

# HTML 5up! Worksheet

This worksheet will look at  
HTML 5 UP! templates  
why we are using one  
how to change the css  
how to add new elements  
how to add new sections  
fontawesome

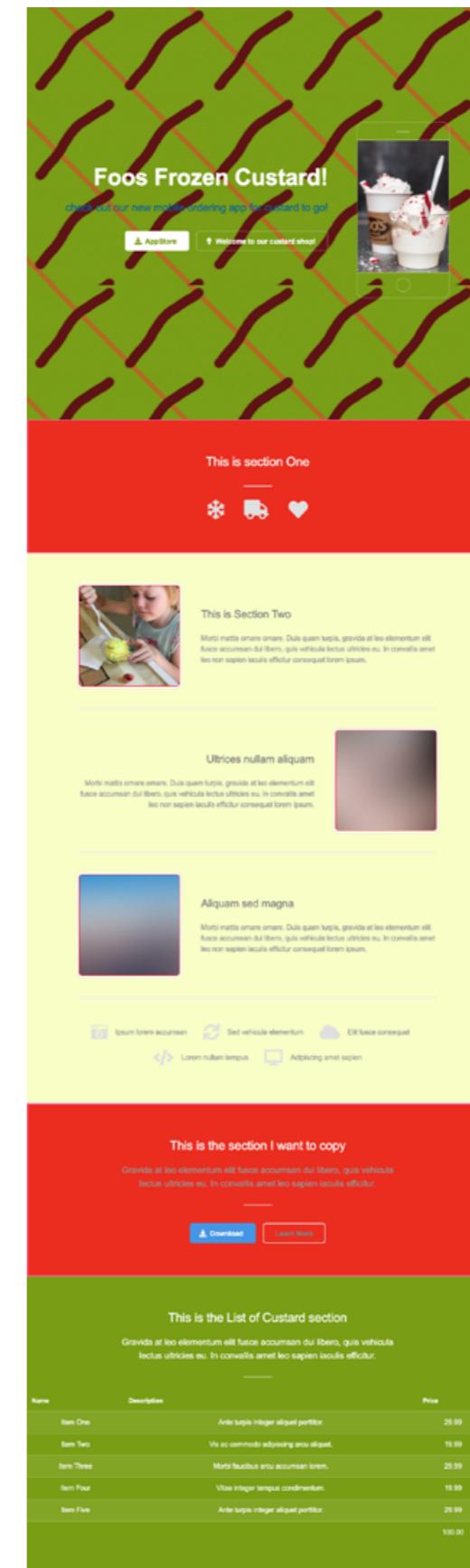
## Before you start your worksheet do the following:

Create a repository for your first project  
make your code public on GitHub (even if you have a pro account. You must make your code public, please)

Publish your repository as a public page

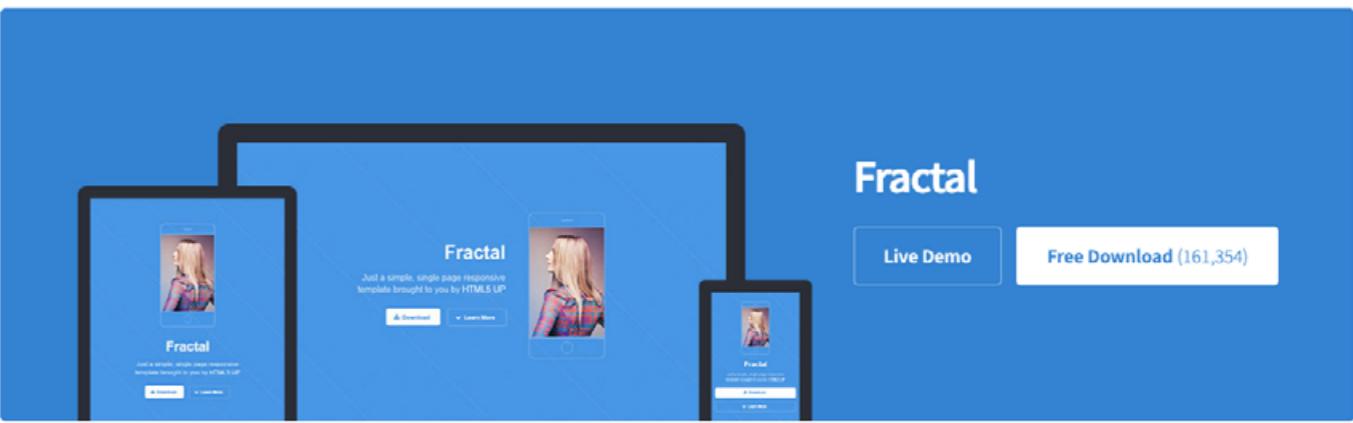
Set up your files in a place that makes sense for you

**\*\*Note\*\* in order to succeed, read the ENTIRE STEP FIRST, THEN code everything by hand or by direction. It's the only way to be sure.**



1

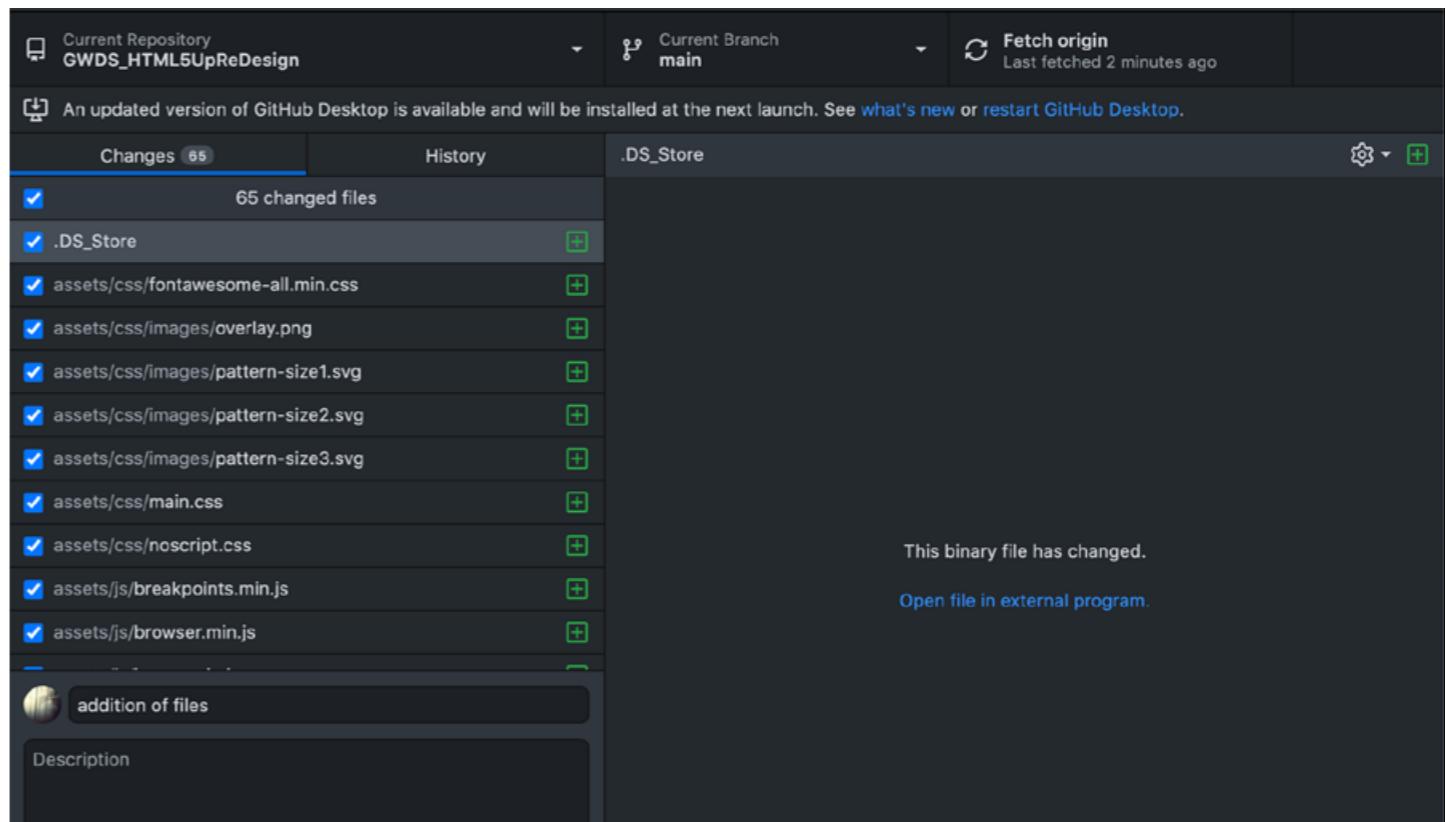
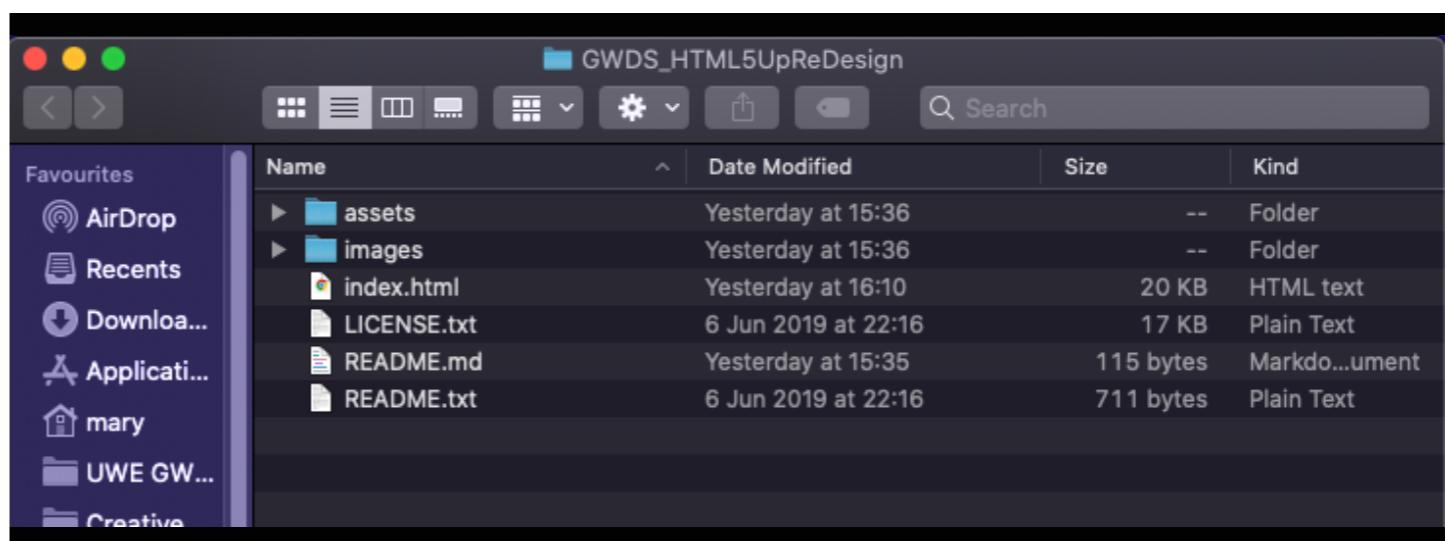
Woo hoo! another worksheet. (you know you love it) But this time, it's your only one you get for your first task for semester 2. Before you start, you must do the requirements stated on the title page (above). I will not be talking you through setting up on GitHub anymore. Congratulations, you've levelled up!



2

Go to <https://html5up.net/> and download **fractal**. It is free. Do not pay for anything. Set your files up by moving all the files into your github created repository folder. **Commit and push.**

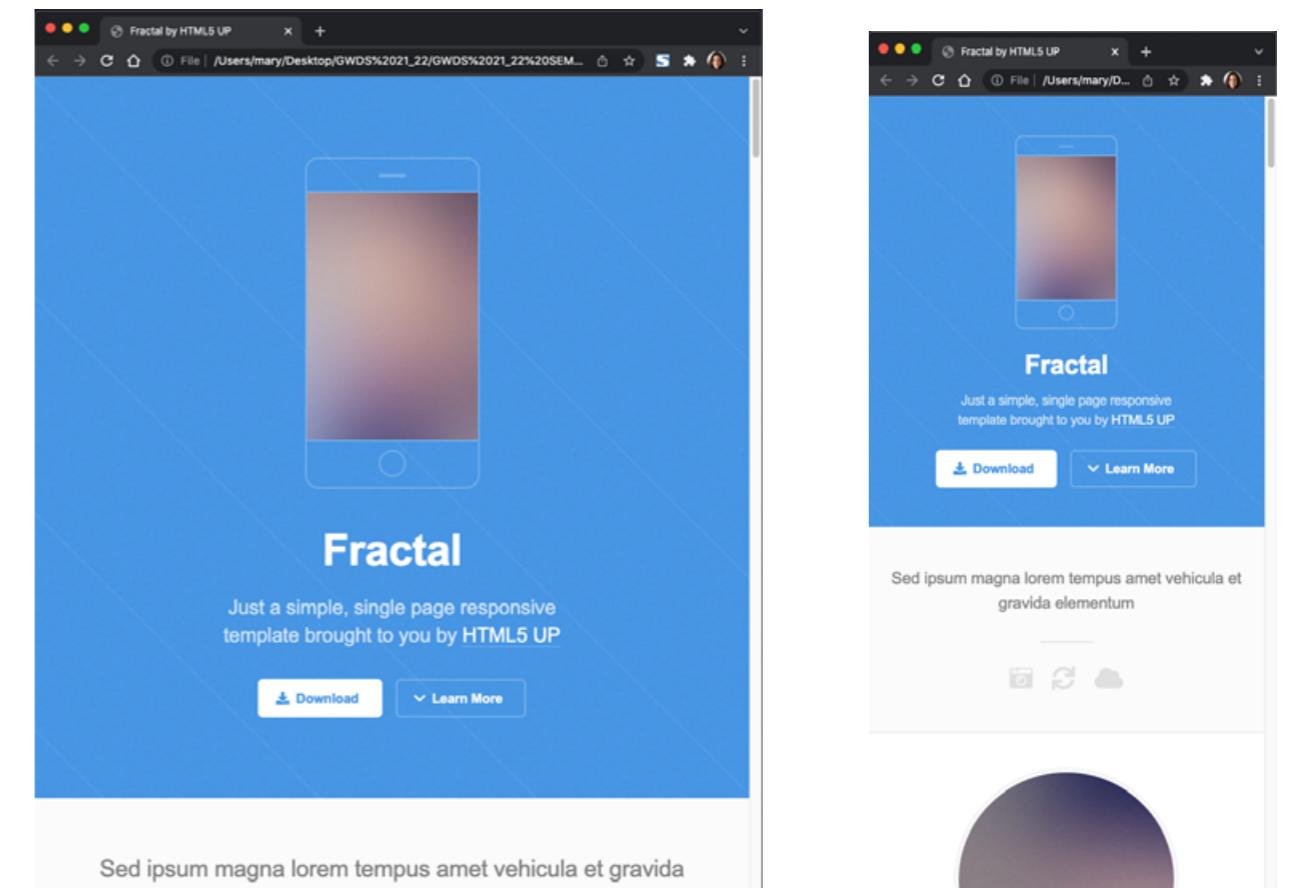
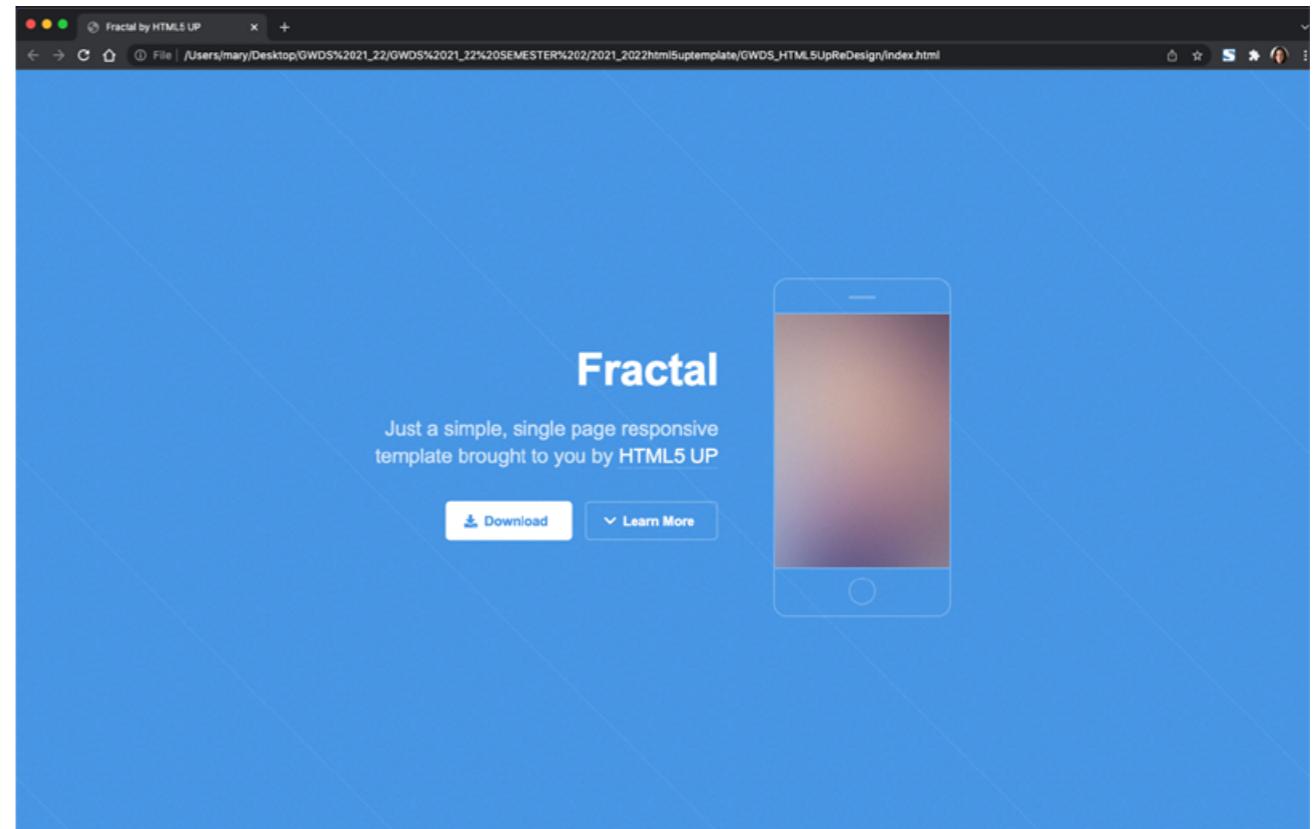
Ok, let's see what we've got here.



# 3

These templates are great because they are already fully responsive, and take a lot of the heavy lifting out of your hands. HTML5up! templates in particular, allows you to really focus on the styling and organisation of information within your website.

So, let's look at our code files that we got in the fractal folder:



Alrighty, there is a lot of stuff going on in here. Some, we will have seen before, and others not so much. There is an image folder inside our css folder (**new**) and a js folder (**also new**) and a sass folder (**new too**) but some things are similar, like images in the image folder and your trusty index.html.

**ADVICE:** tread carefully at first. Remember you can put a border around something to figure out exactly what you are working on. Take one step, save it refresh locally and see if it is working or not. Use the developer tools in your web browser.

What are these files and why are they there? That is for you to find out and look up. We will be focussing primarily on the **index.html** and the **main.css** file, but have a serious look around. You'll find all sorts of stuff in there. Some that might even look familiar to you.

assets	Yesterday at 15:36
css	Yesterday at 14:54
fontawesome-all.min.css	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
images	Yesterday at 14:54
main.css	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
noscript.css	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
js	Yesterday at 14:54
breakpoints.min.js	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
browser.min.js	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
jquery.min.js	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
jquery.scrollly.min.js	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
main.js	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
util.js	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
sass	Yesterday at 14:54
base	Yesterday at 14:54
components	Yesterday at 14:54
layout	Yesterday at 14:54
libs	Yesterday at 14:54
main.scss	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
noscript.scss	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
webfonts	Yesterday at 14:54
images	Yesterday at 15:36
pic01.jpg	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
pic02.jpg	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
pic03.jpg	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
pic04.jpg	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
pic05.jpg	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
screen.jpg	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
index.html	Yesterday at 16:10
LICENSE.txt	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16
README.md	Yesterday at 15:35
README.txt	6 Jun 2019 at 22:16



## 4

In your required elements for your first project, I said you must add at least one new section within your template. So let's look at how you might go about doing that.

Open your index.html file. Scroll down a bit to `<!--Four-->` and under that you will find a lot of html commented out.

Now uncomment that entire section. Remember to remove the closing comment at the bottom.

Refresh your local browser. You will find a giant list of elements, lists, buttons, tables, actions, forms, and images. Including images with indented text on the left and right.

**Save. Commit, push.** We'll just leave that there right now.

```

66      </header>
67
68      <ul class="actions special">
69          <li><a href="#" class="button primary icon solid fa-download">Download</a></li>
70          <li><a href="#" class="button">Learn More</a></li>
71      </ul>
72  </section>
73
74  <!-- Four -->
75  <!--
76
77      <section id="four" class="wrapper">
78          <div class="inner">
79
80              <header class="major">
81                  <h2>Elements</h2>
82              </header>
83
84              <section>
85                  <h4>Text</h4>
86                  <p>This is <b>bold</b> and this is <strong>strong</strong>. This is <i>italic</i> and this is <em>emphasized</em>.
87                  This is <sup>superscript</sup> text and this is <sub>subscript</sub> text.
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
103
104
105

```

- Dolor pulvinar etiam.
- Sagittis adipiscing.
- Felis enim feugiat.

Alternate

Dolor pulvinar etiam.

Sagittis adipiscing.

Felis enim feugiat.

1. Dolor pulvinar etiam.
2. Etiam vel felis viverra.
3. Felis enim feugiat.
4. Dolor pulvinar etiam.
5. Etiam vel felis lorem.
6. Felis enim et feugiat.

Icons



Actions

**Default** Default

Small Small

**Default**

Default

Small

**Default**

Default

**Small**

Small



# 5

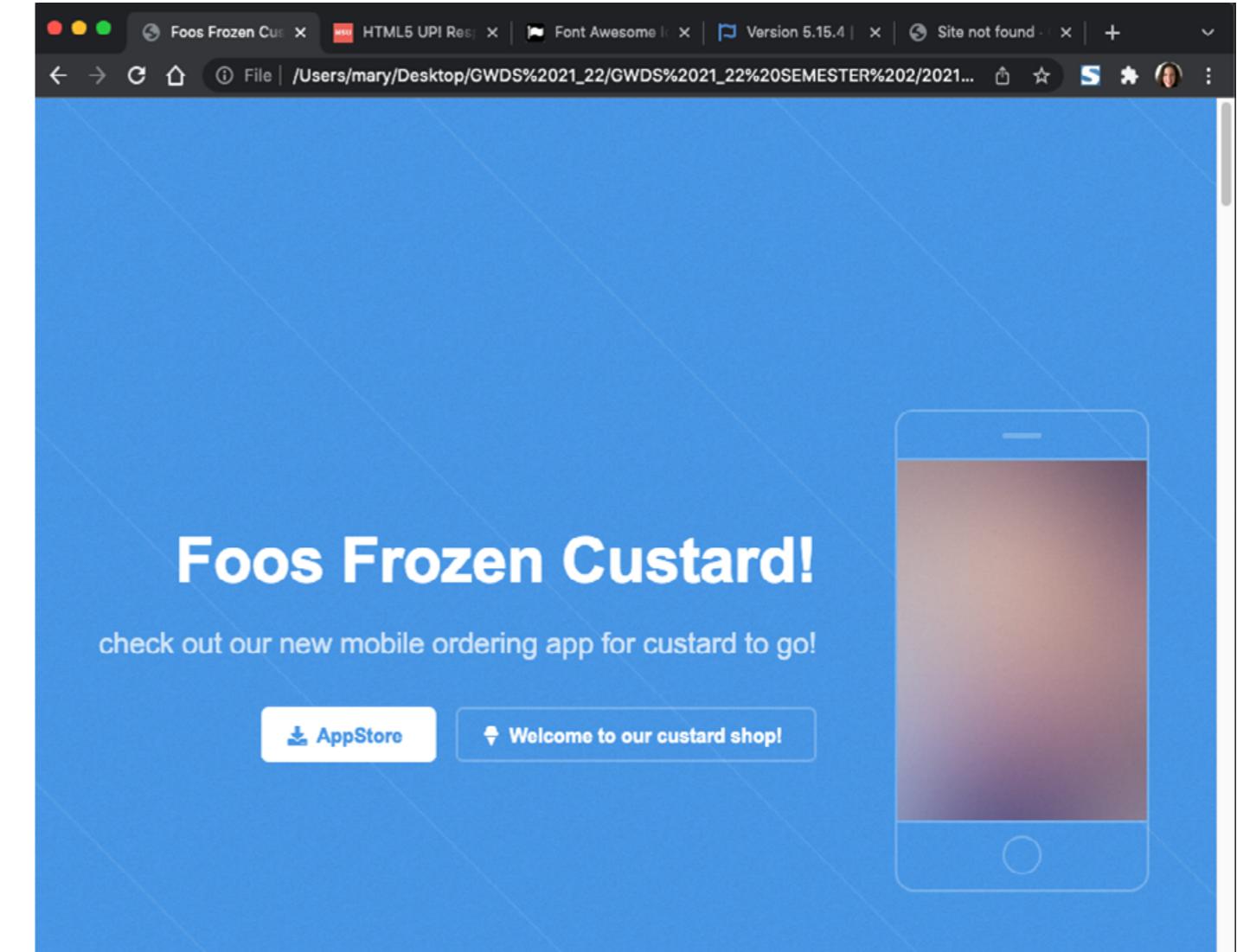
As I have always recommended, put your content in first. We will do this per section. Follow along.

Download the [text I have provided for you here](#).

It will list information to fill in in your index.html file. It will also keep you from having to hand code a bunch of content that will only be used once. **Save, commit, and push.**

So, we have changed the `<title>` the `<h1>` callouts and some buttons. We also added in a [font awesome](#) ice cream cone for our scroll to move us down to the content portion of our website. These little touches can visually enhance and make our website look and feel more professional and on concept. You can find more about font awesome [here](#). \*\*Note. Some font awesome icons work and others don't. Test them out and make sure the one you want works.\*\*

(also, I know that I don't have the correct app store font awesome icon in there, but for whatever reason, I couldn't get the font awesome to work on this one. Maybe you can figure it out when you have the rest of the content in and the way you like it. Prioritise)



# 6

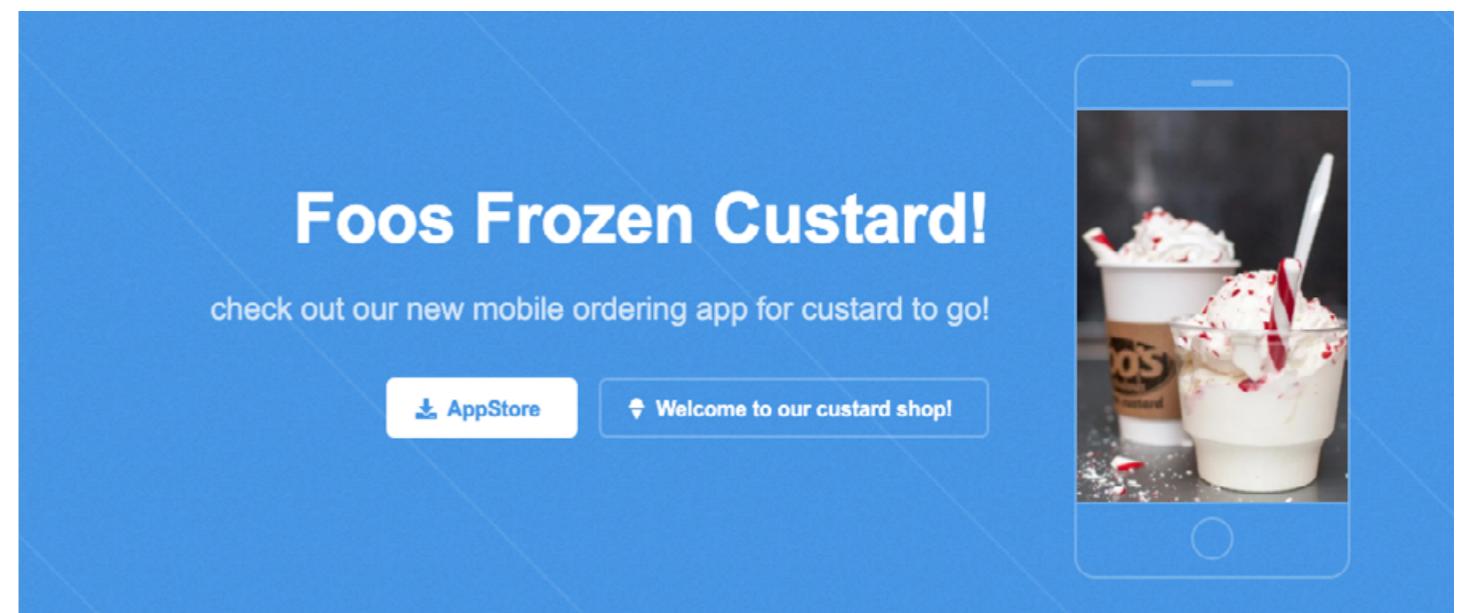
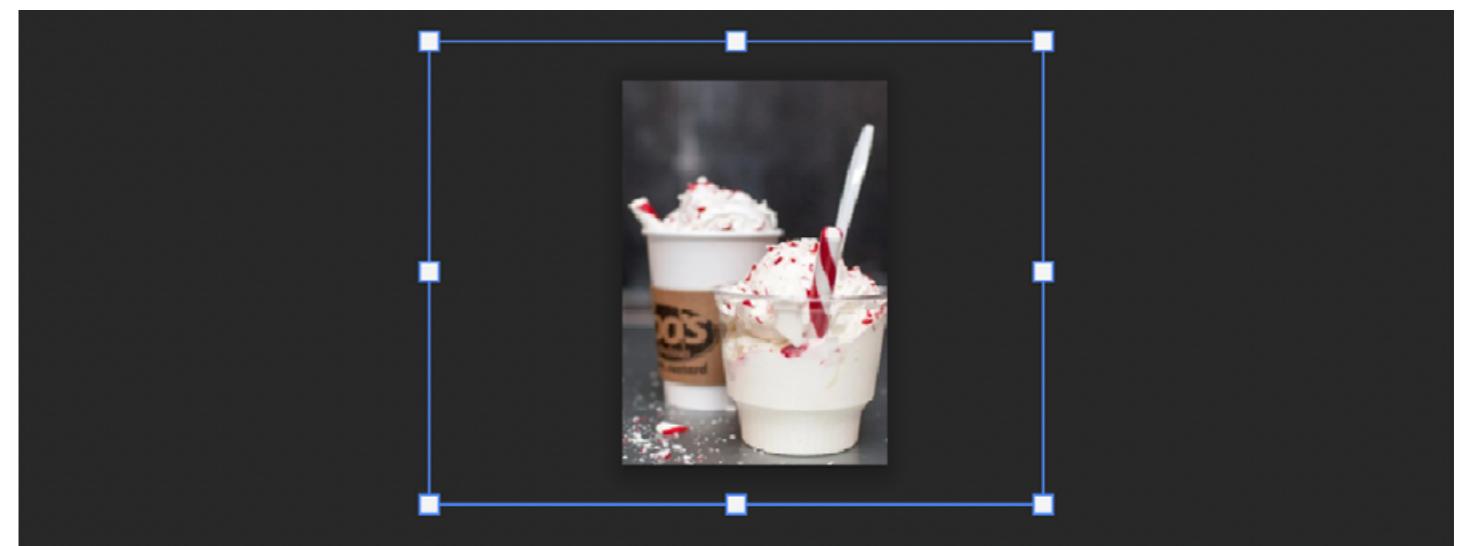
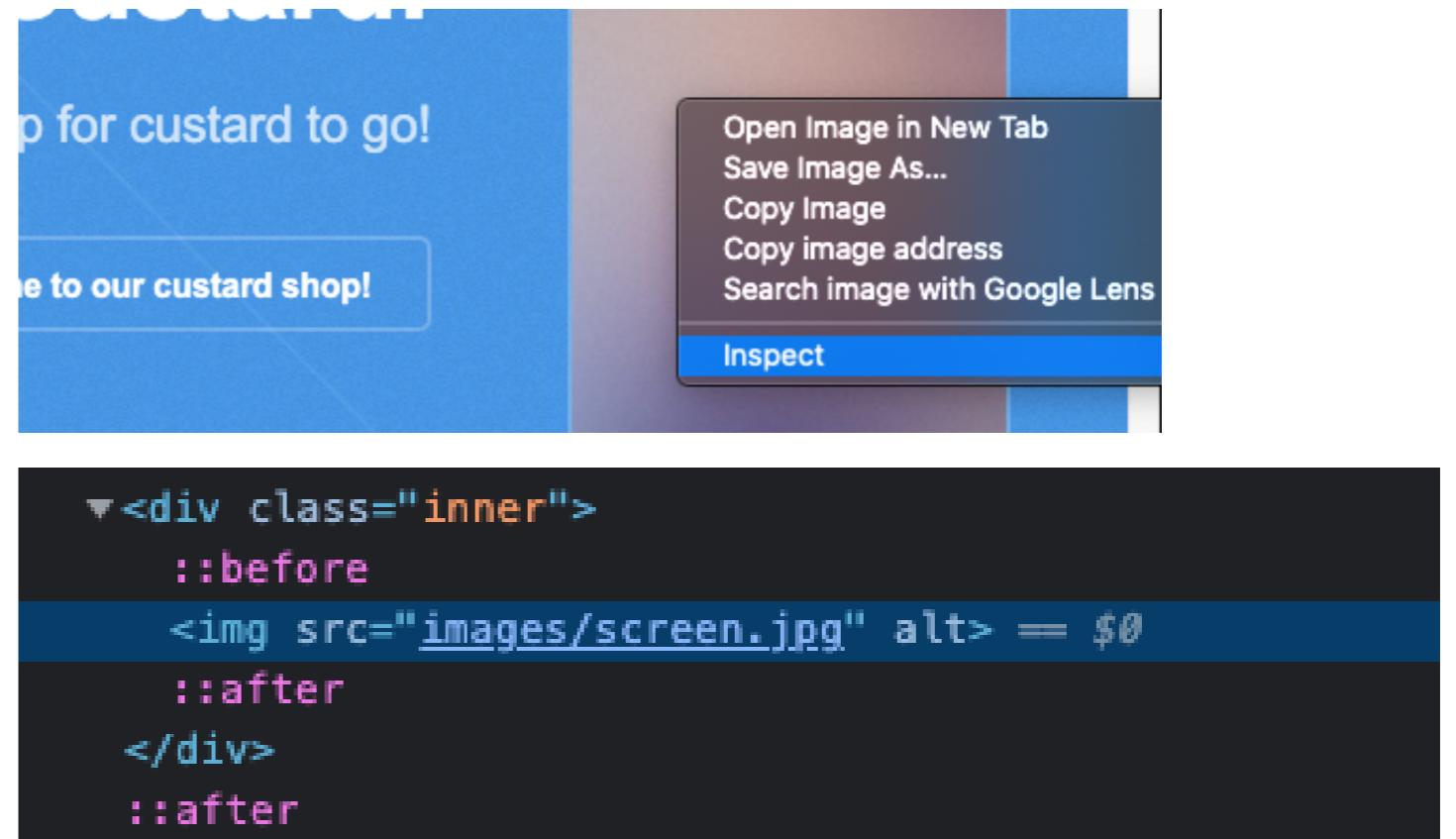
We have this greyed out image, and I want to put a different one in there.

First thing I'm going to do is right click on the local image and inspect element. By doing so, now we know where this image specifically lives. Instead of recreating the image, we will simply open it in photoshop and change it there.

[Download the images](#) we will be using and open the custard one in photoshop

Go to your images folder and open up screen.jpg

copy the foos image into the screen.jpg image. It will arrive as a layer. Crop so it looks nice, then flatten the layer and just simply **save**. Refresh your local browser window and you have a brand new image. **Commit, push.**



7

Ok, so my colour palette doesn't have that blue in it. I've chosen a different colour palette. Using the [adobe colour palette](#) website I came up with this gem:



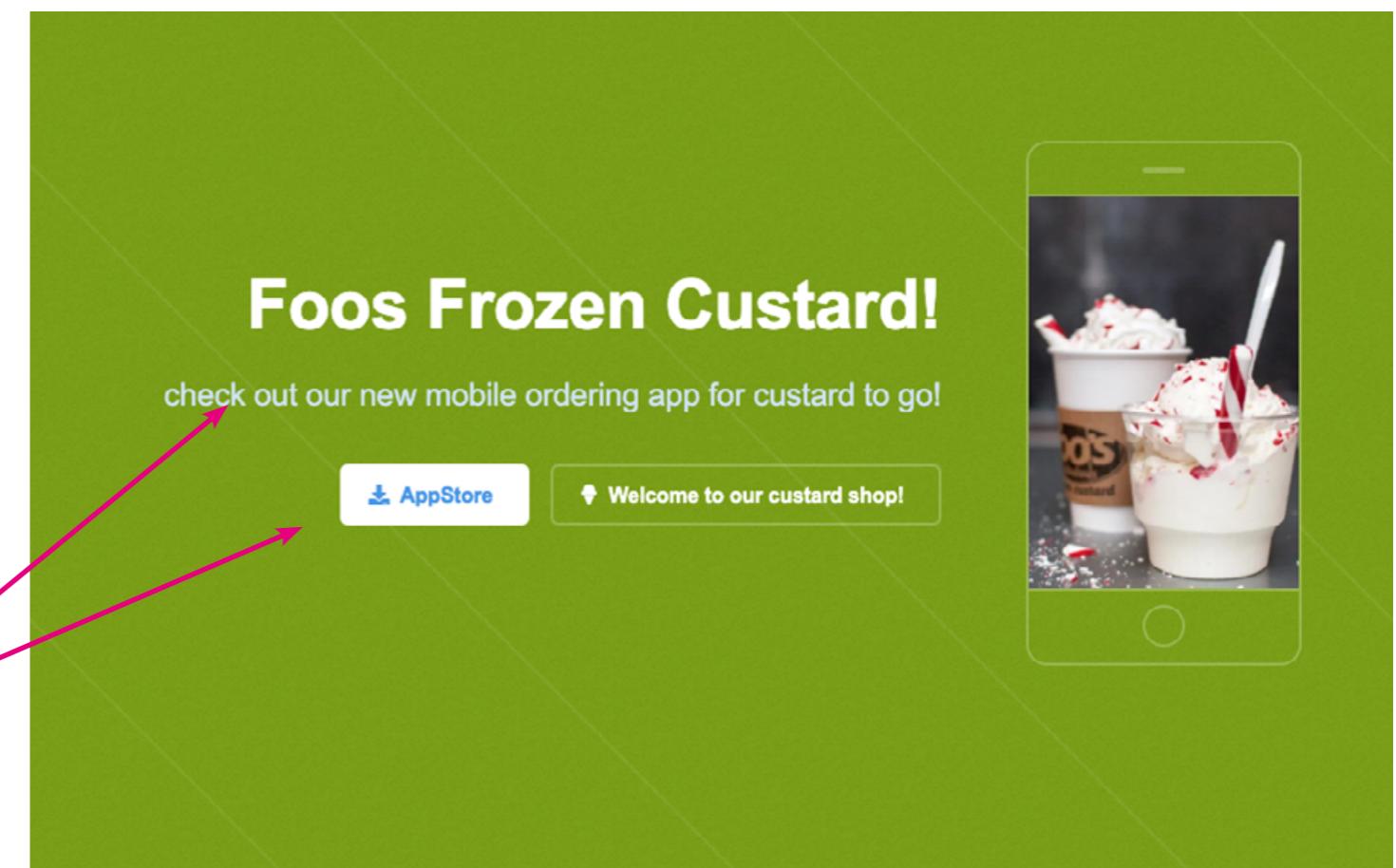
I want to change the blue throughout to the first green, so I do that handy right click > inspect element and find that it is located here. I jot the number down, so I remember and to the right you see that this is located in **main.css** line **3613** (your line results may vary)

Head to your main.css and change that colour to the green (or your preferred/random colour). Ok, cool. But wait... That text is still a blue hue and I want it that dark blue in my palette, and the button text is blue. Don't leave it! Do something about it!

```
element.style {  
}  
#header {  
✓ background-color: #4696e5;  
✓ color: #d1e5f9;  
✓ padding: 4.5em 0 2.5em 0;  
}
```

main.css:3613

```
#header input[type="submit"].primary,  
#header input[type="reset"].primary,  
#header input[type="button"].primary,  
#header button.primary,  
#header .button.primary {  
    box-shadow: none;  
    background-color: #ffffff;  
    color: #4696e5 !important;  
}
```



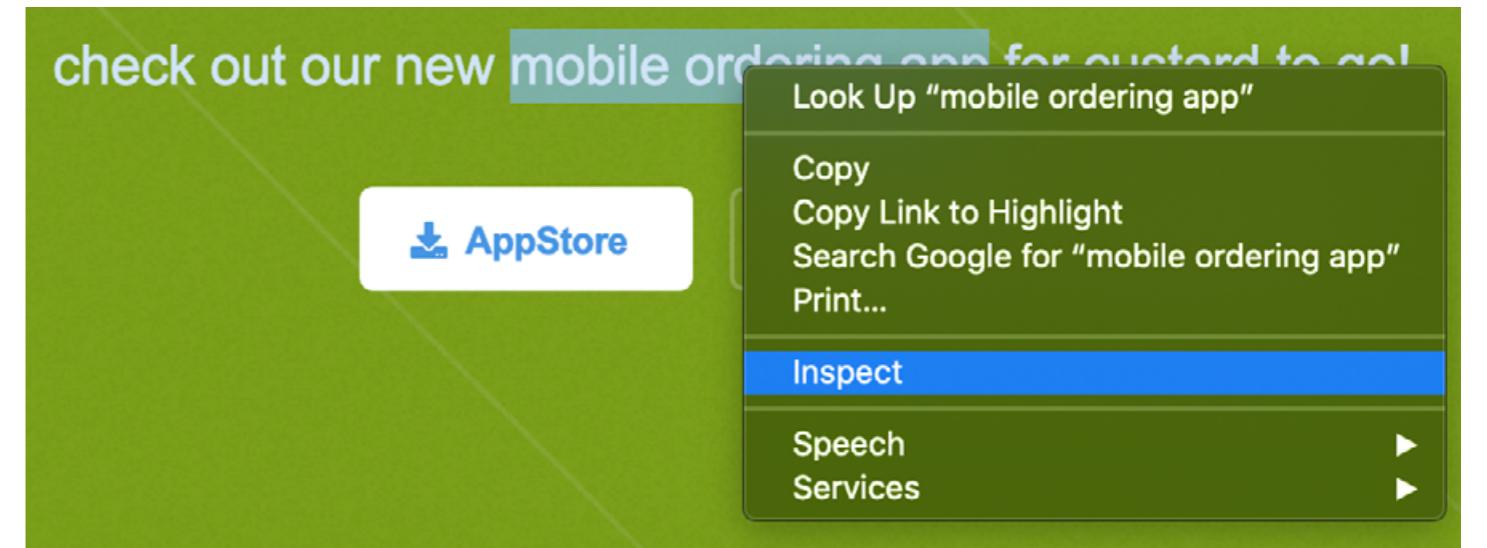
## 8

Let's head back to our local browser and **inspect element**. Then I'm going to change this light blue colour to my dark blue colour on my palette.

We are going to do the same thing with the white button that says AppStore and the font awesome icon. Inspect element, and change the colour. to the green from the colour palette (#799E15)

When you are done, **save, commit and push**.

Before we leave this section, let's have a lookie loo at a few new things.



```

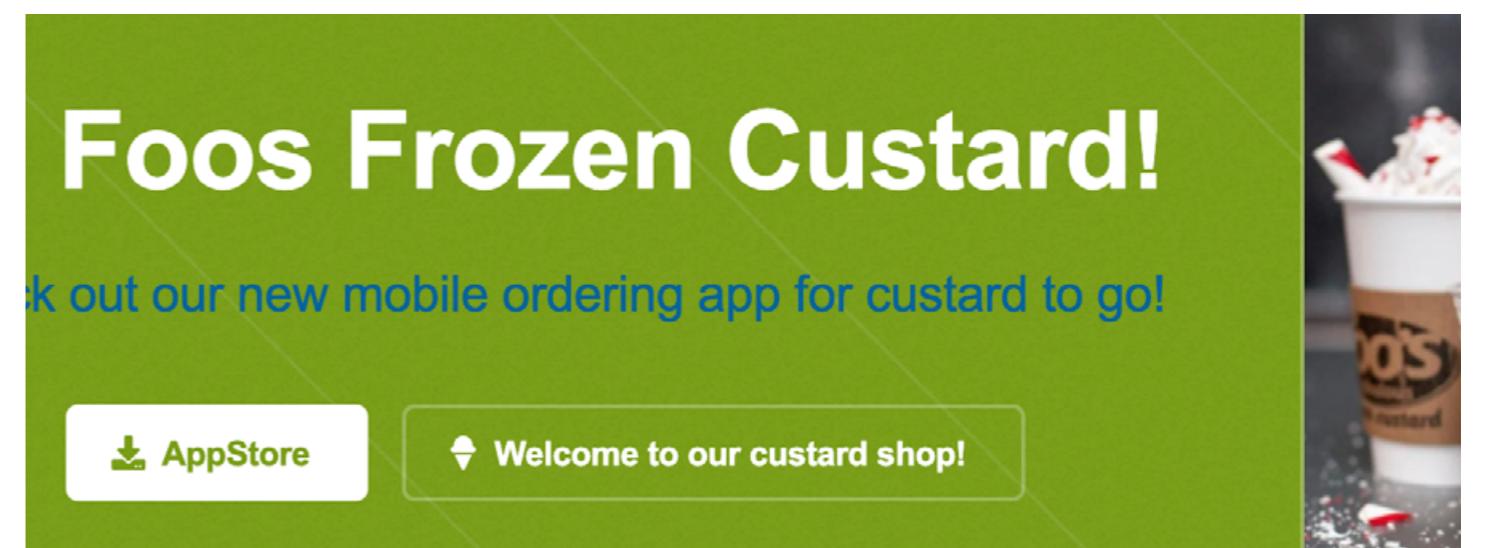
3613 <div>
3614   <a href="#">Check out our new mobile ordering app for custard to go!</a>
3615   <img alt="App Store logo" style="vertical-align: middle; margin-right: 10px;" data-bbox="615 135 635 155"/>
3616   AppStore
3617 </div>
3618
#header {
  background-color: #799E15;
  color: #d1e5f9;
  padding: 4.5em 0 2.5em 0 ;
  -moz-align-items: center;
  -webkit-align-items: center;
}

```

```

}
#header input[type="submit"].primary, #header
input[type="reset"].primary, #header input[type="button"].primary,
#header button.primary, #header .button.primary {
  box-shadow: none;
  background-color: #ffffff;
  color: #4696e5 !important;
}
main.css:3667

```



# 9.

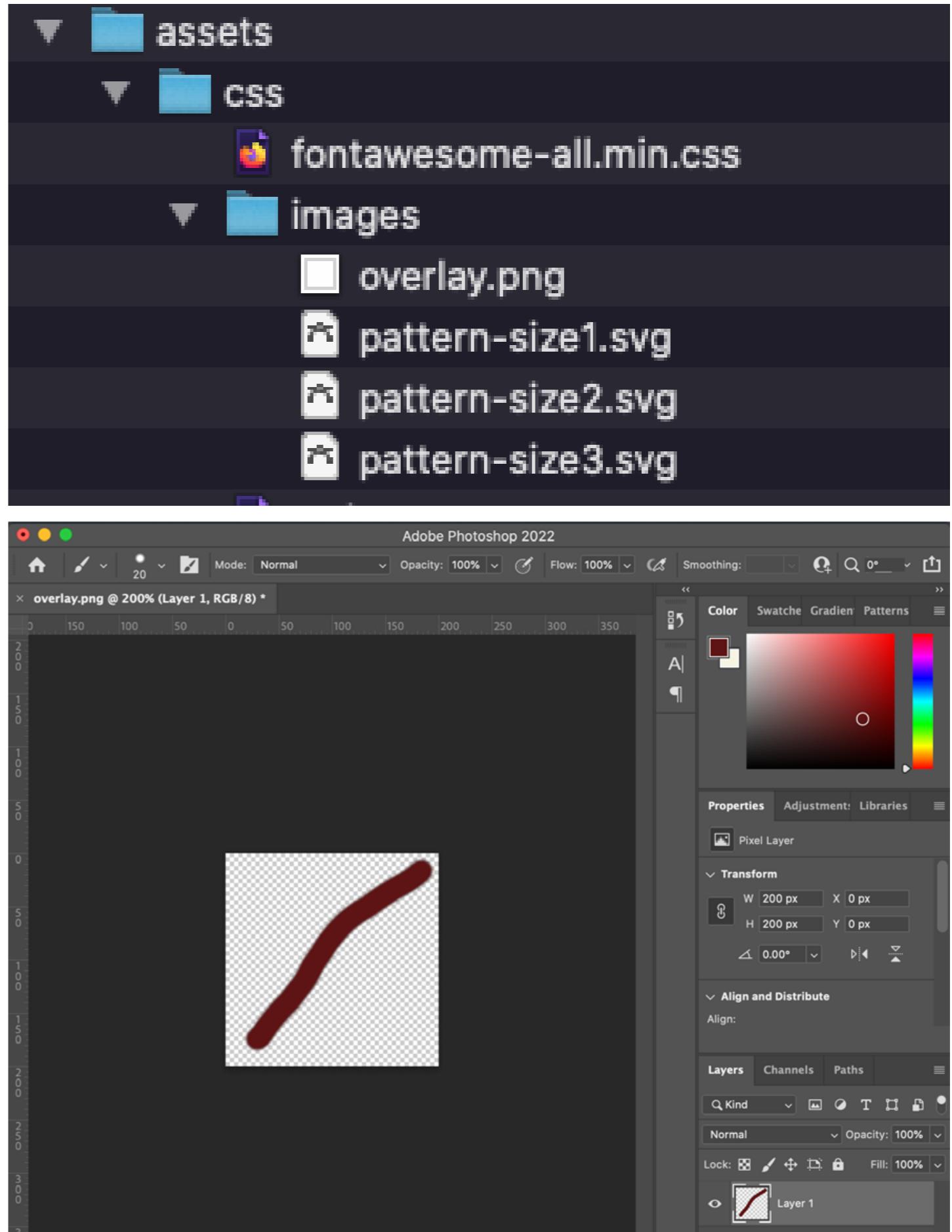
Let's have a lookie at our code file, and check out these images located inside of our css folder. The first one I want to look at is overlay.png.

Open overlay.png in photoshop. If you place a layer in below with a bright colour, what will you see? Yeah, what's that all about?

Ok, now I want you to take the paintbrush or pen tool, and make a fat dark mark right on the top layer **SAVE, BUT DO NOT CLOSE OUT YOUR FILE YET.**

Refresh your local browser. What do you see? Also important: do you see it anywhere else in your website? (Always good practice to check this for whatever template you choose to work with).

Ok, so it is an overlay in the truest sense. In your main.css file, if you search for overlay.png you will find it in three places. Once in the header and twice in the media queries. If you look at the folder you will see there are three svg files.

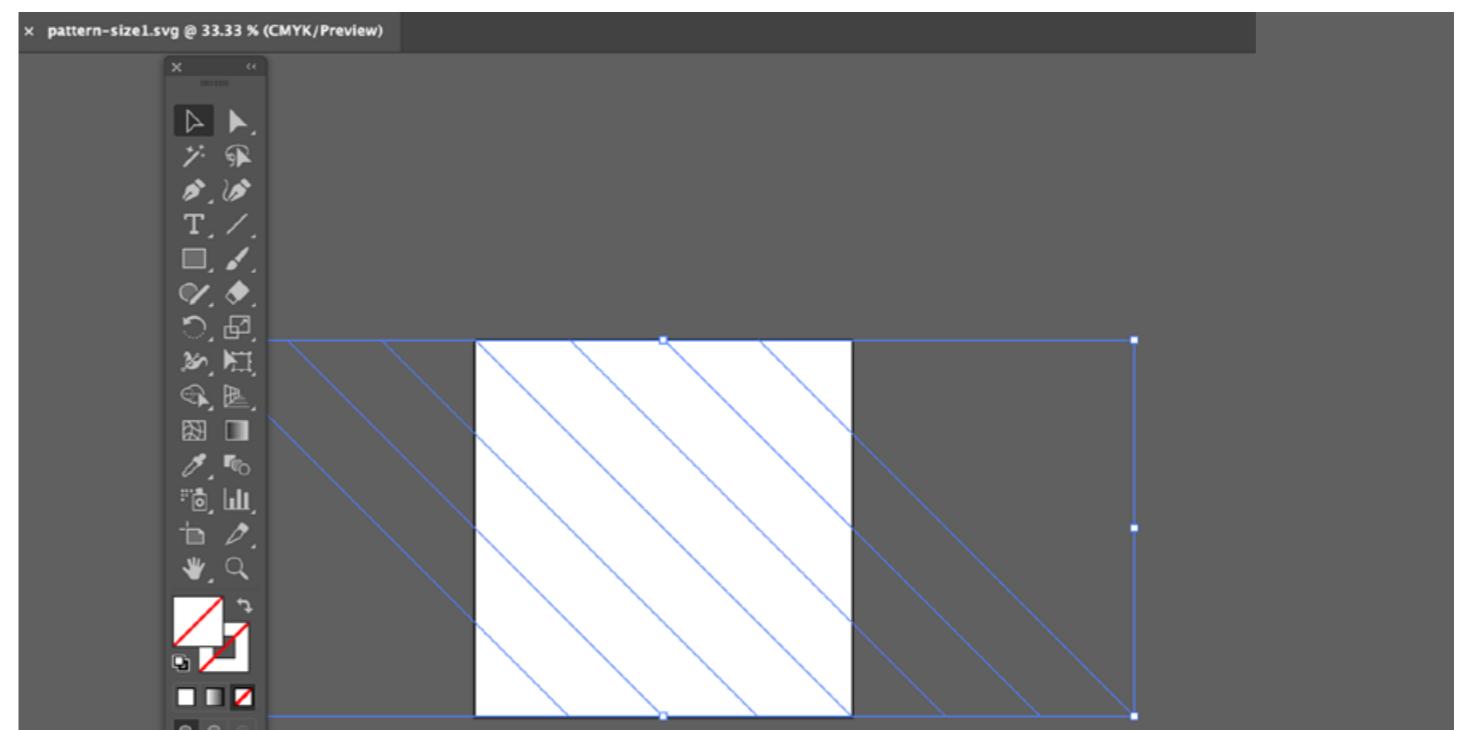
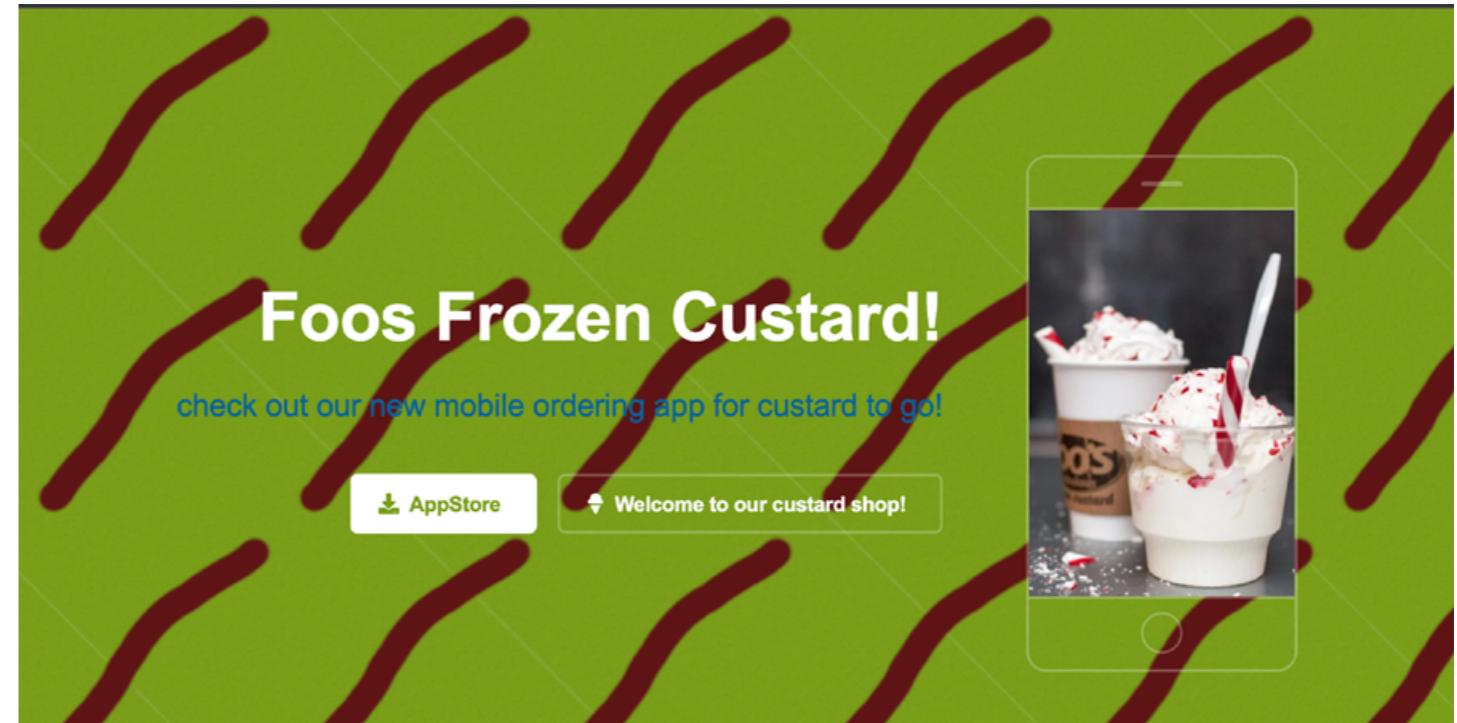


So, in your code files, let's open “**pattern-size1.svg**” in Adobe Illustrator first and have a look at it.

When you open it, do a select all, and see what gets selected.

Okaaay. Those are the lines you see on the top there. The important thing to understand here is that the stroke colour is empty. We are going to keep them like that, because the colour is driven by the svg code that you can see in Visual Studio Code (hear me out).

This info is also good to know if you want to remove elements in your template. Like if you have some svgs but don't want them, then you know what you are looking for. In the next step we will do a little experiment that will show us how svgs work, AND if you haven't seen how media queries work, this is a good way to show it visually.



# 10

In Visual Studio Code, click on pattern-size1.png and have a lookie loo. That illustrator file has code in it! We are going to focus on the `<style>` section only. You can FA&FO (but in a good way) with the rest of it if you like

For **pattern-size1.svg** change the stroke: rgba to (191, 63, 191, 1)

this changes, in this order, r,g,b,a — a meaning alpha, or transparency of the rgb colour. **Save.**

For **pattern-size2.svg** change the stroke: rgba to

(240, 50 , 50 , .5)

this changes, in this order, r,g,b,a — a meaning alpha, or transparency of the rgb colour.

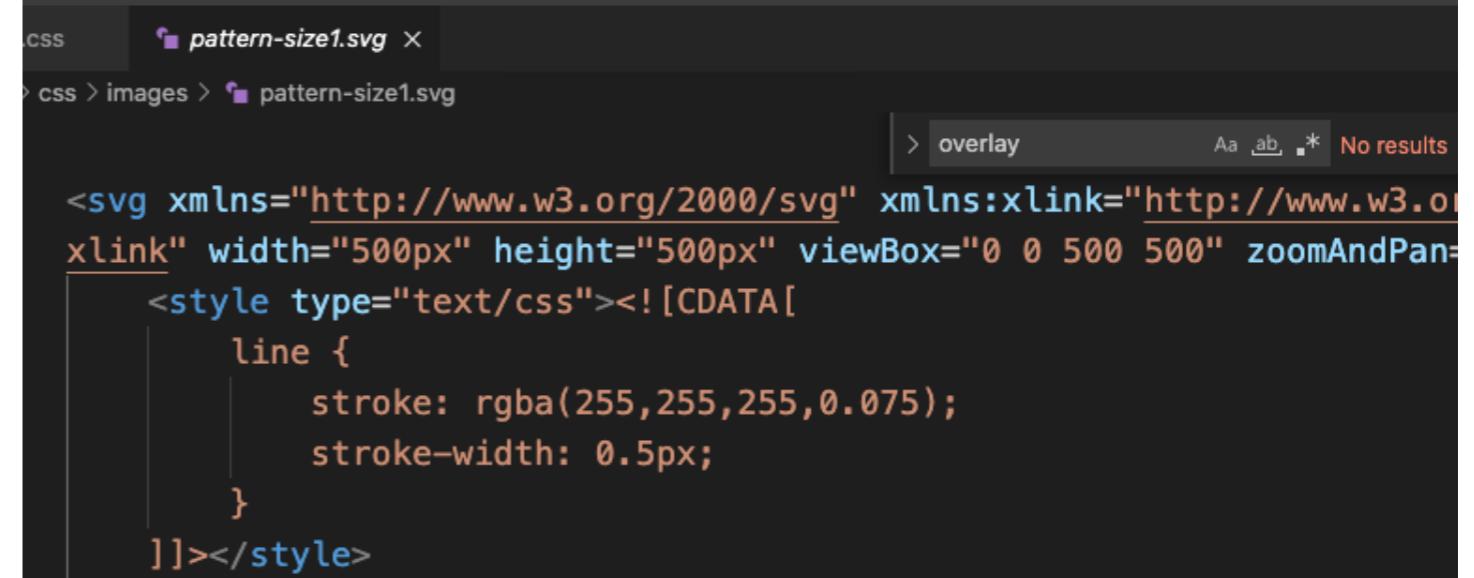
Change the stroke-width: to 5px. **Save.**

For **pattern-size3.svg** change the stroke: rgba to

(240, 50 , 50 , .075)

this changes, in this order, r,g,b,a — a meaning alpha, or transparency of the rgb colour.

Change the stroke-width: to 1px. **Save.**



```
pattern-size1.svg
css > images > pattern-size1.svg
> overlay
Aa ab * No results

<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" width="500px" height="500px" viewBox="0 0 500 500" zoomAndPan="disabled">
  <style type="text/css"><![CDATA[
    line {
      stroke: rgba(255,255,255,0.075);
      stroke-width: 0.5px;
    }
  ]]></style>
```

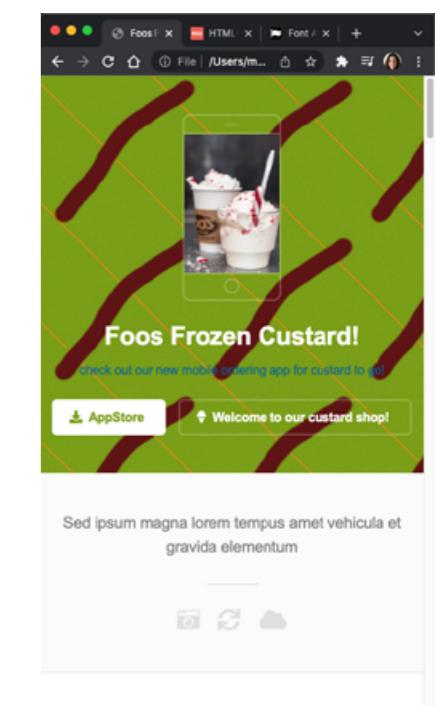
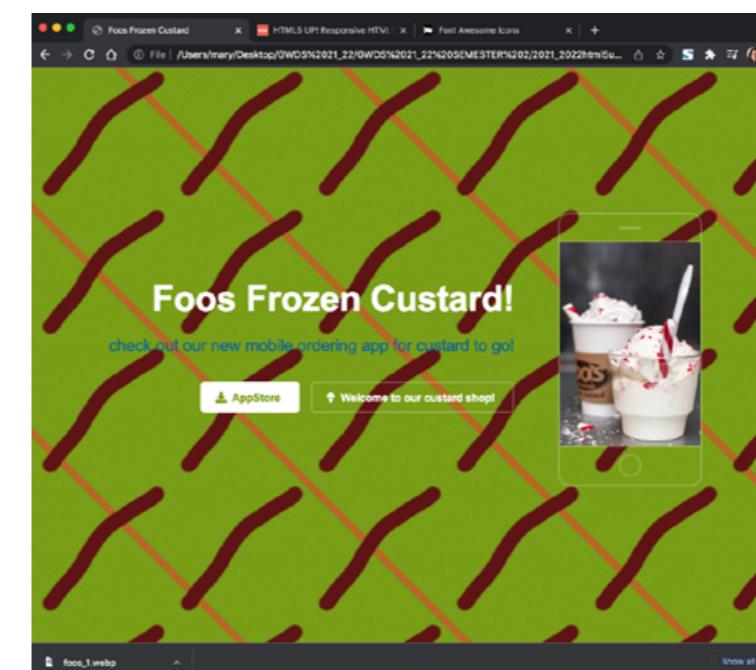
**Commit, push.** Refresh your browser and make the window narrower slowly. What do you see?

See this? Cool. If not, it's ok. Just take a breath and retrace your steps.

So basically an svg works together with code so you can quickly update them, they are scalable, and you can change their styles easily. You can experiment with making and changing svgs, and it's recommended.

These particular media queries (@media screen) create the breakpoints (among other things) and we will be looking at them more indepth in our second project. Right now the template we are using has excellent, rock solid breakpoints, so it isn't necessary to change them. By all means have a look at how they work, but know you will learn more about them in project 2. You can [read about media queries here](#).

We are going to move on now. You can either undo your photoshop brush stroke and refresh, or save it and close it out and move on. We don't need that one open anymore.



## Let's take stock: so far we have

- Changed title, heading, copy
- Changed colours
- changed a fontawesome icon
- updated an image in the image folder
- looked at the images inside the css
- looked at svgs and media queries.

## Let's do some different stuff now. Take a break.

11

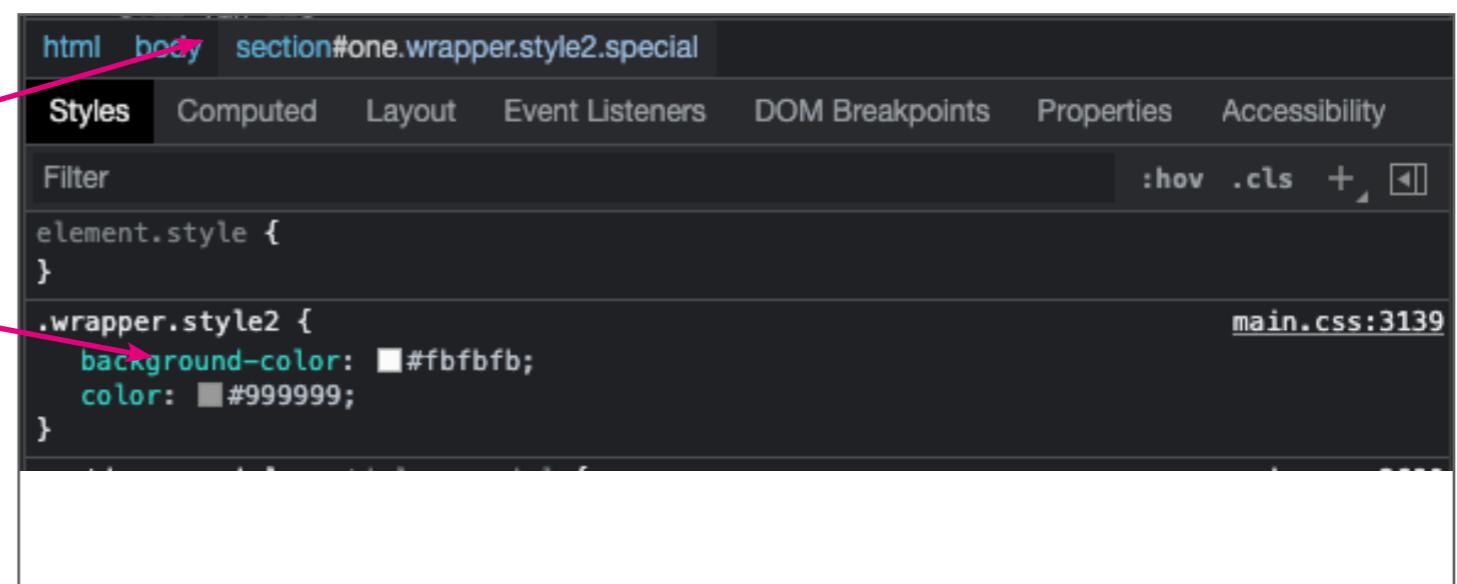
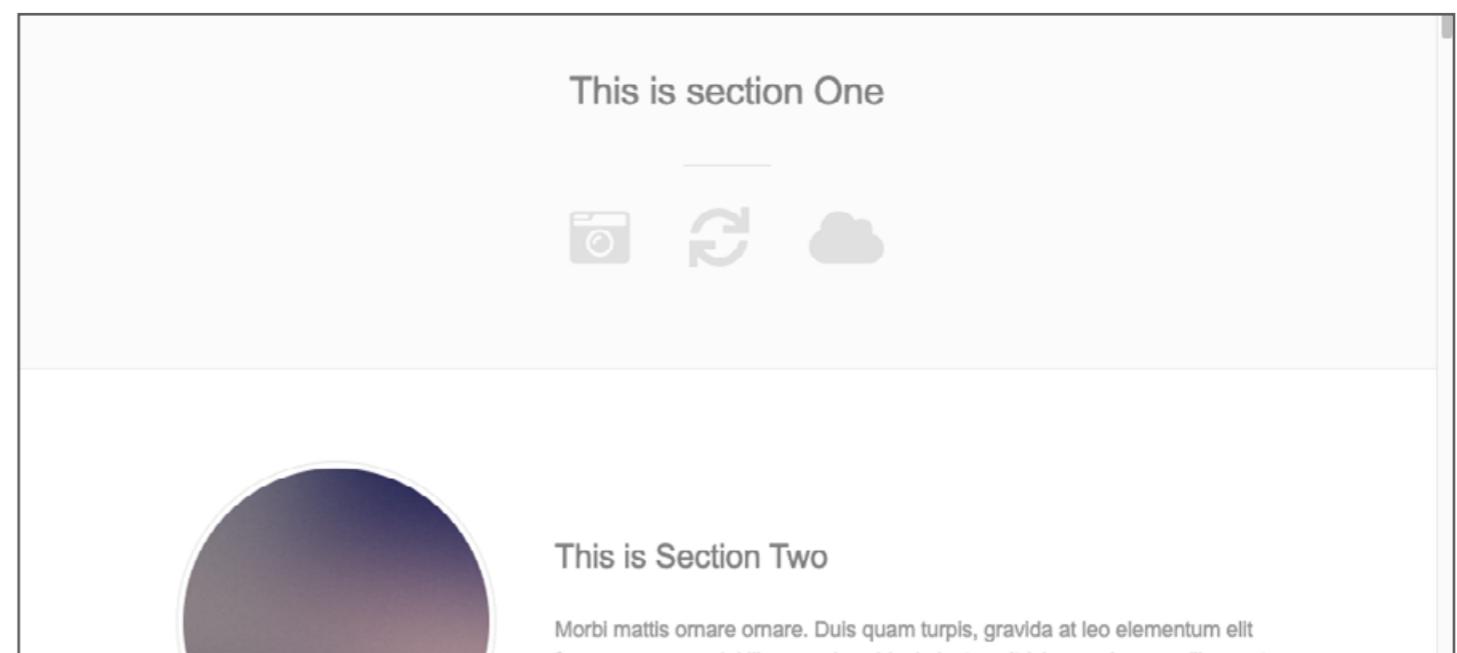
Ok, since our worksheet webpage is kind of... fugly now I'm not going to make you put in fake content in the titles, but we will change some colours, and look at this circle image, and replace the font awesome icons. For funsies. Then move on. Let's get started.

First thing I want you to do is in your html file, find the sections `<!--One-->` and `<!--Two-->` and go ahead and change the headers to

This is section One

This is section Two

Basically because we know what we are looking at. These are the two sections we are going to focus on. **Save, Commit, push.**



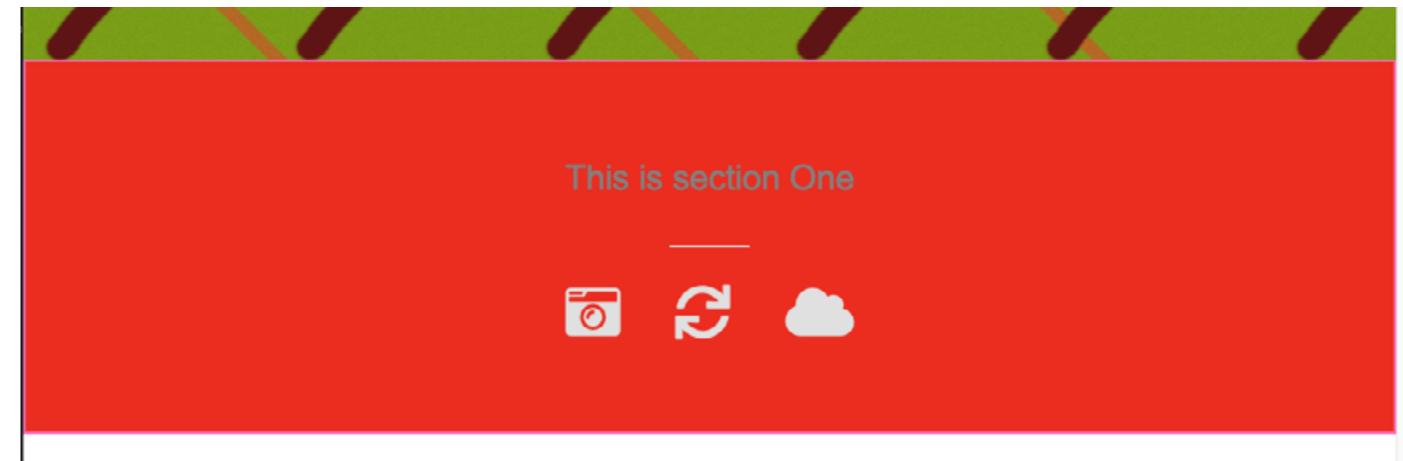
Now, let's look for section one in our main.css. Use the **inspect** we have used in previous steps and lets change the background to our red colour (#EB2D20)

this is less straightforward than our previous ones.

**Save, commit, push.**

Ok, cool cool. Our section one is red, but hold up. If you scroll down, you will see a section below is also red. Just remember that. It's because they share the same css. You know how to change that if you want to create a new section, or different styles. We looked at that last semester.

Now let's change that `<h2>` to white, and update the font awesome so they make more sense.



STAR

```
element.style {  
}  
.wrapper.style2 h1, .wrapper.style2 h2, .wrapper.style2 h3,  
.wrapper.style2 h4, .wrapper.style2 h5, .wrapper.style2 h6 {  
  color: #828282;  
}  
main.css:3337
```

```
3336  
3337   .wrapper.style2 h1, .wrapper.style2 h2, .  
3338   wrapper.style2 h3, .wrapper.style2 h4, .  
3339   wrapper.style2 h5, .wrapper.style2 h6 {  
3340     color: #828282;  
}
```

# 12

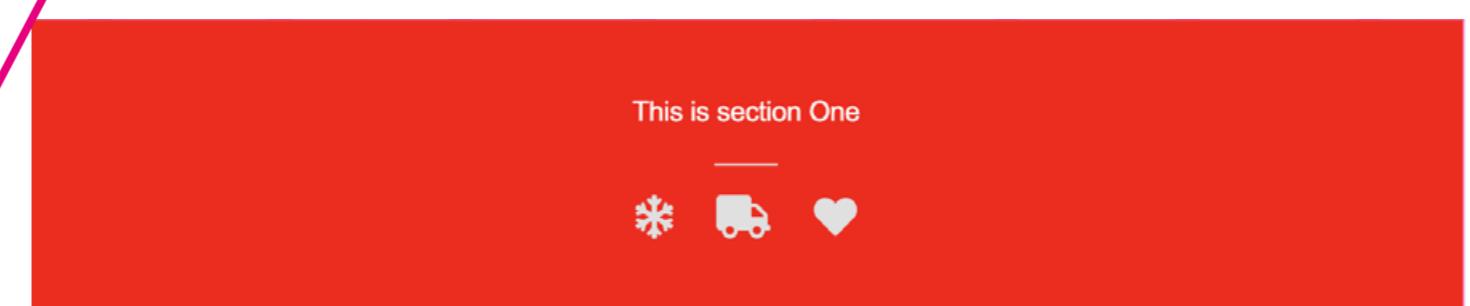
Inspect the text in your browser and see where it says that particular h2 is located. This style we are changing controls all those tags, so keep that in mind when you are styling something. Change it to #ffffff which is white. Save, commit, push.

Have a look, it should be white now.

Now we are going to look at the three fontawesome icons. This is a little tricky because not all font awesome are supported with these templates. Pro icons and some more recent aren't. So just have a look and a hunt around. But try to think relevant. And you can also remove them, but they are fun, and a good thing to know how to use.

Update section one with the following font awesome icons and new labels. **Save, commit, push** and have a look.

```
- One -->
<section id="one" class="wrapper style2 special">
  <header class="major">
    <h2>This is section One</h2>
  </header>
  <ul class="icons major">
    <li><span class="icon solid fa-snowflake"><span class="label">Frozen</span></span></li>
    <li><span class="icon solid fa-truck"><span class="label">Food Truck</span></span></li>
    <li><span class="icon solid fa-heart"><span class="label">Local
```



# 13

Ok, Now we are going to look at section 2.

Replace pic.01.jpg with either the image here (from the downloaded images I gave you), or your own. Size it so it looks nice and save.

Refresh your browser window. We have an image now, but there is a circle radius and I want to change those to squares.

If you inspect it in your browser, you will find it is located under `spotlight . image` in section two wrapper. Go there in your code. Put a **1px border** around the image, so you know you are looking at the right thing, then comment out both border radius in the spotlight image code. The best thing to do is to do them one at a time, so you understand what is going on. **Save, commit, push**. Then refresh your browser.

The last thing we will do in this section is we will look at how the large body section we are in works. **This is where people want to force this template into doing stuff it doesn't want to do. Just don't. Plan around the structure. It might feel awkward at first, but it's not.**



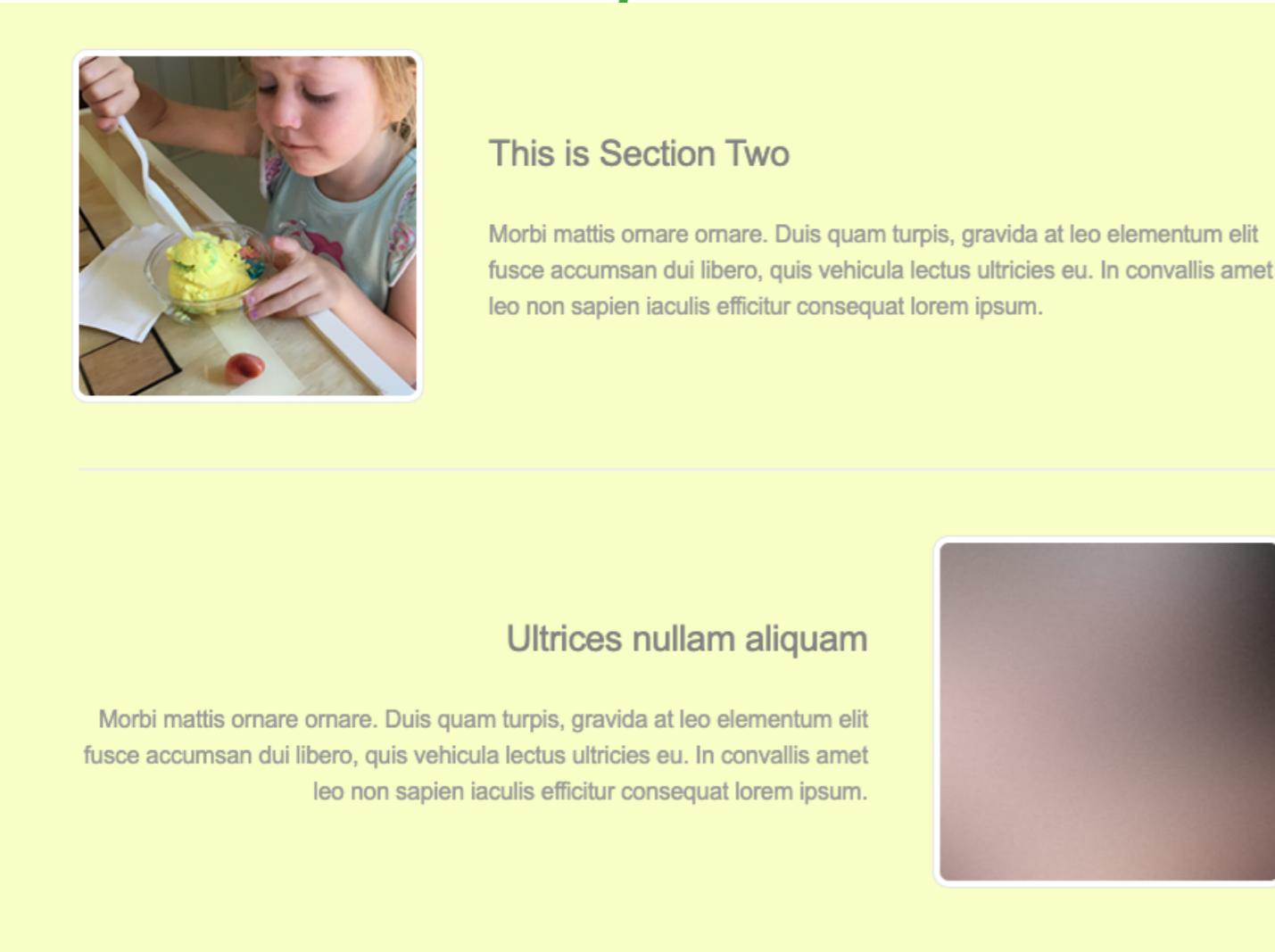
This is Section Two

Morbi mattis ornare ornare. Duis quam turpis, gravida at leo elementum elit fusce accumsan dui libero, quis vehicula lectus ultricies eu. In convallis amet leo non sapien iaculis efficitur consequat lorem ipsum.

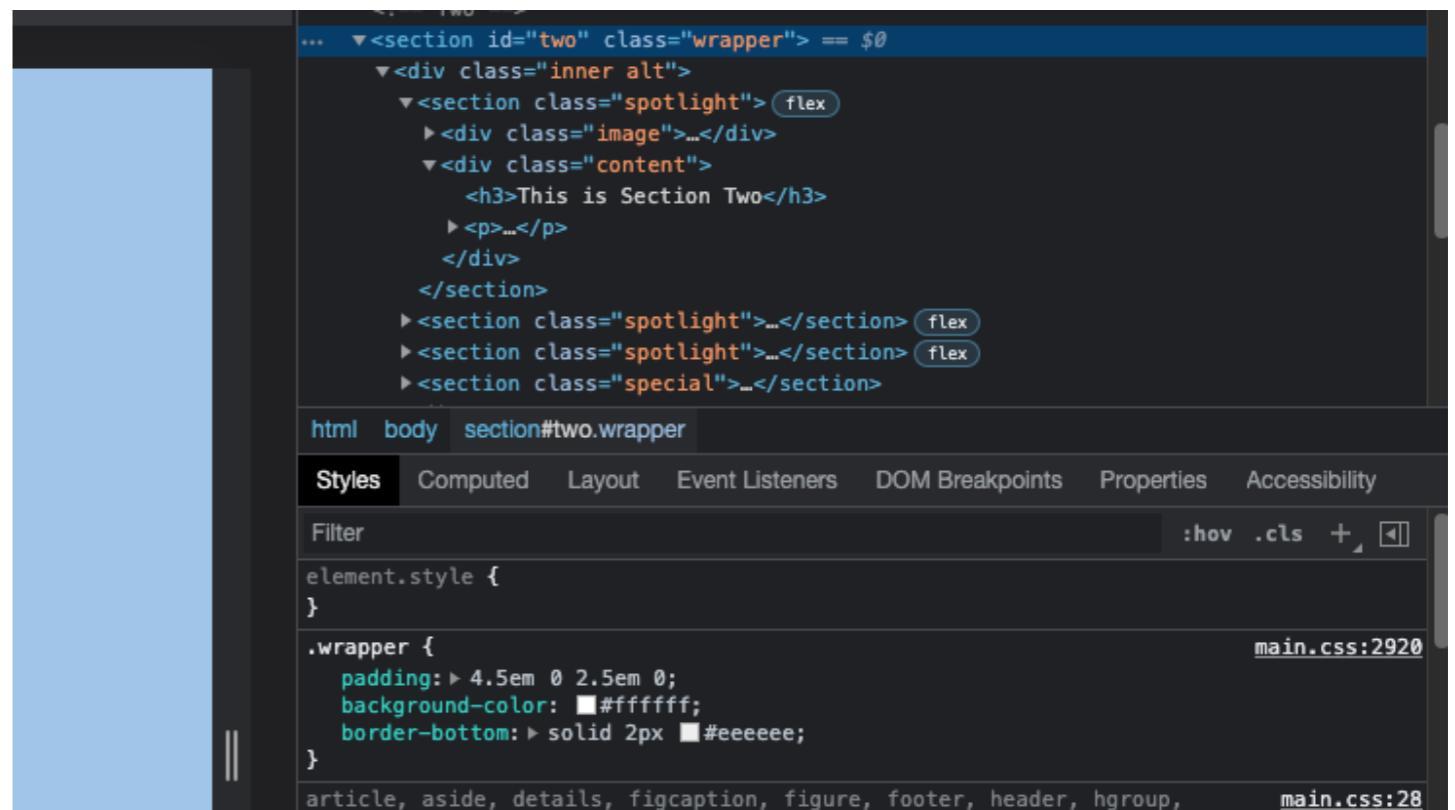
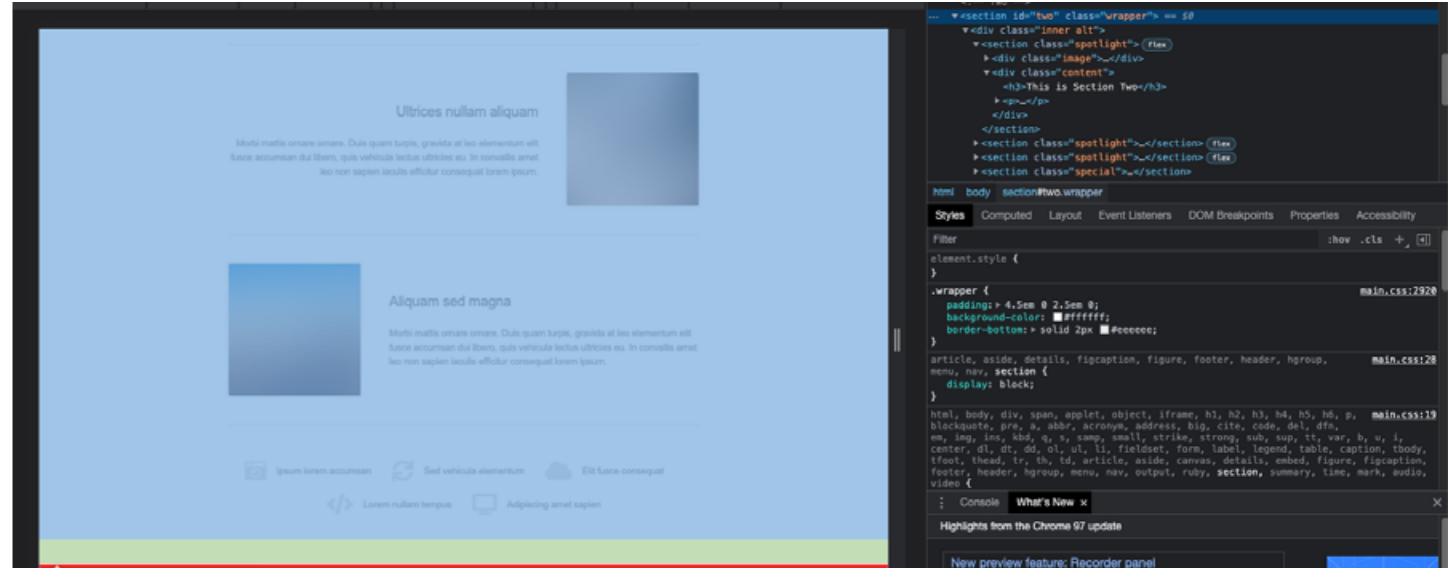
```
54 }  
55  
56 .spotlight .image {  
57   width: 30%;  
58   border: 1px solid red;  
59   border-radius: 100%;  
60   margin: 0 3em 0 0;  
61   display: block;  
62 }  
  
.spotlight .image {  
  width: 30%;  
  border: 1px solid red;  
  /* border-radius: 100%; */  
  margin: 0 3em 0 0;  
  display: block;  
}  
  
.spotlight .image img {  
  display: block;  
  /* border-radius: 100%; */  
  width: 100%;  
}
```

As you can see, this whole section is in **.wrapper**. And to be honest, this is the bulk and body of your website. So leave it like that and design within it. What I want to do is change the background color from white to a version of a color in my palette. Find **.wrapper** in your main.css and change the background color. Then

**Save Commit and push.** Refresh.



Ok, awesome. We are making significant stylistic changes to a complex website and making our website look very different to what the original template looked like. **Now, take a breather.**



```
/* Wrapper */

.wrapper {
    padding: 4.5em 0 2.5em 0 ;
    background-color: #f8fec6;
    border-bottom: solid 2px #eeeeee;
```



# 14

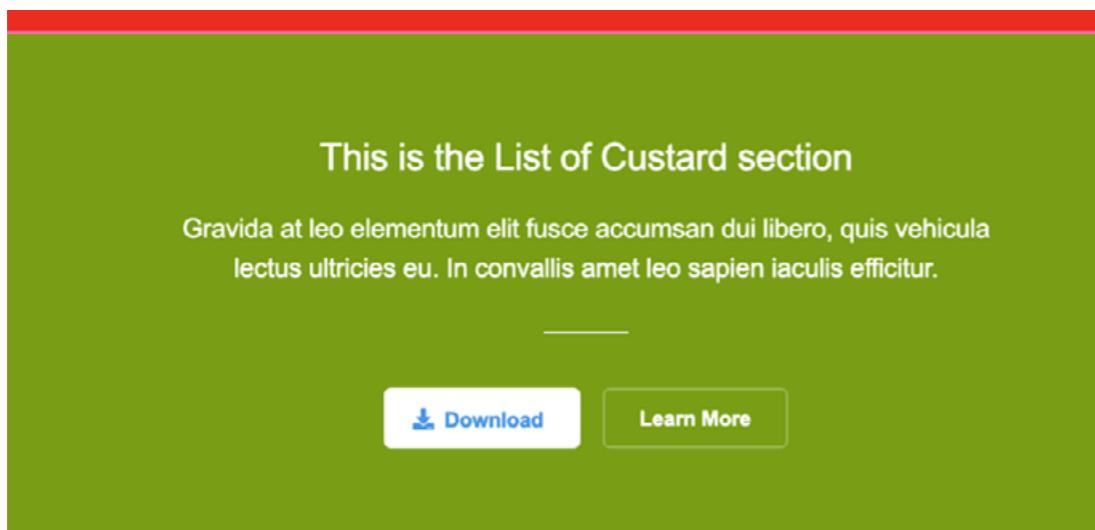
The last thing we will be doing is adding our own section within this website.

**\*\*Note\*\*** As we move on, I am aware that there is a **wrapper**, a **wrapper style2**(which we have used) and a **wrapper style1** which we haven't used.

I want to copy a section and make a new section, colour it differently, and put a list inside of it.

- The first image is the section I want to copy in my html.
- Copy that and paste it directly below, and label the comment something you recognise.
- Find wrapper.style1 in your css change the background-color: to #799E15. Change the `<h2>` if you wantChange the color: to #ffffff.

**Save, commit and push.** Have a look.



```
<!-- Three -->
<section id="three" class="wrapper style2 special">
  <header class="major">
    <h2>This is the section I want to copy</h2>
    <p>Gravida at leo elementum elit fusce accumsan dui
      libero, quis vehicula<br />
      lectus ultricies eu. In convallis amet leo sapien
      iaculis efficitur.</p>
  </header>
  <ul class="actions special">
    <li><a href="#" class="button primary icon solid fa-download">Download</a></li>
    <li><a href="#" class="button">Learn More</a></li>
  </ul>
</section>
```

```
<!-- List section - copy of Three -->

<section id="three" class="wrapper style2 special">
  <header class="major">
    <h2>This is the section I want to copy</h2>
    <p>Gravida at leo elementum elit fusce accumsan
      dui libero, quis vehicula<br />
      lectus ultricies eu. In convallis amet leo sapien
      iaculis efficitur.</p>
  </header>
  <ul class="actions special">
    <li><a href="#" class="button primary icon solid fa-download">Download</a></li>
    <li><a href="#" class="button">Learn More</a></li>
  </ul>
</section>
```

```
<!-- List section - copy of Three -->

<section id="three" class="wrapper style1">
  <header class="major">
    <h2>This is the List of Custard section</h2>
    <p>Gravida at leo elementum elit fusce accumsan dui
```

We want to remove the buttons and replace them with the list.

Head down to the **Table** section (my apologizes, I called it a list. But I would have to change my screengrabs and... I just can't right now. But I'm sure you are following along.)

Grab the entire `<div class="table-wrapper">` alllll the way to the bottom div before the word **Alternate.** (not completely pictured here. Go to the final div)

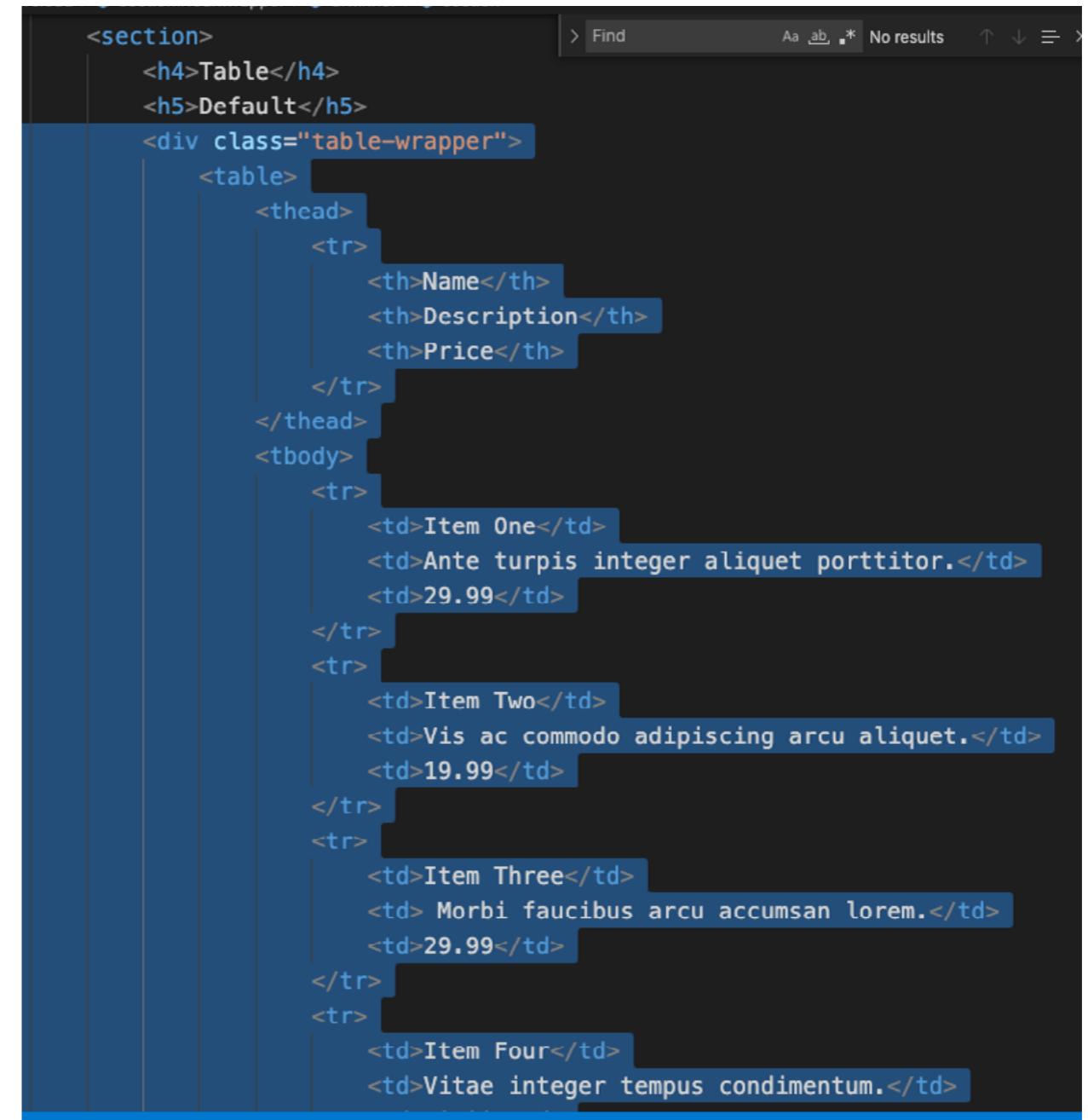
Copy and paste that to replace the `<ul class="actions special">` replacing the buttons that are there.

This is the List of Custard section

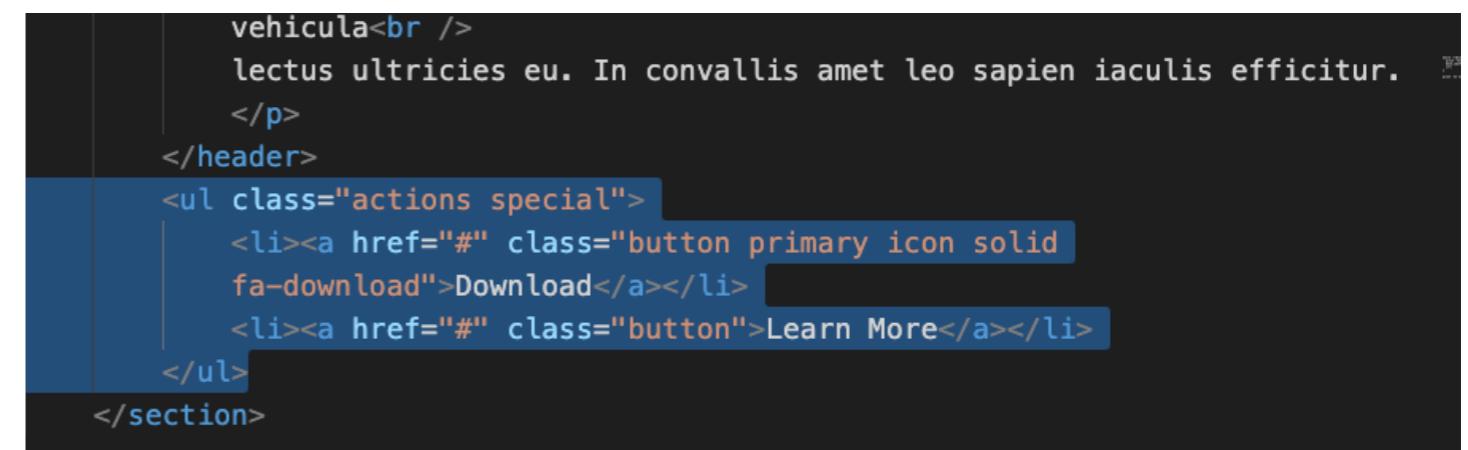
Gravida at leo elementum elit fusce accumsan dui libero, quis vehicula  
lectus ultricies eu. In convallis amet leo sapien iaculis efficitur.

---

Name	Description	Price
Item One	Ante turpis integer aliquet porttitor.	29.99
Item Two	Vis ac commodo adipiscing arcu aliquet.	19.99
Item Three	Morbi faucibus arcu accumsan lorem.	29.99
Item Four	Vitae integer tempus condimentum.	19.99
Item Five	Ante turpis integer aliquet porttitor.	29.99
		100.00



```
<section>
  <h4>Table</h4>
  <h5>Default</h5>
  <div class="table-wrapper">
    <table>
      <thead>
        <tr>
          <th>Name</th>
          <th>Description</th>
          <th>Price</th>
        </tr>
      </thead>
      <tbody>
        <tr>
          <td>Item One</td>
          <td>Ante turpis integer aliquet porttitor.</td>
          <td>29.99</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>Item Two</td>
          <td>Vis ac commodo adipiscing arcu aliquet.</td>
          <td>19.99</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>Item Three</td>
          <td>Morbi faucibus arcu accumsan lorem.</td>
          <td>29.99</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>Item Four</td>
          <td>Vitae integer tempus condimentum.</td>
          <td></td>
        </tr>
      </tbody>
    </table>
  </div>
</section>
```



```
vehicula<br />
lectus ultricies eu. In convallis amet leo sapien iaculis efficitur.
</p>
</header>
<ul class="actions special">
  <li><a href="#" class="button primary icon solid fa-download">Download</a></li>
  <li><a href="#" class="button">Learn More</a></li>
</ul>
</section>
```

**Save, commit, push.**



## Woo hoo! Does it look like this?

You can fill in some content to see how it works.

Ok, basically that's how you work these templates. This is a run down, but if you just take it one step at a time, you can copy and paste things wherever you want them

### Things to try:

Comment out the two images in the middle section where we put the child eating ice cream in, or even comment out the entire image and copy, OR add a fourth section under the third image.

Re style the content inside the second red section by removing the two buttons and adding one large one from the elements section

Add the large image that spans across the page in the elements and or add the nine square of images inside the yellow background section (wrapper.style2) like a gallery

A portion of your marks will be dependent on how different you style your website, so get planning and start styling!

