);
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
.hero-content h1 {
  font-size: 3rem;
  margin-bottom: 1rem;
}
.hero-content p {
  font-size: 1.2rem;
  margin-bottom: 2rem;
.btn {
  display: inline-block;
  background-color: #F24236;
  color: white;
  padding: 12px 30px;
  text-decoration: none;
  border-radius: 25px;
  transition: transform 0.3s, box-shadow 0.3s;
}
.btn:hover {
  transform: translateY(-2px);
  box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);
}
/* Features Section */
.features {
  display: flex;
  flex-wrap: wrap;
  gap: 2rem;
  padding: 4rem 2rem;
```

```
max-width: 1200px;
      margin: 0 auto;
    }
    .feature-card {
      flex: 1;
      min-width: 250px;
      text-align: center;
      padding: 2rem;
      border-radius: 8px;
      box-shadow: 0 2px 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
      transition: transform 0.3s;
    .feature-card:hover {
      transform: translateY(-5px);
    }
    .feature-icon {
      font-size: 3rem;
      margin-bottom: 1rem;
    /* Responsive Design */
    @media (max-width: 768px) {
      .navbar {
         flex-direction: column;
         gap: 1rem;
      .nav-links {
         gap: 1rem;
      .hero-content h1 {
         font-size: 2rem;
      .features {
         flex-direction: column;
    }
  </style>
</head>
```

```
<body>
  <nav class="navbar">
    <div class="logo">
      <h2>MyWebsite</h2>
    </div>
    <a href="#home">Home</a>
      <a href="#about">About</a>
      <a href="#services">Services</a>
      <a href="#contact">Contact</a>
    </nav>
  <section class="hero">
    <div class="hero-content">
      <h1>Welcome to My World</h1>
      Creating amazing web experiences with HTML and CSS
      <a href="#" class="btn">Get Started</a>
    </div>
  </section>
  <section class="features">
    <div class="feature-card">
      <div class="feature-icon"> ( </div>
      <h3>Beautiful Design</h3>
      <Creating visually stunning websites that capture attention and engage users.</p>
    </div>
    <div class="feature-card">
      <div class="feature-icon"> III </div>
      <h3>Responsive</h3>
      All websites work perfectly on desktop, tablet, and mobile devices.
    </div>
    <div class="feature-card">
      <div class="feature-icon"> \( \div \)
      <h3>Fast Loading</h3>
      Optimized code ensures your website loads quickly for the best user experience.
    </div>
  </section>
</body>
</html>
```

® Mission: Transform your HTML resume into a professional, styled document

Take your resume from Lesson 1.1 and apply everything you've learned!

Requirements:

- 1. External CSS file proper file organization
- 2. **Color scheme** professional and consistent
- 3. **Typography** readable and hierarchical
- 4. Box Model proper spacing and layout
- 5. **Flexbox** modern layout techniques
- 6. Responsive design works on mobile and desktop
- 7. **Hover effects** interactive elements

Starter Template:

Create: (professional-resume.html) and (resume-style.css)

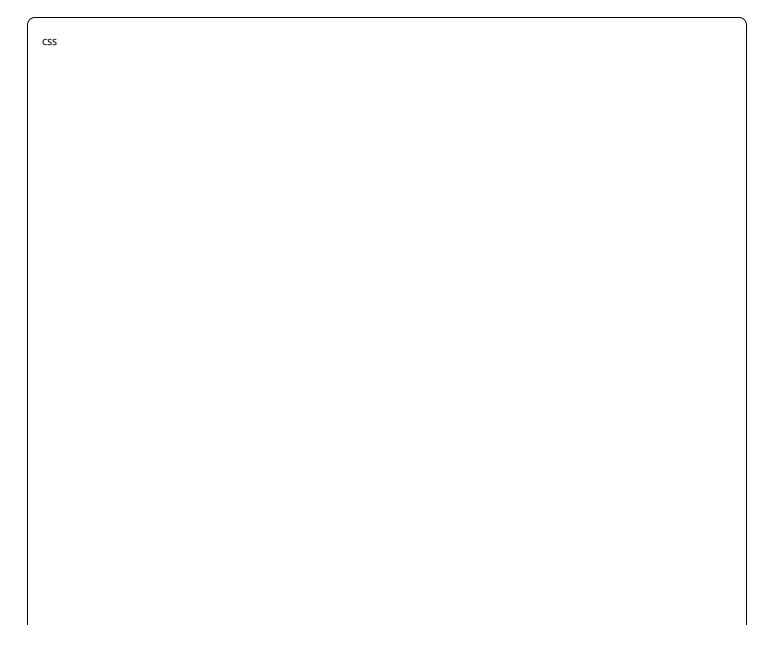
HTML Structure:

ntml			

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
     <meta charset="UTF-8">
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
     <title>Your Name - Resume</title>
     k rel="stylesheet" href="resume-style.css">
     link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Inter:wght@300;400;600;700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet"
</head>
<body>
     <div class="container">
           <header class="header">
                 <div class="profile-section">
                      <div class="profile-info">
                            <h1 class="name">Your Name</h1>
                            Web Developer in Training
                            <div class="contact-info">
                                 <span class="contact-item"> ■ (555) 123-4567</span>
                                 </div>
                       </div>
                 </div>
           </header>
           <main class="main-content">
                 <section class="section">
                      <h2 class="section-title">About Me</h2>
                      <div class="section-content">
                            Write a compelling summary about yourself, your goals, and what makes you unique. Keep it concise keep in the contract of t
                       </div>
                 </section>
                 <section class="section">
                       <h2 class="section-title">Skills</h2>
                       <div class="section-content">
                            <div class="skills-grid">
                                 <div class="skill-item">
                                       <span class="skill-name">HTML</span>
                                       <div class="skill-bar">
                                             <div class="skill-progress" style="width: 85%"></div>
                                       </div>
                                 </div>
```

```
<div class="skill-item">
        <span class="skill-name">CSS</span>
        <div class="skill-bar">
           <div class="skill-progress" style="width: 70%"></div>
        </div>
      </div>
      <div class="skill-item">
        <span class="skill-name">JavaScript</span>
        <div class="skill-bar">
           <div class="skill-progress" style="width: 40%"></div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</section>
<section class="section">
  <h2 class="section-title">Education</h2>
  <div class="section-content">
    <div class="timeline-item">
      <div class="timeline-marker"></div>
      <div class="timeline-content">
        <h3>High School Name</h3>
        2020 - 2024
        >Brief description of your studies and achievements.
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</section>
<section class="section">
  <h2 class="section-title">Projects</h2>
  <div class="section-content">
    <div class="projects-grid">
      <div class="project-card">
        <h3>Personal Website</h3>
        My first HTML and CSS website showcasing my learning journey.
        <div class="project-tech">
           <span class="tech-tag">HTML</span>
           <span class="tech-tag">CSS</span>
        </div>
      </div>
      <div class="project-card">
        <h3>Resume Website</h3>
```

CSS Styling (resume-style.css):



```
/* Reset and base styles */
* {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  box-sizing: border-box;
}
body {
  font-family: 'Inter', sans-serif;
  line-height: 1.6;
  color: #333;
  background-color: #f8f9fa;
}
.container {
  max-width: 900px;
  margin: 0 auto;
  background-color: white;
  box-shadow: 0 0 20px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
  border-radius: 8px;
  overflow: hidden;
}
/* Header styles */
.header {
  background: linear-gradient(135deg, #667eea 0%, #764ba2 100%);
  color: white;
  padding: 3rem 2rem;
  text-align: center;
}
.name {
  font-size: 3rem;
  font-weight: 700;
  margin-bottom: 0.5rem;
}
.title {
  font-size: 1.2rem;
  font-weight: 300;
  margin-bottom: 2rem;
  opacity: 0.9;
```

```
.contact-info {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  gap: 2rem;
  flex-wrap: wrap;
}
.contact-item {
  background-color: rgba(255,255,255,0.2);
  padding: 0.5rem 1rem;
  border-radius: 20px;
  font-size: 0.9rem;
}
/* Main content */
.main-content {
  padding: 2rem;
}
.section {
  margin-bottom: 3rem;
}
.section-title {
  font-size: 1.8rem;
  color: #2c3e50;
  margin-bottom: 1.5rem;
  padding-bottom: 0.5rem;
  border-bottom: 3px solid #3498db;
  position: relative;
}
.section-title::after {
  content: ";
  position: absolute;
  bottom: -3px;
  left: 0;
  width: 50px;
  height: 3px;
  background-color: #e74c3c;
}
.section-content {
```

```
font-size: 1rem;
  line-height: 1.7;
}
/* Skills section */
.skills-grid {
  display: grid;
  gap: 1.5rem;
.skill-item {
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  gap: 1rem;
.skill-name {
  min-width: 100px;
  font-weight: 600;
}
.skill-bar {
  flex: 1;
  height: 8px;
  background-color: #ecf0f1;
  border-radius: 4px;
  overflow: hidden;
}
.skill-progress {
  height: 100%;
  background: linear-gradient(90deg, #3498db, #2980b9);
  transition: width 0.3s ease;
}
/* Timeline styles */
.timeline-item {
  display: flex;
  gap: 1rem;
  position: relative;
.timeline-marker {
  width: 12px;
```

```
height: 12px;
  background-color: #3498db;
  border-radius: 50%;
  margin-top: 0.5rem;
  flex-shrink: 0;
}
.timeline-content h3 {
  color: #2c3e50;
  margin-bottom: 0.5rem;
}
.timeline-date {
  color: #7f8c8d;
  font-weight: 600;
  margin-bottom: 0.5rem;
}
/* Projects grid */
.projects-grid {
  display: grid;
  grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(300px, 1fr));
  gap: 1.5rem;
}
.project-card {
  background-color: #f8f9fa;
  padding: 1.5rem;
  border-radius: 8px;
  border: 1px solid #e9ecef;
  transition: transform 0.3s ease, box-shadow 0.3s ease;
}
.project-card:hover {
  transform: translateY(-3px);
  box-shadow: 0 5px 15px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
}
.project-card h3 {
  color: #2c3e50;
  margin-bottom: 0.5rem;
.project-tech {
```

```
margin-top: 1rem;
  display: flex;
  gap: 0.5rem;
  flex-wrap: wrap;
}
.tech-tag {
  background-color: #3498db;
  color: white;
  padding: 0.3rem 0.8rem;
  border-radius: 15px;
  font-size: 0.8rem;
  font-weight: 500;
}
/* Responsive design */
@media (max-width: 768px) {
  .container {
    margin: 1rem;
    border-radius: 0;
  }
  .header {
    padding: 2rem 1rem;
  }
  .name {
     font-size: 2rem;
  }
  .contact-info {
     flex-direction: column;
     gap: 0.5rem;
  }
  .main-content {
     padding: 1rem;
  }
  .section-title {
     font-size: 1.5rem;
  }
  .skill-item {
```

```
flex-direction: column;
     align-items: flex-start;
  }
  .skill-name {
     min-width: auto;
  }
  .projects-grid {
     grid-template-columns: 1fr;
}
/* Print styles */
@media print {
  .container {
     box-shadow: none;
     max-width: none;
  }
  .header {
     background: #667eea !important;
     -webkit-print-color-adjust: exact;
  }
```

📊 Assessment Criteria

Excellent (90-100%):

- Clean, professional appearance
- Proper use of all CSS concepts covered
- Responsive design that works on all devices
- Creative use of colors and typography
- Smooth hover effects and transitions
- Well-organized and commented code

★ Good (80-89%):

• Good visual appeal with minor issues

- Most CSS concepts applied correctly
- Basic responsive design
- Consistent styling throughout
- Some interactive elements

Satisfactory (70-79%):

- Basic styling applied
- Some responsive elements
- Functional but could be more polished
- Missing some advanced features

🔁 Needs Improvement (<70%):

- Minimal styling applied
- Poor visual hierarchy
- Not responsive
- Code organization issues
- Missing key requirements

Lesson Summary

What We Learned Today:

- CSS Fundamentals syntax, selectors, and basic properties
- Box Model understanding spacing and layout
- Color and Typography making content visually appealing
- Flexbox Basics modern layout techniques
- Responsive Design mobile-first approach
- Professional Styling creating polished, real-world designs

Next Steps:

Practice daily