

MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION

**VIDYAVARDHINI'S BHAUSAHEB VARTAK
POLYTECHNIC**

MICRO PROJECT

Academic year: 2020-21

Title of Micro Project:

Prepare a Website Related to a Sport

Program/Code: Computer Engineering (CO)

Semester: Second

Course/Code: Web Page Designing with HTML (22014)

Group No: 2

Roll No: 411-420

Enrollment No: 2000930011-2000930020

Name of Faculty: Mrs. Preeti Aware



MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Certificate

This is to certify that _____ Group 2

Roll No 411-420 of **Second** Semester of Diploma in **Computer Engineering (CO)** of Institute, B.V. POLYTECHNIC (Code: **0093**) has completed the **Micro Project** satisfactorily in **Subject – Web Page Designing with HTML (22014)** for the academic year 2020- 2021 as prescribed in the curriculum.

Place: Vasai

Enrolment No: 2000930011-2000930020

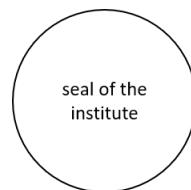
Date: _____

Exam. Seat No: _____

Subject Teacher

Head of the Department

Principal



Part A: Micro Project Proposal

1.1 Aim/Benefits of the Micro-Project:

1. The Aim of Micro Project is to be able to develop a website using HTML and CSS.
It will help us to understand the concepts of these topics.

2.1 Course Outcomes integrated:

1. Use block level formatting tags to present content on web page.
2. Use text level formatting tags to present content on web page.
3. Apply hyper linking on web page.
4. Organize the content using table and frames.
5. Apply presentation schemes on content using CSS.
6. Publish websites on the Internet or Intranet.

3.1 Proposed Methodology:

1. Literature survey.
2. Collect information through different sources
3. Analysis of data.
4. Compilation of collected data.

4.0 Action Plan

Sr. No.	Details of the activity	Planned Start date	Planned Finish date	Name of Members
1	Formation of Group & Topic Selection	06/04/2021	06/04/2021	All members
2	Submission of Proposed Plan	13/04/2021	13/04/2021	All members
3	Preparation of Report	20/04/2021	20/04/2021	All members
4	Final valuation of a working Report	27/04/2021	27/04/2021	All members
5	Presentation of Report	11/05/2021	11/05/2021	All members
6	Submission of Final Report	20/05/2021	20/05/2021	All members

5.0 Resource Required:

Sr. No.	Name of resources/Material	Specifications	Qty	Remarks
1.	Computer	Processor: i3 RAM: 4.00GB	1	
2.	Microsoft Word	Word -2016		
3.	Printer	Hp LaserJet	1	
4.	Refer Book			
5	Site's name	w3schools.com developer.mozilla.org		

6.0 Name of Team Members

Sr. No	Roll No	Name of Students	Process and Product assessment (06)	Individual Presentation (04)	Total (10)
01	411	Chavan Meet Dinesh			
02	412	Salvi Sujal Dinesh			
03	413	Dmello Precious Philip			
04	414	Jadhav Aary Vijay			
05	415	Dabre Reyan Vijay			
06	416	Raut Hardik Sanjay			
07	417	Vinherkar Hrishita Santosh			
08	418	Dadhaniya Devang Rajnikant			
09	419	Pagi Prathamesh Dattatray			
10	420	Gaikwad Kaustubh Kiran			

Name & Signature of Faculty: Preeti Aware

Final Micro Project Report

Title: Prepare a Website Related to a Sport

1.0 Rationale: To understand the concept of HTML with CSS and prepare a website based on it.

2.1 Aim/Benefits of the Micro-Project:

The Aim of Micro Project is to study concepts of HTML and CSS to be able to develop a website.

3.1 Course Outcomes Integrated:

- 1 Use block level formatting tags to present content on web page.
- 2 Use text level formatting tags to present content on web page.
- 3 Apply hyper linking on web page.
- 4 Organize the content using table and frames.
- 5 Apply presentation schemes on content using CSS.
- 6 Publish websites on the Internet or Intranet.

4.0 Actual Procedure Followed.

- 1 Discussion about topic with guide and among group members
- 2 Literature survey
- 3 Information collection
- 4 Compilation of content
- 5 Editing and revising content
- 6 Report Preparation

5.0: Actual Resources Required:

Sr. No.	Name of resources/Material	Specifications	Qty	Remarks
1.	Computer	Processor: i3 RAM: 4.00 GB	1	
2.	Microsoft Word	Word -2016		
3.	Printer	Hp LaserJet	1	
4	Refer Book			
5	Site's name	w3schools.com developer.mozilla.org		

7.0 Skill Developed/Learning outcomes of this Micro-Project

The following skills were developed:

1. **Teamwork:** Learned to work in a team and boost individual confidence.
2. **Problem-Solving:** Developed good problem-solving habits.
3. **Technical Writing:** Preparing the report of proposed plan and the final report.

Rubrics for Assessment of Micro-Project

Title: Prepare a Website Related to a Sport

Institute Code: 0093

Academic year: 2020-21

Program: CO-I

Course & Code: WPD (22014)

Group No: 2

Roll No: 411 - 420

Semester: Second

Name of Faculty: Prof. Preeti Aware

Sr. No.	Characteristic to be Assessed	Poor (Marks 1-3)	Average (Marks 4-5)	Good (Marks 6-8)	Excellent (Marks 9-10)
1.	Relevance to the Course				
2.	Literature Survey/Information Collection				
3.	Project Proposal				
4.	Completion of the Target as per Project Proposal				
5.	Analysis of Data and Representation				
6.	Quality of Prototype/Model				
7.	Report Preparation				
8.	Presentation				
9.	Viva				

Name & Signature of Faculty: Preeti Aware

Annexure- IV

Micro-Project Evaluation Sheet

Title: Prepare a Website Related to a Sport

Institute Code: 0093

Program: CO-I

Group No: 2

Semester: Second

Academic year: 2020-21

Course & Code: WPD (22014)

Roll No: 411-420

Name of Faculty: Prof. Preeti Aware

Course Outcomes Achieved:

1. Use block level formatting tags to present content on web page.
 2. Use text level formatting tags to present content on web page.
 3. Apply hyper linking on web page.
 4. Organize the content using table and frames.
 5. Apply presentation schemes on content using CSS.
 6. Publish websites on the Internet or Intranet.

Evaluation as per Suggested Rubric for Assessment of Micro Project:

Sr. No.	Characteristic to be assessed	Poor Marks 1-3	Average Marks 4-5	Good Marks 6-8	Excellent Marks 9-10	Sub Total
(A) Process and product assessment Out Of 6						
1	Relevance to the course					
2	Literature Survey Information Collection	.				
3	Completion of the Target as per project proposal					
4	Analysis of Data and representation					
5	Quality of Prototype/Model/ Content					
6	Report Preparation					
(B) Individual Presentation/Viva Out of 4						
7	Presentation	.				
8	Viva					

Weekly Activity Sheet

Topic: Prepare a Website Related to a Sport

Institute Code: 0093

Academic year: 2020-21

Program: CO-I

Course & Code: WPD (22014)

Group No: 2

Roll No: 411-420

Semester: Second

Name of Faculty: Prof. Preeti Aware

SR. NO	WEEK	ACTIVITY PERFORMED
1.	1 st Week	Discussion and Finalization of Topic
2.	2 nd Week	Literature Review
3.	3 rd Week	Submission of Proposed Plan
4	4 th Week	Information Collection
5.	5 th Week	Analysis of Data
6.	6 th Week	Compilation of content
7.	7 th Week	Editing and Revising the Content
8.	8 th Week	Report Presentation
9.	9 th Week	Report Presentation
10.	10 th - 12 th Week	Presentation

Signature of Student

Dated Signature of Faculty

```
index.html <--> index.html > html > body > section#teams.teams
```

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3     <head>
4         <title>Friends of Football</title>
5         <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
6         <meta property="og:description" content="Welcome to Friends of Football, a website all about football">
7         <meta property="og:image" content="res/master/media.png">
8         <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
9         <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com">
10        <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto:wght@400;700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
11        <link href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
12        <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
13        <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="res/master/favicon.png">
14    </head>
15    <body>
16
17        <section class="header">
18            <nav>
19                <a href="index.html"></a>
20                <div class="nav-links" id="navbutton">
21                    <i class="fa fa-times" onclick="hideMenu()"/>
22                    <ul>
23                        <li><a href="index.html">HOME</a></li>
24                        <li><a href="history.html">HISTORY</a></li>
25                        <li><a href="rules.html">RULES</a></li>
26                        <li><a href="teams.html">LEAGUES</a></li>
27                        <a href="india.html">INDIA & FOOTBALL</a></li>
28                    <li><i class="fa fa-times" onclick="menu()"/></i>
29                </ul>
30            </div>
31        </nav>
32    </body>
33
```

WPD MICROPROJECT

WEBSITE RELATED TO SPORT

Website Preview: <http://bit.do/grp2wpdmp>
Project Files GitHub: <http://bit.do/2wpdfiles>

Subject: WPD (22014)
Class: FYCO
Group No: 2
Roll No: 411-420

Index

- 
- 1. Introduction of Website**
 - 2. HTML Tags and attributes**
 - 3. CSS Tags and properties**
 - 4. Program Code**
 - 5. Website Screenshots**

Introduction



The Website is dedicated to Sports in particular to ‘Football’. The website is smartly dedicated for all Football lovers and hence named as ‘Friends of Football’.

Website disseminates basic know how on Football for all viewers. Website is simple but at the same times inclusive of maximum information on Football.

[Home page](#) of website gives scrolling option on [History](#), [Rules](#) and [Leagues](#) associated with sport in mention. On clicking on respective options its takes through detailed information about it.

[Home page](#) also displays photos of [Popular Football players](#). When cursor is taken on photos it shows names of the players and on clicking on name, it links to Wikipedia for more details of the players.

Through [History page](#) we realize that root of Football lies with ancient times. It throws light on this sport was developed eventually.

[History page](#) also includes mode of Feedback on website.

[Football Rules page](#) option highlights rules while playing football. It gives basic understanding of football to even naïve viewers. It gives depth of how football is played with rules involved with it. With this basic understanding enjoying sports becomes manifold. Rules are displayed in picturized manner for thorough understanding. Scrolling through this page enhances interest in the sport.

[Premier leagues page](#) takes us through various leagues organized for football. It also gives information on top teams internationally.

Last but not the least website takes us through involvement of India with Football. Scrolling though [India and Football page](#), throws light on various teams in India and leagues organized at national level.

The website gives crisp information on what one should know about Football as a whole. Website is definitely preferred choice for those seeking basic information on the sport.

HTML Tags

The following are the html tags used in making of the website:

1. <title> tag:

The `<title>` tag defines the title of the document. The title must be text-only, and it is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab. The `<title>` element defines a title in the browser toolbar, provides a title for the page when it is added to favourites and also displays a title for the page in search-engine results.

2. <meta> tag:

The `<meta>` tag defines metadata about an HTML document. Metadata is data (information) about data. `<meta>` tags always go inside the `<head>` element, and are typically used to specify character set, page description, keywords, author of the document, and viewport settings. Metadata will not be displayed on the page, but is machine parseable. `charset`, `content`, `name`, `http-equiv` are some of the attributes of meta tag.

3. <link> tag:

The `<link>` tag defines the relationship between the current document and an external resource. The `<link>` tag is most often used to link to external style sheets. The `<link>` element is an empty element, it contains attributes only. The attributes of this tag includes: `cross-origin`, `href`, `hreflang`, `media`, `rel`, `sizes`, `title`, `type`, `referrerpolicy`, etc.

4. <section> tag:

The `<section>` tag defines sections in a document, such as chapters, headers, footers, or any other sections of the document. The `<section>` tag supports the Global Attributes in HTML. The `<section>` tag also supports the Event Attributes in HTML.

5. <div> tag:

The `<div>` tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document. The `<div>` tag is used as a container for HTML elements - which is then styled with CSS or manipulated with JavaScript. The `<div>` tag is easily styled by using the class or id attribute. The `<section>` tag supports the Global Attributes in HTML. The `<section>` tag also supports the Event Attributes in HTML.

6. <a> tag:

The `<a>` tag defines a hyperlink, which is used to link from one page to another. The most important attribute of the `<a>` element is the `href` attribute, which indicates the link's destination. By default, links will appear as follows in all browsers: An unvisited link is underlined and blue. The attributes of this tag includes: `download`, `href`, `hreflang`, `media`, `ping`, `rel`, `target`, `type`, `referrerpolicy`, etc.

HTML Tags

7. `<script>` tag:

The `<script>` tag is used to embed a client-side script (JavaScript). The `<script>` element either contains scripting statements, or it points to an external script file through the `src` attribute. Common uses for JavaScript are image manipulation, form validation, and dynamic changes of content.

8. `<body>` tag:

The `<body>` tag defines the document's body. The `<body>` element contains all the contents of an HTML document, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc. Note: There can only be one `<body>` element in an HTML document.

9. `<p>` tag:

The HTML `<p>` element represents a paragraph. Paragraphs are usually represented in visual media as blocks of text separated from adjacent blocks by blank lines and/or first-line indentation, but HTML paragraphs can be any structural grouping of related content, such as images or form fields.

10. `` tag:

The `` tag is used to embed an image in an HTML page. Images are not technically inserted into a web page; images are linked to web pages. The `` tag creates a holding space for the referenced image. The `` tag has two required attributes: `src` - Specifies the path to the image.

11. List tags [``, ``]:

The HTML lists tag is used for specifying a list item is ordered, unordered and menu lists. Lists commonly are found in documents, including web pages. They are an easy and effective way to itemize such things as elements, components, or ingredients. The most common HTML lists are ordered and unordered lists.

12. Heading tags [`<h1>`.....`<h6>`]:

The heading tag is used in HTML to define headings of a page. Headings are defined by `<hn>` , with “n” being a number between 1 and 6, and determines which position a heading has in the hierarchy of the heading structure. Heading tags have a particularly important function within an HTML structure.

CSS Properties



The following are the css properties used in making of the website:

1. margin:

The CSS margin properties are used to create space around elements, outside of any defined borders. With CSS, you have full control over the margins. There are properties for setting the margin for each side of an element (top, right, bottom, and left). CSS has properties for specifying the margin for each side of an element. Values such as auto, length (px,pt,cm) , %, inherit can be implemented on margin property.

2. padding:

The CSS padding properties are used to create space around elements, inside of any defined borders. With CSS, you have full control over the padding. There are properties for setting the padding for each side of an element (top, right, bottom, and left). CSS has properties for specifying the padding for each side of an element. Values such as length (px,pt,cm) , %, inherit can be implemented on padding property.

3. font-family:

The font-family property specifies the font for an element. The font-family property can hold several font names as a "fallback" system. If the browser does not support the first font, it tries the next font. There are two types of font family names:

- family-name - like "times", "courier", "arial", etc.
- generic-family - like "serif", "sans-serif", "cursive", "fantasy", "monospace".

4. font-size:

The font-size CSS property sets the size of the font. Changing the font size also updates the sizes of the font size-relative units, such as em, ex, and so forth. Values such as: xx-small, x-small, small, medium, large, x-large, xx-large, xxx-large, larger, smaller, percentage and length can be assigned to font-size. The font size may be absolute or relative.

5. font-weight:

The font-weight CSS property sets the weight (or boldness) of the font. The weights available depend on the font-family that is currently set. Values such as: normal, bold, lighter, bolder, <number> can be assigned to font weight. The font weight may be absolute or relative. There are generally limited weights available for a particular font family. When a specified weight doesn't exist, a nearby weight is used.

CSS Properties



6. height:

The height property sets the height of an element. The height of an element does not include padding, borders, or margins. If height: auto; the element will automatically adjust its height to allow its content to be displayed correctly. If height is set to a numeric value then if the content does not fit within the specified height, it will overflow. How the container will handle the overflowing content is defined by the overflow property.

7. width:

The CSS width property is used to set the width of the content area of an element. It does not include padding borders or margins. It sets width of the area inside the padding, border, and margin of the element. Values such as: auto, length, %, initial, inherit, etc can be applied in width property.

8. background-image:

The background-image property sets one or more background images for an element. By default, a background-image is placed at the top-left corner of an element, and repeated both vertically and horizontally. The background of an element is the total size of the element, including padding and border (but not the margin). Always set a background-color to be used if the image is unavailable.

9. background-size:

The background-size CSS property sets the size of the element's background image. The image can be left to its natural size, stretched, or constrained to fit the available space. Spaces not covered by a background image are filled with the background-color property, and the background color will be visible behind background images that have transparency/translucency.

10. position:

The position property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element. There are five different position values: static, relative, fixed, absolute and sticky. Elements are then positioned using the top, bottom, left, and right properties. However, these properties will not work unless the position property is set first. They also work differently depending on the position value.

CSS Properties

11. color:

The color CSS property sets the foreground color value of an element's text and text decorations, and sets the given color value. Color value may be used as an indirect value on other properties and is the default for other color properties, such as border-color. It is important to ensure that the contrast ratio between the color of the text and the background the text is placed over is high enough that people experiencing low vision conditions will be able to read the content of the page.

12. text-align:

The text-align CSS property sets the horizontal alignment of the content inside a block element or table-cell box. This means it works like vertical-align but in the horizontal direction. The text-align property is specified in one of the following ways:

- Using the keyword values start, end, left, right, center, justify, or match-parent.
- Using a string value only, in which case the other value defaults to right.

13. text-decoration:

The text-decoration shorthand CSS property sets the appearance of decorative lines on text. It is a shorthand for text-decoration-line, text-decoration-color, text-decoration-style, and the newer text-decoration-thickness property. Text decorations are drawn across descendant text elements. This means that if an element specifies a text decoration, then a child element can't remove the decoration.

14. transition:

The transition CSS property is a shorthand property for transition-property, transition-duration, transition-timing-function, and transition-delay. Transitions enable you to define the transition between two states of an element. Different states may be defined using pseudo-classes like :hover or :active or dynamically set using JavaScript. The transition property is specified as one or more single-property transitions, separated by commas.

15. transform:

The transform CSS property lets you rotate, scale, skew, or translate an element. It modifies the coordinate space of the CSS visual formatting model. If the property has a value different than none, a stacking context will be created. In that case, the element will act as a containing block for any position: fixed; or position: absolute; elements that it contains.

CSS Properties



16. flex:

The flex CSS shorthand property sets how a flex item will grow or shrink to fit the space available in its flex container. This property is a shorthand for the following CSS properties: flex-grow, flex-shrink and flex-basis. The flex property may be specified using one, two, or three values. Values such as: auto, initial, none, etc can be applied in flex property.

17. display:

The display CSS property sets whether an element is treated as a block or inline element and the layout used for its children, such as flow layout, grid or flex. Formally, the display property sets an element's inner and outer display types. The outer type sets an element's participation in flow layout; the inner type sets the layout of children. Some values of display are fully defined in their own individual specifications.

18. box-sizing:

The box-sizing CSS property sets how the total width and height of an element is calculated. By default in the CSS box model, the width and height you assign to an element is applied only to the element's content box. If the element has any border or padding, this is then added to the width and height to arrive at the size of the box that's rendered on the screen.

19. overflow:

The overflow CSS shorthand property sets the desired behavior for an element's overflow i.e. when an element's content is too big to fit in its block formatting context in both directions. This property is a shorthand for the following CSS properties: overflow-x and overflow-y. The overflow property is specified as one or two keywords chosen from the available values.

20. border-radius:

The border-radius CSS property rounds the corners of an element's outer border edge. You can set a single radius to make circular corners, or two radii to make elliptical corners. The radius applies to the whole background, even if the element has no border; the exact position of the clipping is defined by the background-clip property. The border-radius property does not apply to table elements when border-collapse is collapse.

Website Source Code: index.html

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2
3  <html>
4      <head>
5          <title>Friends of Football</title>
6          <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
7          <meta property="og:description" content="Welcome to Friends of Football, a website all about football">
8          <meta property="og:image" content="res/master/media.png">
9          <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
10         <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com">
11         <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto:wght@400;700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
12         <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
13         <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="res/master/favicon.png">
14     </head>
15     <body>
16
17     <section class="header">
18         <nav>
19             <a href="index.html"></a>
20             <div class="nav-links" id="navbutton">
21                 <i class="fa fa-times" onclick="hideMenu()"></i>
22                 <ul>
23                     <li><a href="index.html">HOME</a></li>
24                     <li><a href="history.html">HISTORY</a></li>
25                     <li><a href="rules.html">RULES</a></li>
26                     <li><a href="teams.html">LEAGUES</a></li>
27                     <li><a href="india.html">INDIA & FOOTBALL</a></li>
28                 </ul>
29             </div>
30             <i class="fa fa-bars" onclick="showMenu()"></i>
31         </nav>
32         <div class="text-box">
33             <h1>Friends of Football</h1>
34             <p>Football is the world's most popular sports both in numbers of players and spectators. <br> Football can be played anywhere and by anyone despite age, gender or type of ability!</p>
35             <a href="#teams" class="design">Know More About Football</a>
36         </div>
37     </section>
38
39     <section class="teams" id="teams">
40         <h1>About Football</h1>
41         <p>Football is a team sport played by all genders with a spherical ball between two teams of 11 players. The game is played on a rectangular field called a pitch with a goal at each end. The object of the game is to outscore the opposition by moving the ball beyond the goal line into the opposing goal.</p>
42         <div class="row">
43             <div class="col">
44                 <h3>History of Football</h3>
45                 <p>Football has a long history. Football in its current form arose in England in the middle of the 19th century. But alternative versions of the game existed much earlier and are a part of the football history.</p>
46                 <a href="history.html"><b>Know About History</b></a>
47             </div>
48             <div class="col">
49                 <h3>Rules of Football</h3>
50                 <p>Rules are important to ensure a fair play of the game. The International Football Association Board mention the number of players a team should have, the game length, the size of the field and ball, etc.</p>
51                 <a href="rules.html"><b>Know About Rules</b></a>
52             </div>
53             <div class="col">
54                 <h3>Premier League Teams</h3>
55                 <p>The Premier League, is the top tier of English football. 20 teams compete in the Premier League each season, which is usually played between August and May. Each season, 38 games are played.</p>
56                 <a href="teams.html#clubs"><b>Know About Teams</b></a>
57             </div>
58         </div>
59     </section>
60
61     <section class="news">
62         <h1>Football World Cup</h1>
63         <p>The FIFA World Cup is the most watched tournament in football. The Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) organises the World Cup every four years.</p>
64         <div class="row">
65             <div class="news-col">
66                 
67                 <h3>FIFA 2018 - France</h3>
68                 <p>The 2018 FIFA World Cup took place between 14 June and 15 July 2018 in Russia. France National Team won the World Cup Finals.</p>
69             </div>
70             <div class="news-col">
71                 
72                 <h3>FIFA 2014 - Germany</h3>
73                 <p>The 2014 FIFA World Cup took place between 12 June and 13 July 2014 in Brazil. Germany National Team won the World Cup Finals.</p>
74             </div>
75         </div>
76     </section>
```

Website Source Code: index.html

```
76     <div class="news-col">
77         
78         <h3>FIFA 2010 - Spain</h3>
79         <p>The 2010 FIFA World Cup took place between 11 June and 11 July 2010 in South Africa. Spain National Team won the World Cup
80             Finals. </p>
81     </div>
82 </section>
83
83 <section class="players">
84     <h1>Popular Football Players</h1>
85     <p>These are few of the best Football players in the world!</p>
86     <div class="row">
87         <div class="picture-col">
88             
89             <div class="piclayer">
90                 <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lionel_Messi"><h3>LIONEL MESSI</h3></a>
91             </div>
92         </div>
93         <div class="picture-col">
94             
95             <div class="piclayer">
96                 <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cristiano_Ronaldo"><h3>CRISTIANO RONALDO</h3></a>
97             </div>
98         </div>
99         <div class="picture-col">
100            
101            <div class="piclayer">
102                <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neymar"><h3>NEYMAR JR.</h3></a>
103            </div>
104        </div>
105        <div class="picture-col">
106            
107            <div class="piclayer">
108                <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_Lewandowski"><h3>ROBERT LEWANDOWSKI</h3></a>
109            </div>
110        </div>
111        <div class="picture-col">
112            
113            <div class="piclayer">
114                <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kylian_Mbapp%C3%A9"><h3>KYLIAN MBAPPE</h3></a>
115            </div>
116        </div>
117    </section>
118    <hr>
119 <section class="footer">
120     <h4><b>Webpage Designing With HTML (22014) Microproject</b></h4>
121     <p>Group No: 2 Roll No: 411-420 <br> FYCOI <a href="https://www.vartakpolytechnic.org/">Bhausaheb Vartak Polytechnic</a></p>
122     <a href="res/report/wpdwebsitesc.pdf" ><i class="fa fa-download"></i> Project Report</a>
123
124 </section>
125
126 <script>
127
128     var navbutton = document.getElementById("navbutton");
129     function showMenu(){
130         navbutton.style.right = "0";
131         navbutton.style.display = "block";
132     }
133     function hideMenu(){
134         navbutton.style.right = "-200px";
135         navbutton.style.display = "none";
136     }
137 </script>
138
139 </body>
140 </html>
141
```

Website Source Code: history.html

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3      <head>
4          <title>History of Football</title>
5          <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
6          <meta property="og:description" content="Football Friends: History of Football">
7          <meta property="og:image" content="res/master/media.png">
8          <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
9          <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="res/master/favicon.png">
10         <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com">
11         <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto:wght@400;700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
12         <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
13     </head>
14     <body>
15
16 <section class="history-header">
17     <nav>
18         <a href="index.html"></a>
19         <div class="nav-links" id="navbutton">
20             <i class="fa fa-times" onclick="hideMenu()"></i>
21             <ul>
22                 <li><a href="index.html">HOME</a></li>
23                 <li><a href="history.html">HISTORY</a></li>
24                 <li><a href="rules.html">RULES</a></li>
25                 <li><a href="teams.html">LEAGUES</a></li>
26                 <li><a href="india.html">INDIA & FOOTBALL</a></li>
27             </ul>
28         </div>
29         <i class="fa fa-bars" onclick="showMenu()"></i>
30     </nav>
31     <h1>History Of Football</h1>
32 </section>
33 <section class="blog">
34     <div class="row">
35         <div class="blog-left">
36             
37             <h2>History of Football</h2>
38             <h3 id="china"><b>Ancient China</b></h3>
39             <p>
40                 The Chinese competitive game cuju resembles modern association football (soccer), descriptions appear in a military manual dated to the second and third centuries BC. It existed during the Han dynasty and possibly the Qin dynasty, in the second and third centuries BC. The Japanese version of cuju is kemari and was developed during the Asuka period. This is known to have been played within the Japanese imperial court in Kyoto from about 600 AD. In kemari several people stand in a circle and kick a ball to each other, trying not to let the ball drop to the ground<br>
41             </p>
42             <h3 id="greece"><b>Ancient Greece and Roman</b></h3>
43             <p>
44                 The Ancient Greeks and Romans are known to have played many ball games, some of which involved the use of the feet. The Roman game harpastum is believed to have been adapted from a Greek team game known as Episkyros which is mentioned by a Greek playwright, Antiphanes (388–311 BC) and later referred to by the Christian theologian Clement of Alexandria (c. 150 – c. 215 AD). These games appear to have resembled rugby football.<br>
45             </p>
46             <h3 id="america"><b>Native Americans</b></h3>
47             <p>
48                 There are a number of references to traditional, ancient, or prehistoric ball games, played by indigenous peoples in many different parts of the world. For example, in 1586, men from a ship commanded by an English explorer named John Davis, went ashore to play a form of football with Inuit (Eskimo) people in Greenland. There are later accounts of an Inuit game played on ice, called Aqsaqut. Each match began with two teams facing each other in parallel lines, before attempting to kick the ball through each other team's line and then at a goal.<br>
49             </p>
50             <h3 id="modernfb"><b>History of Association Football</b></h3>
51             <p>
52                 Association football, more commonly known as football or soccer, is rooted in medieval ball games and English public school games. The modern game of association football originated with mid-nineteenth century efforts between local football clubs to standardize the varying sets of rules, culminating in formation of The Football Association in London, England in 1863. The rules drafted by the association allowed clubs to play each other without dispute, and specifically banned both handling of the ball (except by goalkeepers) and hacking during open field play. After the fifth meeting of the association a schism emerged between association football and the rules played by the Rugby school, later to be called rugby football. Football has been an Olympic sport ever since the second modern Summer Olympic Games in 1900.<br>
53             </p>
54         </div>
55     </div>
56 
```

Website Source Code: history.html

```
70     <div class="comment">
71         <h3>Leave a comment</h3>
72         <form class = "form">
73             <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Name">
74             <input type="email" placeholder="Enter Email">
75             <textarea rows="5" placeholder="Your comment"></textarea>
76             <button type="submit" class="design btn">POST COMMENT</button>
77         </form>
78     </div>
79 </div>
80 <div class="blog-right">
81     <h3>Categories</h3>
82     <div>
83         <span><a href="#china">Ancient China</a></span>
84         <span>01</span></div>
85     <div>
86         <span><a href="#greece">Ancient Greece and Roman</a></span>
87         <span>02</span></div>
88     <div>
89         <span><a href="#america">Native Americans</a></span>
90         <span>03</span></div>
91     <div>
92         <span><a href="#modernfb">Association Football</a></span>
93         <span>04</span></div>
94     <br>
95     <br>
96     <div></div>
97     <div>
98         <span>A Song dynasty painting by Su Hanchen (c. 1130-1160), depicting Chinese children playing cuju.</span>
99     </div>
100    <br>
101    <div></div>
102    <div>
103        <span>An illustration of so-called "mob football".</span>
104    </div>
105    <br>
106    <div></div>
107    <div>
108        <span>A group of indigenous people playing a ball game in French Guiana.</span>
109    </div>
110    <br>
111    <div></div>
112    <div>
113        <span>A revived version of kemari being played at the Tanzan Shrine, Japan, 2006.</span>
114    </div>
115 </div>
116
117 </section>
118
119 <script>
120
121     var navbutton = document.getElementById("navbutton");
122     function showMenu(){
123         navbutton.style.right = "0";
124         navbutton.style.display = "block";
125     }
126     function hideMenu(){
127         navbutton.style.right = "-200px";
128         navbutton.style.display = "none";
129     }
130 </script>
131
132 </body>
133 </html>
```

Website Source Code: rules.html

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3      <head>
4          <title>How To Play & Rules of Football</title>
5          <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
6          <meta property="og:description" content="Football Friends: How to Play & Rules of Football">
7          <meta property="og:image" content="res/master/media.png">
8          <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
9          <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="res/master/favicon.png">
10         <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com">
11         <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto:wght@400,700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
12         <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
13     </head>
14     <body>
15
16 <section class="rules-header">
17     <nav>
18         <a href="index.html"></a>
19         <div class="nav-links" id="navbutton">
20             <i class="fa fa-times" onclick="hideMenu()"></i>
21             <ul>
22                 <li><a href="index.html">HOME</a></li>
23                 <li><a href="history.html">HISTORY</a></li>
24                 <li><a href="rules.html">RULES</a></li>
25                 <li><a href="teams.html">LEAGUES</a></li>
26                 <li><a href="india.html">INDIA & FOOTBALL</a></li>
27             </ul>
28         </div>
29         <i class="fa fa-bars" onclick="showMenu()"></i>
30     </nav>
31     <h1>How to Play & Rules of Football</h1>
32 </section>
33
34 <section class="blog">
35     <div class="row">
36         <div class="blog-left">
37             <h3 id="object"><b>Objective of the Game</b></h3><br>
38             <p>The aim of football is to score more goals than your opponent in a 90 minute playing time frame. The match is split up into two halves of 45 minutes. After the first 45 minutes players will take a 15 minute rest period called half time. The second 45 minutes will resume and any time deemed fit to be added on by the referee (injury time) will be accordingly.</p>
39             <h3 id="player"><b>Player and Equipment</b></h3><br>
40             <p>Each team consists of 11 players. These are made up of one goalkeeper and ten outfield players. The pitch dimensions vary from each ground but are roughly 120 yards long and 75 yards wide. On each pitch you will have a 6 yard box next to the goal mouth, an 18 yard box surrounding the 6 yard box and a centre circle. Each half of the pitch must be a mirror image of the other in terms of dimensions. Essentially the equipment that is needed for a soccer match is pitch and a football. Additionally players can be found wearing studded football boots, shin pads and matching strips. The goalkeepers will additionally wear padded gloves as they are the only players allowed to handle the ball. Each team will have a designated captain.</p>
41             <h3 id="scoring"><b>Scoring</b></h3><br>
42             <p>To score the ball must go into your opponent's goal. The whole ball needs to be over the line for it to be a legitimate goal. A goal can be scored with any part of the body apart from the hand or arm up to the shoulder. The goal itself consists of a frame measuring 8 feet high and 8 yards wide.</p>
43             <h3 id="winning"><b>Winning the Game</b></h3><br>
44             <p>To win you have to score more goals than that of your opponents. If the scores are level after 90 minutes then the game will end as a draw apart from in cup games where the game can go to extra time and even a penalty shootout to decide the winner. Players must use their feet to kick the ball and are prohibited to use their hands apart from goalkeepers who can use any part of their body within the 18 yard box.</p>
45             <h3 id="rules"><b>Rules of Football</b></h3>
46             <p>
47                 <ul>
48                     <li>A match consists of two 45 minutes halves with a 15 minute rest period in between.</li>
49                     <br>
50                     <li>Each team can have a minimum off 11 players (including 1 goalkeeper who is the only player allowed to handle the ball within the 18 yard box) and a minimum of 7 players are needed to constitute a match.</li>
51                     <br>
52                     <li>The field must be made of either artificial or natural grass. The size of pitches is allowed to vary but must be within 100-130 yards long and 50-100 yards wide. The pitch must also be marked with a rectangular shape around the outside showing out of bounds, two six yard boxes, two 18 yard boxes and a centre circle. A spot for a penalty placed 12 yards out of both goals and centre circle must also be visible.</li>
53                     <br>
54                     <li>The ball must have a circumference of 58-61cm and be of a circular shape.</li>
55                     <br>
56                     <li>Each team can name up to 7 substitute players. Substitutions can be made at any time of the match with each team being able to make a maximum of 3 substitutions per side. In the event of all three substitutes being made and a player having to leave the field for injury the team will be forced to play without a replacement for that player.</li>
57                     <br>
58                     <li>Each game must include one referee and two assistant referee's (linesmen). It's the job of the referee to act as time keeper and make any decisions which may need to be made such as fouls, free kicks, throw ins, penalties and added on time at the end of each half. The referee may consult the assistant referees at any time in the match regarding a decision. It's the assistant referee's job to spot offside's in the match (see below), throw ins for either team and also assist the referee in all decision making processes where appropriate.</li>
59                     <br>
60                 </ul>
61             </p>
62         </div>
63     </div>
64 
```

Website Source Code: rules.html

```
60      <li>If the game needs to head to extra time as a result of both teams being level in a match then 30 minutes will be  
61      added in the form of two 15 minute halves after the allotted 90 minutes.</li>  
62      <br>  
63      <li>If teams are still level after extra time then a penalty shootout must take place.</li>  
64      <br>  
65      <li>The whole ball must cross the goal line for it to constitute as a goal.</li>  
66      <br>  
67      <li>For fouls committed a player could receive either a yellow or red card depending on the severity of the foul;  
68      this comes down to the referee's discretion. The yellow is a warning and a red card is a dismissal of that player.  
69      Two yellow cards will equal one red. Once a player is sent off then they cannot be replaced.</li>  
70      <br>  
71      <li>If a ball goes out of play off an opponent in either of the side lines then it is given as a throw in. If it goes  
72      out of play off an attacking player on the base line then it is a goal kick. If it comes off a defending player it is  
73      a corner kick.</li>  
74      </ul><br>  
75  </p>  
76  <h3 id="offside"><b>Offside Rule in Football</b></h3>  
77  <p>Offside can be called when an attacking player is in front of the last defender when the pass is played through to them.  
78  The offside area is designed to discourage players from simply hanging around the opponent's goal waiting for a pass. To be  
79  onside they must be placed behind the last defender when the ball is played to them. If the player is in front of that last  
80  defender then he is deemed to be offside and free kick to the defending team will be called.  
81  A player cannot be caught offside in their own half. The goalkeeper does not count as a defender. If the ball is played  
82  backwards and the player is in front of the last defender then he is deemed to be not offside.<br>  
83  </p>  
84  </div>  
85  <div class="blog-right3">  
86      <br>  
87      <div></div>  
88      <p>Understand the object of the game</p>  
89      <br>  
90      <div></div>  
91      <p>Recognize the positions in soccer</p>  
92      <br>  
93      <div></div>  
94      <p>Learn when and how to do throw-ins</p>  
95      <br>  
96      <div></div>  
97      <p>Recognize the difference between a corner kick and a goal kick</p>  
98      <br>  
99      <div></div>  
100     <p>Recognize when a player is offside</p>  
101     <br>  
102     <div></div>  
103     <p>Know the grounds for which a yellow card or red card is shown</p>  
104     <br>  
105  </div>  
106 </div>  
107 </section>  
108 <script>  
109     var navbutton = document.getElementById("navbutton");  
110     function showMenu(){  
111         navbutton.style.right = "0";  
112         navbutton.style.display = "block";  
113     }  
114     function hideMenu(){  
115         navbutton.style.right = "-200px";  
116         navbutton.style.display = "none";  
117     }  
118 </script>  
119 </body>  
120 </html>
```

Website Source Code: teams.html

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3      <head>
4          <title>Football Leagues & Clubs</title>
5          <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
6          <meta property="og:description" content="Football Friends: Leagues & Teams of Football">
7          <meta property="og:image" content="res/master/media.png">
8          <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
9          <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="res/master/favicon.png">
10         <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com">
11         <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto:wght@400;700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
12         <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
13     </head>
14     <body>
15
16     <section class="sub-header">
17         <nav>
18             <a href="index.html"></a>
19             <div class="nav-links" id="navbutton">
20                 <i class="fa fa-times" onclick="hideMenu()"></i>
21                 <ul>
22                     <li><a href="index.html">HOME</a></li>
23                     <li><a href="history.html">HISTORY</a></li>
24                     <li><a href="rules.html">RULES</a></li>
25                     <li><a href="teams.html">LEAGUES</a></li>
26                     <li><a href="india.html">INDIA & FOOTBALL</a></li>
27                 </ul>
28             </div>
29             <i class="fa fa-bars" onclick="showMenu()"></i>
30         </nav>
31         <h1>Football Leagues and Clubs</h1>
32     </section>
33
34     <section class="blog">
35         <div class="row">
36             <div class="blog-left">
37                 <h2>Leagues of Football</h2><br>
38                 <p>The football league system, also known as the football pyramid, is a series of interconnected leagues for men's association football clubs in England, with five teams from Wales, one from Guernsey, one from Jersey and one from the Isle of Man also competing. The system has a hierarchical format with promotion and relegation between leagues at different levels, allowing even the smallest club the theoretical possibility of ultimately rising to the very top of the system. There are more than 140 individual leagues, containing more than 480 divisions. Allowing even the smallest club the theoretical possibility of ultimately rising to the very top of the system. There are more than 140 individual leagues, containing more than 480 divisions.</p>
39                 <h3 id="epl"><b>English Premier League</b></h3>
40                 <p>
41                     The English Premier League (EPL) is the top tier league in England boasting widely known teams such as Manchester United, Manchester City, Chelsea, Arsenal, Liverpool, and many other popular teams. Some of the world's best players are playing in the English Premier League. A few of my favorite players to watch here include Robin Van Persie, Wayne Rooney, David Silva, Sergio Aguero and, of course, Americans Clint Dempsey and Tim Howard. The EPL runs from August through May, providing nearly year-round entertainment. And what great entertainment it is! The matches are usually filled with skill, action, drama, and surprises. By the end of the season, you'll be sitting on the edge of your seat cheering your team on and hoping for victory. The English Premier League is broadcast all over the world. In America, it is aired through NBC Sports.<br>
42                 </p>
43                 <h3 id="seriea"><b>Serie A</b></h3>
44                 <p>
45                     Serie A is the Italian soccer league which contains the best teams in Italy. Inter Milan, Juventus, and AC Milan are a few of the well-known teams in the league. The players in this league are some of the finest in the world. A few of the most notable players include Wesley Sneijder, Gianluigi Buffon, Daniele De Rossi, Zlatan Ibrahimovic, as well as American Michael Bradley. The Serie A season runs during the same time most other leagues play, including the English Premier League. It begins in September and concludes in May the following year. The Serie A season runs during the same time most other leagues play, including the English Premier League. It begins in September and concludes in May the following year. My favorite team when I was growing up was AC Milan. I loved watching them play because of the players on the team, particularly Ricardo Kaka. Unfortunately for Serie A, they seem to always have a bit of controversy in the air. They had a big match-fixing scandal in 2006 that is still hanging over the league today.<br>
46                 </p>
47                 <h3 id="laliga"><b>La Liga</b></h3>
48                 <p>
49                     The Primera División in Spain, but better known as La Liga to English speakers, is the top Spanish football league. It has been in existence since the late 1920s and still includes three teams today who have never been knocked out of the league. La Liga is best known for two powerhouse teams that in recent years have dominated not only this league but other club tournaments throughout Europe. Real Madrid and Barcelona contain arguably the best players in the world in Cristiano Ronaldo and Lionel Messi respectively. The 2011-2012 season saw both men break the league record for most goals in a season, but Messi ended up topping Ronaldo's impressive 46 goals by scoring an incredible 50 goals, the current seasonal league record. Besides these players, each squad is brimming with superstars too many to mention here. Barcelona has won the championship in La Liga 25 times.<br>
50                 </p>
```

Website Source Code: teams.html

```
51 <h3 id="Bundesliga"><b>Bundesliga</b></h3>
52 <p>The Bundesliga is Germany's primary soccer league. Although formed relatively recently in 1963, it boasts incredible fan
53 support. It saw a record level of fan attendance with an average of over 45,000 fans in each game during the 2011-2012
54 season. The Bundesliga has traditionally been dominated by FC Bayern Munich. They have recently won the championship six
55 years in a row. While Bayern Munich is made up of at least 7 German national team players, the Bundesliga includes other
56 world-class players such as Robben, Ribery, Huntelaar, and several American team members. The season runs from August through
57 May, following a similar schedule as many other European leagues. I enjoy the Bundesliga because of strong players,
58 passionate fans, and packed stadiums. The games tend to be very competitive and exciting, making it one of the best leagues
59 every soccer fan should follow.<br>
60 </p>
61 <h3 id="majorleague"><b>Major League Soccer</b></h3>
62 <p>Major League Soccer provides soccer action close at hand. MLS is the top soccer league in America. It was formed about 20
63 years ago to provide both players and fans professional soccer in the US. While the league does not contain the same number
64 of superstars as European leagues, it has included stars like David Beckham, Robbie Kean, Thierry Henry, and many Central
65 American players as well as US National Team members. Opposite most European leagues, the MLS season runs during the summer
66 months, stretching from March through November. Some have wondered why the MLS would not follow the example of other leagues,
67 but I believe it provides great summer entertainment while most other soccer leagues are on break. In recent years, MLS has
68 seen a rapidly increasing fan base in combination with new, soccer-specific stadiums throughout the country.<br>
69 </p>
70 </div>
71 <div class="blog-right2">
72   <br>
73   <h3>Categories</h3>
74     <div>
75       <span><a href="#epl">English Premier League</a></span>
76       <span>01</span></div>
77       <div>
78         <span><a href="#seriea">Serie A</a></span>
79         <span>02</span></div>
80       <div>
81         <span><a href="#laliga">La Liga</a></span>
82         <span>03</span></div>
83       <div>
84         <span><a href="#Bundesliga">Bundesliga</a></span>
85         <span>04</span></div>
86       <div>
87         <span><a href="#majorleague">Major League Soccer</a></span>
88         <span>05</span></div>
89       <div>
90         <span><a href="#clubs">Football Clubs</a></span>
91         <span>06</span></div>
92       <br>
93       <div></div>
94       <br>
95       <div></div>
96       <br>
97       <div></div>
98       <br>
99       <div></div>
100      <br>
101      <div></div>
102    </div>
103  </div>
104 </section>
105 <section class="news2" id="clubs">
106   <h3>Here are few popular Clubs of Football in various Leagues:</h3>
107   <div class="row">
108     <div class="news2-col">
109       
110       <h3>Indian National <br> Football Team</h3>
111       <p>The Indian national football team represents India in international football and is controlled by the All India Football
112       Federation.</p>
113     </div>
114     <div class="news2-col">
115       
116       <h3>Manchester United <br> Football Club</h3>
117       <p>Manchester United Football Club is in Greater Manchester, England, that competes in the Premier League, the top flight of
118       English football.</p>
119     </div>
120     <div class="news2-col">
121       
122       <h3>Chelsea <br> Football Club</h3>
123       <p>Chelsea Football Club is based in Fulham, London. Founded in 1905, the club competes in the Premier League, the top
124       division of English football.</p>
125     </div>
126     <div class="news2-col">
127       
128       <h3>Futbol Club <br> Barcelona</h3>
129       <p>Futbol Club Barcelona is a Spanish professional football club based in Barcelona, that competes in La Liga, the top flight
130       of Spanish football.</p>
131     </div>
132   </div>
```

Website Source Code: teams.html

```
115 |     <div class="news2-col">
116 |         
117 |         <h3>Liverpool <br> Football Club</h3>
118 |         <p>Liverpool Football Club is a football club in Liverpool, England, that competes in the Premier League, the top tier of
119 |             English football. </p>
120 |     </div>
121 | </section>
122 | <section class="clubs">
123 |     <div class="row">
124 |         <div class="clubs-col">
125 |             
126 |             <h3>Manchester City <br> Football Club</h3>
127 |             <p>Manchester City F.C. is an English football club based in Manchester that competes in the Premier League, the top flight
128 |                 of English football.</p>
129 |         </div>
130 |         <div class="clubs-col">
131 |             
132 |             <h3>Real Madrid <br> Club de Fútbol</h3>
133 |             <p>Real Madrid Club de Fútbol, commonly referred to as Real Madrid, is a Spanish professional football club based in Madrid.
134 |         </div>
135 |         <div class="clubs-col">
136 |             
137 |             <h3>England National <br> Football Team</h3>
138 |             <p>The England men's national football team represents England in men's international football since the first international
139 |                 match in 1872.</p>
140 |         </div>
141 |         <div class="clubs-col">
142 |             
143 |             <h3>Arsenal <br> Football Club</h3>
144 |             <p>Arsenal Football Club is based in Islington, London, England that plays in the Premier League, the top flight of English
145 |                 football.</p>
146 |         </div>
147 |         <div class="clubs-col">
148 |             
149 |             <h3>Tottenham Hotspur <br> Football Club</h3>
150 |             <p>Tottenham Hotspur Football Club is an English professional football club in Tottenham, London, that competes in the
151 |                 Premier League. </p>
152 |         </div>
153 |     </div>
154 | 
```

Website Source Code: india.html

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3      <head>
4          <title>India & Football</title>
5          <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
6          <meta property="og:description" content="Football Friends: India & Football">
7          <meta property="og:image" content="res/master/media.png">
8          <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
9          <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="res/master/favicon.png">
10         <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com">
11         <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto:wght@400;700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
12         <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
13     </head>
14     <body>
15
16     <section class="india-header">
17         <nav>
18             <a href="index.html"></a>
19             <div class="nav-links" id="navbutton">
20                 <i class="fa fa-times" onclick="hideMenu()"></i>
21                 <ul>
22                     <li><a href="index.html">HOME</a></li>
23                     <li><a href="history.html">HISTORY</a></li>
24                     <li><a href="rules.html">RULES</a></li>
25                     <li><a href="teams.html">LEAGUES</a></li>
26                     <li><a href="india.html">INDIA & FOOTBALL</a></li>
27                 </ul>
28             </div>
29             <i class="fa fa-bars" onclick="showMenu()"></i>
30         </nav>
31         <h1>India & Football</h1>
32     </section>
33
34     <section class="blog">
35         <div class="row">
36             <div class="blog-left">
37                 <h3 id="footballindia"><b>Football in India</b></h3><br>
38                 <p>Association football is the second most popular sport in India after cricket in terms of players participation. India's current top domestic football league is Indian Super League, formed as an unrecognised professional league with eight teams (now 11) to promote Indian football to the country and world. The league began on 2014 and after third season, it was recognised as the second national football league, running parallel with the I-League, thus leaving India as one of the few countries with two fully recognised football leagues. After fifth season, it has been recognised as the joint top domestic football league in India.</p>
39                 <h3 id="nationalteam"><b>India National Football Team</b></h3>
40                 <p>The India National Football Team represents India in international football and is controlled by the All India Football Federation (AIFF). The squad is under the global jurisdiction of FIFA and governed in Asia by the AFC. The AIFF is one of the founding members of the South Asian Football Federation (SAFF) and the squad is also a part of the regional federation. The team, which was once considered one of the best teams in Asia, had its golden era during the 1950s and early 1960s. During this period, India won gold at the 1951 and 1962 Asian Games, while finishing fourth at the 1956 Summer Olympics. Thus India became the first Asian nation to reach the semi-final of a FIFA organized major tournament.<br>
41                 </p>
42                 <h3 id="superleague"><b>Indian Super League</b></h3>
43                 <p>The Indian Super League (ISL) is a professional football league, which is one of two co-existing highest level in Indian football system along with the I-League. It is organized by the All India Football Federation and their commercial partners Football Sports Development. Due to sponsorship reason with Hero MotoCorp, it is officially called Hero Indian Super League. The league currently comprises 11 clubs. Each season of the tournament generally runs from November to March. During the league stage of the competition, each club plays against all the other clubs in a round-robin style. At the end of the league stage the team with the most points gets declared the Premiers and presented with a trophy named League Winners' Shield, and the top four clubs qualifies for the play-offs. The season then culminates with the ISL Final to determine the Champions who are presented with the ISL Trophy.<br>
44                 </p>
45             </div>
46             <div class="blog-right3">
47                 <br>
48                 <h3>Categories</h3>
49                 <div>
50                     <span><a href="#footballindia">Football in India</a></span>
51                     <span>01</span></div>
52                     <div>
53                         <span><a href="#nationalteam">India National Football Team</a></span>
54                         <span>02</span></div>
55                     <div>
56                         <span><a href="#superleague">Indian Super League</a></span>
57                         <span>03</span></div>
58                     <div>
59                         <span><a href="#clubs">Indian Super League Clubs</a></span>
60                         <span>04</span></div>
61                     <br>
62                     <br>
63                     <br>
64                     <div></div>
65                     <p>Players of Indian National Football Team</p>
66                     <br>
```

Website Source Code: india.html

```
67     <div></div>
68     <p>Official Logo of Indian Super League</p>
69     <br>
70   </div>
71 </section>
72
73 <section class="news2" id="clubs">
74   <h3>The clubs included in Indian Super Leagues and their stadiums are:</h3>
75   <div class="row">
76     <div class="news2-col">
77       
78       <h3>ATK Mohun Bagan</h3>
79       <p><i class="fa fa-map-marker"></i> Vivekananda Yuba Bharati Krirangan, Kolkata</p>
80     </div>
81     <div class="news2-col">
82       
83       <h3>Bengaluru FC</h3>
84       <p><i class="fa fa-map-marker"></i> Sree Kanteerava Stadium,<br>Bengaluru</p>
85     </div>
86     <div class="news2-col">
87       
88       <h3>Chennaiyin FC</h3>
89       <p><i class="fa fa-map-marker"></i> Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium,<br>Chennai</p>
90     </div>
91     <div class="news2-col">
92       
93       <h3>FC Goa</h3>
94       <p><i class="fa fa-map-marker"></i> Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium,<br>Goa</p>
95     </div>
96     <div class="news2-col">
97       
98       <h3>Hyderabad FC</h3>
99       <p><i class="fa fa-map-marker"></i> G.M.C Balayogi Athletic Stadium, Hyderabad</p>
100    </div>
101  </section>
102 <section class="clubs">
103   <div class="row">
104     <div class="clubs-col">
105       
106       <h3>Jharsuguda FC</h3>
107       <p><i class="fa fa-map-marker"></i> JRD Tata Sports Complex,<br>Jamshedpur</p>
108     </div>
109     <div class="clubs-col">
110       
111       <h3>Kerala Blasters FC</h3>
112       <p><i class="fa fa-map-marker"></i> Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium,<br>Kochi</p>
113     </div>
114     <div class="clubs-col">
115       
116       <h3>Mumbai City FC</h3>
117       <p><i class="fa fa-map-marker"></i> Mumbai Football Arena,<br>Mumbai</p>
118     </div>
119     <div class="clubs-col">
120       
121       <h3>NorthEast United FC</h3>
122       <p><i class="fa fa-map-marker"></i> Indira Gandhi Athletic Stadium, Guwahati</p>
123     </div>
124     <div class="clubs-col">
125       
126       <h3>Odisha FC</h3>
127       <p><i class="fa fa-map-marker"></i> Kalinga Stadium,<br>Bhubaneswar</p>
128     </div>
129  </section>
130
131 <script>
132
133   var navbutton = document.getElementById("navbutton");
134   function showMenu(){
135     navbutton.style.right = "0";
136     navbutton.style.display = "block";
137   }
138   function hideMenu(){
139     navbutton.style.right = "-200px";
140     navbutton.style.display = "none";
141   }
142 </script>
143
144 </body>
145 </html>
```

Website Source Code: style.css

```
# style.css > ...
1  *{
2    margin: 0;
3    padding: 0;
4    font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
5  }
6 .header{
7   min-height: 100vh;
8   width: 100%;
9   background-image: linear-gradient(rgba(4,9,30,0.7),rgba(4,9,30,0.7)),url(res/master/football.gif);
10  background-position: center;
11  background-size: cover;
12  position: relative;
13 }
14 nav{
15   display: flex;
16   padding: 2% 6%;
17   justify-content: space-between;
18   align-items: center;
19 }
20 nav img{
21   width: 300px;
22 }
23 .nav-links{
24   flex: 1;
25   text-align: right;
26 }
27 .nav-links ul li{
28   list-style: none;
29   display: inline-block;
30   padding: 8px 12px;
31   position: relative;
32 }
33 .nav-links ul li a{
34   color: white;
35   text-decoration: none;
36   font-size: 13px;
37 }
38 .nav-links ul li ::after{
39   content: '';
40   width: 0%;
41   height: 2px;
42   background: #058399;
43   display: block;
44   margin: auto;
45   transition: 0.5s;
46 }
47 .nav-links ul li :hover::after{
48   width: 100%;
49 }
50 }
51 .text-box{
52   width: 90%;
53   color: white;
54   position: absolute;
55   top: 50%;
56   left: 50%;
57   transform: translate(-50%,-50%);
58   text-align: center;
59 }
60 .text-box h1{
61   font-size: 60px;
62 }
63 }
64 .text-box p{
65   margin: 10px 0 40px;
66   font-size: 14;
67   color: white;
68 }
69 .design{
70   display: inline-block;
71   text-decoration: none;
72   color: white;
73   background-color: transparent;
74   border: 1px solid;
75   padding: 12px 34px;
76   font-size: 13px;
77   position: relative;
78   cursor: pointer;
79 }
```

Website Source Code: style.css

```
80 .design:hover{  
81     border: 1px solid #058399;  
82     background: #058399;  
83     transition: 1s;  
84 }  
85 .btn{  
86     border: 1px solid #058399;  
87     background: transparent;  
88     color: #058399;  
89 }  
90 .btn:hover{  
91     color: white;  
92 }  
93 nav .fa{  
94     display: none;  
95 }  
96  
97 @media(max-width: 700px){  
98     .text-box h1{  
99         font-size: 35px;  
100    }  
101    .nav-links ul li{  
102        display: block;  
103    }  
104    .nav-links{  
105        position: absolute;  
106        background: #058399;  
107        height: 100vh;  
108        width: 200px;  
109        top: 0;  
110        right: -200px;  
111        text-align: left;  
112        z-index: 2;  
113        transition: 1s;  
114        display: none;  
115    }  
116    .nav-links ul{  
117        padding: 30px;  
118    }  
119    nav .fa{  
120        display: block;  
121        color: white;  
122        margin: 10px;  
123        font-size: 22px;  
124        cursor: pointer;  
125    }  
126 }  
127  
128 .teams{  
129     width: 80%;  
130     margin: auto;  
131     text-align: center;  
132     padding-top: 100px;  
133 }  
134 .teams p{  
135     justify-content: space-around;  
136 }  
137 }  
138  
139 .teams a:visited{  
140     color: #058399;  
141 }  
142 .teams a{  
143     color: #058399;  
144     text-decoration: none;  
145     font-size: 14px;  
146 }  
147 }  
148  
149 h1{  
150     font-size: 36px;  
151     font-weight: 600;  
152 }  
153 p{  
154     color: black;  
155     font-size: 14px;  
156     font-weight: 300;  
157     line-height: 22px;  
158     padding: 10px;  
159 }  
160 }  
161 .row{  
162     margin-top: 5%;  
163     display: flex;  
164     justify-content: space-between;  
165 }  
166 .col{  
167     flex-basis: 31%;  
168     background: hsl(0, 0%, 97%);  
169     border-radius: 10px;  
170     margin-bottom: 5%;  
171     padding: 20px 12px;  
172     box-sizing: border-box;  
173     transition: 0.5s;  
174 }  
175 h3{  
176     text-align: center;  
177     font-weight: 600;  
178     margin: 10px 0;  
179 }  
180 .col:hover{  
181     box-shadow: 0 0 20px 0px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);  
182 }  
183 @media(max-width: 700px){  
184     .row{  
185         flex-direction: column;  
186     }  
187 }  
188 }  
189  
190 .players{  
191     width: 80%;  
192     margin: auto;  
193     text-align: center;  
194     padding-top: 50px;  
195     padding-bottom: 50px;  
196 }  
197 .picture-col{  
198     flex-basis: 32%;  
199     border-radius: 10px;  
200     margin-bottom: 30px;  
201     margin-left: 05px;  
202     margin-right: 05px;  
203     position: relative;  
204     overflow: hidden;  
205 }  
206 .picture-col img{  
207     width: 100%;  
208     display: block;  
209 }  
210 .piclayer{  
211     background: transparent;  
212     height: 100%;  
213     width: 100%;  
214     position: absolute;  
215     top: 0;  
216     left: 0;  
217     transition: 1s;  
218 }  
219 .piclayer:hover{  
220     background: rgba(1, 113, 133, 0.699);  
221 }  
222 .piclayer h3{  
223     width: 100%;  
224     font-weight: 500;  
225     color: white;  
226     font-size: 26px;  
227     bottom: 0;  
228     left: 50%;  
229     transform: translateX(-50%);  
230     position: absolute;  
231     opacity: 0;  
232     transition: 1s;  
233 }  
234 .piclayer:hover h3{  
235     bottom: 49%;  
236     opacity: 1;  
237 }  
238 .news{  
239     width: 80%;  
240     margin: auto;  
241     text-align: center;  
242     padding-top: 100px;  
243 }  
244 }  
245 .news-col{  
246     flex-basis: 31%;  
247     border-radius: 10px;  
248     margin-bottom: 5%;  
249     text-align: left;  
250 }  
251 .news-col img{  
252     width: 100%;  
253     border-radius: 10px;  
254 }  
255 .news-col p{  
256     padding: 0;  
257 }  
258 .news-col h3{  
259     margin-top: 16px;  
260     margin-bottom: 15px;  
261     text-align: left;  
262 }  
263 .news2{  
264     width: 80%;  
265     margin: auto;  
266     text-align: center;  
267     padding-top: 0px;  
268     padding-bottom: 0px;  
269 }  
270 }  
271 .news2-col{  
272     flex-basis: 31%;  
273     border-radius: 10px;  
274     margin-bottom: 05px;  
275     margin-right: 05px;  
276     text-align: left;  
277 }  
278 .news2-col img{  
279     width: 100%;  
280     border-radius: 10px;  
281     margin-left: 05px;  
282 }  
283 .news2-col p{  
284     padding: 0;  
285     text-align: center;  
286     margin-top: 16px;  
287     margin-bottom: 05px;  
288 }  
289 .news2-col h3{  
290     margin-top: 16px;  
291     margin-bottom: 15px;  
292     text-align: center;  
293 }  
294 .clubs{  
295     width: 80%;  
296     margin: auto;  
297     text-align: center;  
298     padding-top: 0px;  
299 }  
300 }  
301 .clubs-col{  
302     flex-basis: 31%;  
303     border-radius: 10px;  
304     margin-bottom: 5%;  
305     margin-right: 05px;  
306     text-align: left;  
307 }  
308 .clubs-col img{  
309     width: 100%;  
310     border-radius: 10px;  
311     margin-left: 05px;  
312 }  
313 .clubs-col p{  
314     padding: 0;  
315     text-align: center;  
316     margin-top: 16px;  
317     margin-bottom: 05px;  
318 }  
319 .clubs-col h3{  
320     margin-top: 16px;  
321     margin-bottom: 15px;  
322     text-align: center;  
323 }
```

Website Source Code: style.css

```
324 .footer{
325     width: 100%;
326     text-align: center;
327     padding: 20px 0;
328     background-image: linear-gradient(■rgba(4,9,30,0.7),■rgba(4,9,30,0.7)),url(res/master/footer.jpg);
329     background-position: center;
330     background-size: cover;
331     color: □white;
332 }
333 .footer h4{
334     margin-bottom: 05px;
335     font-weight: 100;
336     color: □white;
337 }
338 .footer p{
339     margin-bottom: 0px;
340     margin-top: 0px;
341     font-weight: 100;
342     padding: 02px 0;
343     color: □white;
344     font-family: 07px;
345 }
346 .footer a:visited{
347     color: □white;
348 }
349 .footer a{
350     color: □white;
351     text-decoration: none;
352 }
353 }
354 .sub-header{
355     height: 50vh;
356     width: 100%;
357     background-image: linear-gradient(■rgba(4,9,30,0.7),■rgba(4,9,30,0.7)),url(res/teamlogo/header.jpg);
358     background-position: center;
359     background-size: cover;
360     text-align: center;
361     color: □white;
362 }
363 .sub-header h1{
364     margin-top: 100px;
365 }
366 .history-header{
367     height: 50vh;
368     width: 100%;
369     background-image: linear-gradient(■rgba(4,9,30,0.7),■rgba(4,9,30,0.7)),url(res/history/history-header.png);
370     background-position: center;
371     background-size: cover;
372     text-align: center;
373     color: □white;
374 }
375 .history-header h1{
376     margin-top: 100px;
377 }
378 .rules-header{
379     height: 50vh;
380     width: 100%;
381     background-image: linear-gradient(■rgba(4,9,30,0.7),■rgba(4,9,30,0.7)),url(res/rules/rule_header.jpg);
382     background-position: center;
383     background-size: cover;
384     text-align: center;
385     color: □white;
386 }
387 .rules-header h1{
388     margin-top: 100px;
389 }
390 .india-header{
391     height: 50vh;
392     width: 100%;
393     background-image: linear-gradient(■rgba(4,9,30,0.7),■rgba(4,9,30,0.7)),url(res/indianfootball/india-header.jpg);
394     background-position: center;
395     background-size: cover;
396     text-align: center;
397     color: □white;
398 }
399 .india-header h1{
400     margin-top: 100px;
401 }
```

Website Source Code: style.css

```
403 .subcontain{  
404     width: 80%;  
405     margin: auto;  
406     padding-top: 80px;  
407     padding-bottom: 80px;  
408 }  
409 .subcontain-col{  
410     flex-basis: 48%;  
411     padding: 30px 2px;  
412 }  
413 .subcontain-col img{  
414     width: 100%;  
415 }  
416 .subcontain-col p{  
417     padding: 15px 0;  
418 }  
419 .subcontain-col h1{  
420     padding-top: 0;  
421 }  
422 .blog{  
423     width: 80%;  
424     margin: auto;  
425     padding: 60px 0;  
426 }  
427 .blog-left{  
428     flex-basis: 65%;  
429 }  
430 .blog-left img{  
431     width: 100%;  
432 }  
433 .blog-left h2{  
434     font-weight: 600;  
435     margin: 30px 0;  
436     color: #222;  
437 }  
438 .blog-left h3{  
439     font-weight: 300;  
440     margin: 30px 0;  
441     color: #222;  
442     text-align: justify;  
443 }  
444 .blog-left p{  
445     padding: 0;  
446     color: #rgb(49, 48, 48);  
447     text-align: left;  
448 }  
449 .blog-left ul li{  
450     padding: 10;  
451     color: #rgb(49, 48, 48);  
452     font-size: 14px;  
453     text-align: justify;  
454 }  
455 .blog-right{  
456     flex-basis: 32%;  
457 }  
458 .blog-right h3{  
459     background: #058399;  
460     color: white;  
461     padding: 7px 0;  
462     font-size: 16px;  
463     margin-bottom: 20px;  
464 }  
465 .blog-right a:visited{  
466     color: #555;  
467 }  
468 .blog-right a{  
469     color: #555;  
470     text-decoration: none;  
471 }  
472 .blog-right div{  
473     display: flex;  
474     color: #555;  
475     padding: 8px 0;  
476     box-sizing: border-box;  
477     align-items: center;  
478     text-align: justify;  
479     justify-content: space-between;  
480 }  
481 .blog-right img{  
482     width: 100%;  
483 }  
484 .blog-right h3{  
485     flex-basis: 32%;  
486 }  
487 .blog-right2{  
488     flex-basis: 32%;  
489 }  
490 .blog-right2 h3{  
491     background: #058399;  
492     color: white;  
493     padding: 7px 0;  
494     font-size: 16px;  
495     margin-bottom: 20px;  
496 }  
497 .blog-right2 a:visited{  
498     color: #555;  
499 }  
500 .blog-right2 a{  
501     color: #555;  
502     text-decoration: none;  
503 }  
504 .blog-right2 div{  
505     display: flex;  
506     color: #555;  
507     padding: 8px 0;  
508     box-sizing: border-box;  
509     align-items: center;  
510     text-align: justify;  
511     justify-content: space-between;  
512 }  
513 .blog-right2 img{  
514     width: 250px;  
515 }  
516 .blog-right3{  
517     flex-basis: 32%;  
518 }  
519 .blog-right3 h3{  
520     background: #058399;  
521     color: white;  
522     padding: 7px 0;  
523     font-size: 16px;  
524     margin-bottom: 20px;  
525 }  
526 .blog-right3 a:visited{  
527     color: #555;  
528 }  
529 .blog-right3 a{  
530     color: #555;  
531     text-decoration: none;  
532 }  
533 .blog-right3 div{  
534     display: flex;  
535     color: #555;  
536     padding: 8px 0;  
537     box-sizing: border-box;  
538     align-items: center;  
539     text-align: justify;  
540     justify-content: space-between;  
541 }  
542 .blog-right3 img{  
543     width: 100%;  
544 }  
545 .blog-right3 h3{  
546     flex-basis: 32%;  
547 }  
548 .blog-right3 a:visited{  
549     color: #555;  
550 }  
551 .blog-right3 a{  
552     color: #555;  
553     text-decoration: none;  
554 }  
555 .blog-right3 div{  
556     display: flex;  
557     color: #555;  
558     padding: 8px 0;  
559     box-sizing: border-box;  
560     align-items: center;  
561     text-align: center;  
562 }  
563 .comment{  
564     border: 1px solid #ccc;  
565     margin: 50px 0;  
566     padding: 10px 20px;  
567 }  
568 .comment input, .comment textarea{  
569     width: 100%;  
570     padding: 10px;  
571     margin: 15px 0;  
572     box-sizing: border-box;  
573     border: none;  
574     outline: none;  
575     background: #f0f0f0;  
576 }  
577 .comment button{  
578     margin: 10px 0;  
579 }  
580 @media(max-width:700px){  
581     .sub-header h1{  
582         font-size: 24px;  
583     }  
584 }
```

Website Screenshots: index.html

Friends of Football

HOME HISTORY RULES LEAGUES INDIA & FOOTBALL

Friends of Football

Football is the world's most popular sports both in numbers of players and spectators.
Football can be played anywhere and by anyone despite age, gender or type of ability!

Know More About Football

About Football

Football is a team sport played by all genders with a spherical ball between two teams of 11 players. The game is played on a rectangular field called a pitch with a goal at each end. The object of the game is to outscore the opposition by moving the ball beyond the goal line into the opposing goal.

History of Football

Football has a long history. Football in its current form arose in England in the middle of the 19th century. But alternative versions of the game existed much earlier and are a part of the football history.

[Know About History](#)

Rules of Football

Rules are important to ensure a fair play of the game. The International Football Association Board mention the number of players a team should have, the game length, the size of the field and ball, etc.

[Know About Rules](#)

Premier League Teams

The Premier League, is the top tier of English football. 20 teams compete in the Premier League each season, which is usually played between August and May. Each season, 38 games are played.

[Know About Teams](#)

Football World Cup

The FIFA World Cup is the most watched tournament in football. The Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) organises the World Cup every four years.



FIFA 2018 - France

The 2018 FIFA World Cup took place between 14 June and 15 July 2018 in Russia. France National Team won the World Cup Finals.



FIFA 2014 - Germany

The 2014 FIFA World Cup took place between 12 June and 13 July 2014 in Brazil. Germany National Team won the World Cup Finals.



FIFA 2010 - Spain

The 2010 FIFA World Cup took place between 11 June and 11 July 2010 in South Africa. Spain National Team won the World Cup Finals.

Popular Football Players

These are few of the best Football players in the world!



Webpage Designing With HTML (22014) Microproject

Group No: 2 Roll No: 411-420

FYCOI Bhausaheb Vartak Polytechnic

Project Report



Website Screenshots: history.html



History Of Football



History of Football

Ancient China

The Chinese competitive game cuju resembles modern association football (soccer), descriptions appear in a military manual dated to the second and third centuries BC. It existed during the Han dynasty and possibly the Qin dynasty, in the second and third centuries BC. The Japanese version of cuju is kemari and was developed during the Asuka period. This is known to have been played within the Japanese imperial court in Kyoto from about 600 AD. In kemari several people stand in a circle and kick a ball to each other, trying not to let the ball drop to the ground

Ancient Greece and Roman

The Ancient Greeks and Romans are known to have played many ball games, some of which involved the use of the feet. The Roman game harpastum is believed to have been adapted from a Greek team game known as Episkyros which is mentioned by a Greek playwright, Antiphanes (388–311 BC) and later referred to by the Christian theologian Clement of Alexandria (c. 150 – c. 215 AD). These games appear to have resembled rugby football.

Native Americans

There are a number of references to traditional, ancient, or prehistoric ball games, played by indigenous peoples in many different parts of the world. For example, in 1586, men from a ship commanded by an English explorer named John Davis, went ashore to play a form of football with Inuit (Eskimo) people in Greenland. There are later accounts of an Inuit game played on ice, called Aqsaqtuk. Each match began with two teams facing each other in parallel lines, before attempting to kick the ball through each other team's line and then at a goal.

Categories

- | | |
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| Ancient China | 01 |
| Ancient Greece and Roman | 02 |
| Native Americans | 03 |
| Association Football | 04 |



A Song dynasty painting by Su Hanchen (c. 1130-1160), depicting Chinese children playing cuju.

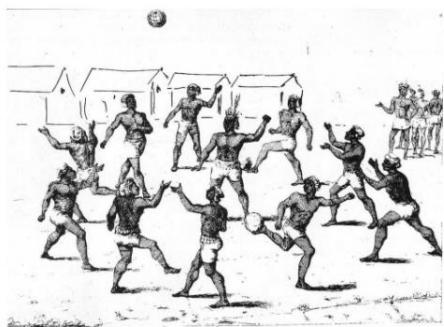


An illustration of so-called "mob football".

Website Screenshots: history.html

History of Association Football

Association football, more commonly known as football or soccer, is rooted in medieval ball games and English public school games. The modern game of association football originated with mid-nineteenth century efforts between local football clubs to standardize the varying sets of rules, culminating in formation of The Football Association in London, England in 1863. The rules drafted by the association allowed clubs to play each other without dispute, and specifically banned both handling of the ball (except by goalkeepers) and hacking during open field play. After the fifth meeting of the association a schism emerged between association football and the rules played by the Rugby school, later to be called rugby football. Football has been an Olympic sport ever since the second modern Summer Olympic Games in 1900.



A group of indigenous people playing a ball game in French Guiana.

Leave a comment

Enter Name

Enter Email

Your comment

POST COMMENT



A revived version of kemari being played at the Tanzan Shrine, Japan, 2006.

A screenshot of a mobile phone displaying a website. At the top, there's a logo for 'FRIENDS OF FOOTBALL' with a soccer ball icon. Below the logo is a large banner with the text 'History Of Football' in bold white letters. Underneath the banner is a historical illustration of a football match. The phone's status bar shows the time as 2:02 PM and battery level at 65%.

A screenshot of a mobile phone displaying a page with the title 'Native Americans'. The text discusses traditional ball games played by indigenous peoples. Below this is another section titled 'History of Association Football' with its own descriptive text. The phone's status bar shows the time as 2:02 PM and battery level at 60%.



How to Play & Rules of Football

Objective of the Game

The aim of football is to score more goals than your opponent in a 90 minute playing time frame. The match is split up into two halves of 45 minutes. After the first 45 minutes players will take a 15 minute rest period called half time. The second 45 minutes will resume and any time deemed fit to be added on by the referee (injury time) will be accordingly.

Player and Equipment

Each team consists of 11 players. These are made up of one goalkeeper and ten outfield players. The pitch dimensions vary from each ground but are roughly 120 yards long and 75 yards wide. On each pitch you will have a 6 yard box next to the goal mouth, an 18 yard box surrounding the 6 yard box and a centre circle. Each half of the pitch must be a mirror image of the other in terms of dimensions. Essentially the equipment that is needed for a soccer match is pitch and a football. Additionally players can be found wearing studded football boots, shin pads and matching strips. The goalkeepers will additionally wear padded gloves as they are the only players allowed to handle the ball. Each team will have a designated captain.

Scoring

To score the ball must go into your opponent's goal. The whole ball needs to be over the line for it to be a legitimate goal. A goal can be scored with any part of the body apart from the hand or arm up to the shoulder. The goal itself consists of a frame measuring 8 feet high and 8 yards wide.

Winning the Game

To win you have to score more goals than that of your opponents. If the scores are level after 90 minutes then the game will end as a draw apart from in cup games where the game can go to extra time and even a penalty shootout to decide the winner. Players must use their feet to kick the ball and are prohibited to use their hands apart from goalkeepers who can use any part of their body within the 18 yard box.

Rules of Football

- A match consists of two 45 minutes halves with a 15 minute rest period in between.
- Each team can have a minimum of 11 players (including 1 goalkeeper who is the only player allowed to handle the ball within the 18 yard box) and a minimum of 7 players are needed to constitute a match.
- The field must be made of either artificial or natural grass. The size of pitches is allowed to vary but must be within 100-130 yards long and 50-100 yards wide. The pitch must also be marked with a rectangular shape around the outside showing out of bounds, two six yard boxes, two 18 yard boxes and a centre circle. A spot for a penalty placed 12 yards out of both goals and centre circle must also be visible.
- The ball must have a circumference of 58-61cm and be of a circular shape.
- Each team can name up to 7 substitute players. Substitutions can be made at any time of the match with each team being able to make a maximum of 3 substitutions per side. In the event of all three substitutes being made and a player having to leave the field for injury the team will be forced to play without a replacement for that player.



Understand the object of the game



Recognize the positions in soccer



Learn when and how to do throw-ins



Recognize the difference between a corner kick and a goal kick

Website Screenshots: rules.html

- Each game must include one referee and two assistant referee's (linesmen). It's the job of the referee to act as time keeper and make any decisions which may need to be made such as fouls, free kicks, throw ins, penalties and added on time at the end of each half. The referee may consult the assistant referees at any time in the match regarding a decision. It's the assistant referee's job to spot offside's in the match (see below), throw ins for either team and also assist the referee in all decision making processes where appropriate.
- If the game needs to head to extra time as a result of both teams being level in a match then 30 minutes will be added in the form of two 15 minute halves after the allotted 90 minutes.
- If teams are still level after extra time then a penalty shootout must take place.
- The whole ball must cross the goal line for it to constitute as a goal.
- For fouls committed a player could receive either a yellow or red card depending on the severity of the foul; this comes down to the referee's discretion. The yellow is a warning and a red card is a dismissal of that player. Two yellow cards will equal one red. Once a player is sent off then they cannot be replaced.
- If a ball goes out of play off an opponent in either of the side lines then it is given as a throw in. If it goes out of play off an attacking player on the base line then it is a goal kick. If it comes off a defending player it is a corner kick.



Recognize when a player is offside



Know the grounds for which a yellow card or red card is shown

Offside Rule in Football

Offside can be called when an attacking player is in front of the last defender when the pass is played through to them. The offside area is designed to discourage players from simply hanging around the opponent's goal waiting for a pass. To be onside they must be placed behind the last defender when the ball is played to them. If the player is in front of that last defender then he is deemed to be offside and free kick to the defending team will be called. A player cannot be caught offside in their own half. The goalkeeper does not count as a defender. If the ball is played backwards and the player is in front of the last defender then he is deemed to be not offside.

A smartphone screenshot showing a dark-themed website for 'FRIENDS OF FOOTBALL'. The top navigation bar includes a home icon, a search bar, and a menu icon. The main title 'How to Play & Rules of Football' is displayed prominently. Below the title is a large image of a hand holding a smartphone. The section 'Objective of the Game' is visible, along with a detailed paragraph about the aims and structure of the game.

Objective of the Game

The aim of football is to score more goals than your opponent in a 90 minute playing time frame. The match is split up into two halves of 45 minutes. After the first 45 minutes players will take a 15 minute rest period called half time. The second 45 minutes will resume and any time deemed fit to be added on by the referee (injury time) will be accordingly.

A smartphone screenshot showing a continuation of the website content. The top navigation bar shows the time as 2:07 PM | 18. The main content area displays a list of rules, starting with the offside rule. Below this is a section titled 'Offside Rule in Football' with its own detailed explanation. At the bottom of the screen is an illustration of two players competing for the ball.

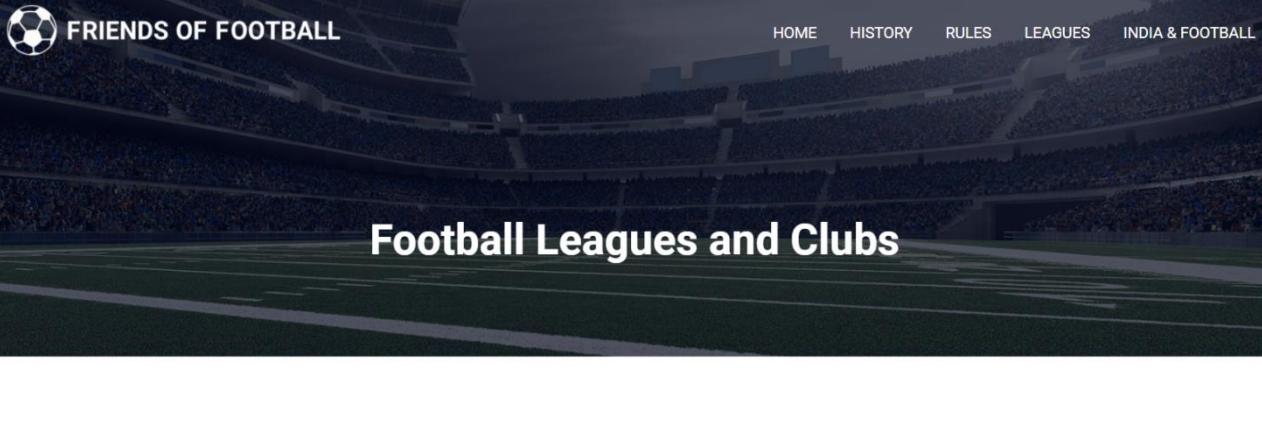
Offside Rule in Football

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An illustration of two football players on a pitch. One player in an orange and white shirt is in possession of the ball, while another player in a white and blue striped shirt is running towards him, attempting to抢球 (steal the ball).

Understand the object of the game

Website Screenshots: teams.html



Football Leagues and Clubs

Leagues of Football

The football league system, also known as the football pyramid, is a series of interconnected leagues for men's association football clubs in England, with five teams from Wales, one from Guernsey, one from Jersey and one from the Isle of Man also competing. The system has a hierarchical format with promotion and relegation between leagues at different levels, allowing even the smallest club the theoretical possibility of ultimately rising to the very top of the system. There are more than 140 individual leagues, containing more than 480 divisions. Following even the smallest club the theoretical possibility of ultimately rising to the very top of the system. There are more than 140 individual leagues, containing more than 480 divisions.

English Premier League

The English Premier League (EPL) is the top tier league in England boasting widely known teams such as Manchester United, Manchester City, Chelsea, Arsenal, Liverpool, and many other popular teams. Some of the world's best players are playing in the English Premier League. A few of my favorite players to watch here include Robin Van Persie, Wayne Rooney, David Silva, Sergio Aguero and, of course, Americans Clint Dempsey and Tim Howard. The EPL runs from August through May, providing nearly year-round entertainment. And what great entertainment it is! The matches are usually filled with skill, action, drama, and surprises. By the end of the season, you'll be sitting on the edge of your seat cheering your team on and hoping for victory. The English Premier League is broadcast all over the world. In America, it is aired through NBC Sports.

Serie A

Serie A is the Italian soccer league which contains the best teams in Italy. Inter Milan, Juventus, and AC Milan are a few of the well-known teams in the league. The players in this league are some of the finest in the world. A few of the most notable players include Wesley Sneijder, Gianluigi Buffon, Daniele De Rossi, Zlatan Ibrahimovic, as well as American Michael Bradley. The Serie A season runs during the same time most other leagues play, including the English Premier League. It begins in September and concludes in May the following year. The Serie A season runs during the same time most other leagues play, including the English Premier League. It begins in September and concludes in May the following year. My favorite team when I was growing up was AC Milan. I loved watching them play because of the players on the team, particularly Ricardo Kaka. Unfortunately for Serie A, they seem to always have a bit of controversy in the air. They had a big match-fixing scandal in 2006 that is still hanging over the league today.

La Liga

The Primera División in Spain, but better known as La Liga to English speakers, is the top Spanish football league. It has been in existence since the late 1920s and still includes three teams today who have never been knocked out of the league. La Liga is best known for two powerhouse teams that in recent years have dominated not only this league but other club tournaments throughout Europe. Real Madrid and Barcelona contain arguably the best players in the world in Cristiano Ronaldo and Lionel Messi respectively. The 2011–2012 season saw both men break the league record for most goals in a season, but Messi ended up topping Ronaldo's impressive 46 goals by scoring an incredible 50 goals, the current seasonal league record. Besides these players, each squad is brimming with superstars too many to mention here. Barcelona has won the championship in La Liga 25 times.

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Website Screenshots: teams.html

Bundesliga

The Bundesliga is Germany's primary soccer league. Although formed relatively recently in 1963, it boasts incredible fan support. It saw a record level of fan attendance with an average of over 45,000 fans in each game during the 2011–2012 season. The Bundesliga has traditionally been dominated by FC Bayern Munich. They have recently won the championship six years in a row. While Bayern Munich is made up of at least 7 German national team players, the Bundesliga includes other world-class players such as Robben, Ribery, Huntelaar, and several American team members. The season runs from August through May, following a similar schedule as many other European leagues. I enjoy the Bundesliga because of strong players, passionate fans, and packed stadiums. The games tend to be very competitive and exciting, making it one of the best leagues every soccer fan should follow.



Major League Soccer

Major League Soccer provides soccer action close at hand. MLS is the top soccer league in America. It was formed about 20 years ago to provide both players and fans professional soccer in the US. While the league does not contain the same number of superstars as European leagues, it has included stars like David Beckham, Robbie Kean, Thierry Henry, and many Central American players as well as US National Team members. Opposite most European leagues, the MLS season runs during the summer months, stretching from March through November. Some have wondered why the MLS would not follow the example of other leagues, but I believe it provides great summer entertainment while most other soccer leagues are on break. In recent years, MLS has seen a rapidly increasing fan base in combination with new, soccer-specific stadiums throughout the country.



Here are few popular Clubs of Football in various Leagues:



Indian National Football Team

The Indian national football team represents India in international football and is controlled by the All India Football Federation.

Manchester United Football Club

Manchester United Football Club is in Greater Manchester, England, that competes in the Premier League, the top flight of English football.

Chelsea Football Club

Chelsea Football Club is based in Fulham, London. Founded in 1905, the club competes in the Premier League, the top division of English football.

Futbol Club Barcelona

Futbol Club Barcelona is a Spanish professional football club based in Barcelona, that competes in La Liga, the top flight of Spanish football.

Liverpool Football Club

Liverpool Football Club is a football club in Liverpool, England, that competes in the Premier League, the top tier of English football.



Manchester City Football Club

Manchester City F.C. is an English football club based in Manchester that competes in the Premier League, the top flight of English football.

Real Madrid Club de Fútbol

Real Madrid Club de Fútbol, commonly referred to as Real Madrid, is a Spanish professional football club based in Madrid.

England National Football Team

The England men's national football team represents England in men's international football since the first international match in 1872.

Arsenal Football Club

Arsenal Football Club is based in Islington, London, England that plays in the Premier League, the top flight of English football.

Tottenham Hotspur Football Club

Tottenham Hotspur Football Club is an English professional football club in Tottenham, London, that competes in the Premier League.



Football in India

Association football is the second most popular sport in India after cricket in terms of players participation. India's current top domestic football league is Indian Super League, formed as an unrecognised professional league with eight teams (now 11) to promote Indian football to the country and world. The league began on 2014 and after third season, it was recognised as the second national football league, running parallel with the I-League, thus leaving India as one of the few countries with two fully recognised football leagues. After fifth season, it has been recognised as the joint top domestic football league in India.

India National Football Team

The India National Football Team represents India in international football and is controlled by the All India Football Federation (AIFF). The squad is under the global jurisdiction of FIFA and governed in Asia by the AFC. The AIFF is one of the founding members of the South Asian Football Federation (SAFF) and the squad is also a part of the regional federation. The team, which was once considered one of the best teams in Asia, had its golden era during the 1950s and early 1960s. During this period, India won gold at the 1951 and 1962 Asian Games, while finishing fourth at the 1956 Summer Olympics. Thus India became the first Asian nation to reach the semi-final of a FIFA organized major tournament.

Indian Super League

The Indian Super League (ISL) is a professional football league, which is one of two co-existing highest level in Indian football system along with the I-League. It is organized by the All India Football Federation and their commercial partners Football Sports Development. Due to sponsorship reason with Hero MotoCorp, it is officially called Hero Indian Super League. The league currently comprises 11 clubs. Each season of the tournament generally runs from November to March. During the league stage of the competition, each club plays against all the other clubs in a round-robin style. At the end of the league stage the team with the most points gets declared the Premiers and presented with a trophy named League Winners' Shield, and the top four clubs qualifies for the play-offs. The season then culminates with the ISL Final to determine the Champions who are presented with the ISL Trophy.

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Players of Indian National Football Team



Official Logo of Indian Super League

The clubs included in Indian Super Leagues and their stadiums are:



ATK Mohun Bagan

📍 Vivekananda Yuba Bharati Krirangan, Kolkata

Bengaluru FC

📍 Sree Kanteerava Stadium, Bengaluru

Chennaiyin FC

📍 Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, Chennai

FC Goa

📍 Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, Goa

Hyderabad FC

📍 G.M.C Balayogi Athletic Stadium, Hyderabad

Website Screenshots: india.html



Jamshedpur FC

📍 JRD Tata Sports Complex,
Jamshedpur

Kerala Blasters FC

📍 Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium,
Kochi

Mumbai City FC

📍 Mumbai Football Arena,
Mumbai

NorthEast United FC

📍 Indira Gandhi Athletic
Stadium, Guwahati

Odisha FC

📍 Kalinga Stadium,
Bhubaneswar

A mobile phone screenshot of a website. At the top, there's a banner with a soccer player kicking a ball and the text "FRIENDS OF FOOTBALL". Below the banner, the text "India & Football" is prominently displayed. Underneath this, there's a section titled "Football in India" with a detailed paragraph about the popularity of football in India and its history in the country.

A mobile phone screenshot of a page about the Indian Super League. The title "Indian Super League" is at the top. Below it is a detailed paragraph about the league's structure, history, and key details. At the bottom, there's a "Categories" section with a teal header and four items: "Football in India" (01), "India National Football Team" (02), "Indian Super League" (03), and "Indian Super League Clubs" (04).