Here’s your **Day 8 Daily Script Note** covering everything you’ve written and practiced — with **clear, in-depth explanations** for better understanding and future review.

**🗓️ Day 8 – CSS: Styling Basics and Media Presentation**

**🔶 What I Learned Today**

**🧠 1. CSS Types (How to Write CSS)**

There are **three main ways to apply CSS** to HTML:

**✅ 1. Inline CSS**

<h1 style="color: red;">Heading</h1>

* CSS is written directly in the tag.
* ❌ Not recommended for large projects.
* ✅ Good for quick tests or one-time tweaks.

**✅ 2. Internal CSS**

<head>

<style>

p {

color: green;

}

</style>

</head>

* CSS is placed inside <style> tags within the HTML file.
* ✅ Good for small projects or quick demos.

**✅ 3. External CSS**

<head>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">

</head>

* CSS is written in a separate .css file.
* ✅ Best for large projects.
* ✅ Helps organize and reuse styles.

**🎨 2. CSS Selectors and Styling**

**✅ Group Selectors**

div, p {

color: red;

background-color: aqua;

}

* Applies the same styles to both <div> and <p> tags.
* Saves code and makes your CSS cleaner.

**✅ Single Element Selector**

div {

color: blueviolet;

background-color: antiquewhite;

}

* Targets only the <div> elements.

**✅ Inline Styling Example:**

<h1 style="color: rgb(104, 104, 43); background-color: bisque;">About me</h1>

* Used inside the tag using the style attribute.

**🧾 3. Practical HTML Content Styling Example**

<div>i am a good boy.</div>

<p>Hello! 👋 I’m Ting Tong... turning ideas into real-world digital solutions.</p>

<ol>

<li>inline CSS (avoid)</li>

<li>internal CSS (for small site)</li>

<li>external CSS (for large project)</li>

</ol>

* You're writing meaningful content and practicing how to style it.
* Organized and structured code using <div>, <p>, <ol>, and <li>.

**📺 4. Audio and Video Embedding with CSS Styling**

**✅ Basic HTML for Media**

<video src="video.mp4" controls></video>

<audio src="audio.mp3" controls></audio>

**✅ CSS Media Styling**

video, audio {

width: 100%;

max-width: 300px;

border: 2px solid #ccc;

border-radius: 8px;

box-shadow: 0 2px 6px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);

}

* **max-width** ensures responsiveness.
* **border** and **box-shadow** improve appearance.
* **border-radius** gives rounded corners.

**✅ Responsive Media**

@media (min-width: 768px) {

video, audio {

max-width: 400px;

}

}

* This media query increases the width of media files on bigger screens (like tablets or desktops).

**🧑‍💻 5. Good Practices Learned**

* Keep design consistent.
* Use external CSS for scaling.
* Use flex layout for arranging videos/audios in rows (flex-wrap: wrap;, justify-content: center;).
* Keep font, spacing, and colors easy on the eyes (font-family: Arial, sans-serif;).

**📌 Summary: What I Practiced**

| **Concept** | **What I Did** |
| --- | --- |
| CSS Types | Practiced inline, internal, external |
| Group Styling | Styled both <div> and <p> |
| HTML Media | Embedded and styled <audio> and <video> |
| Responsive CSS | Used @media for screen adjustments |
| Clean Layout | Used Flexbox for media sections |
| Content Presentation | Practiced writing with real content ("About Me") |

**📘 Final Thought**

Today, I built a solid foundation in CSS and learned to **style HTML** efficiently. I can now create basic **responsive, styled websites** that look clean and organized. Tomorrow, I will dive deeper into selectors, class & ID, and CSS layout systems like **Flexbox** and **Grid**.

Would you like me to prepare a downloadable PDF of this daily note for your study archive?