HTML Workshop

Day 1



Agenda

- Introductions
- What is HTML?
- Some common HTML tags (headings, lists, paragraphs)
- Code-along
- Build a food web page
- Comprehension quiz



Introductions

Introduce yourself in the chat:

- First name
- Pronouns
- Why you want to learn coding
- Favorite superhero



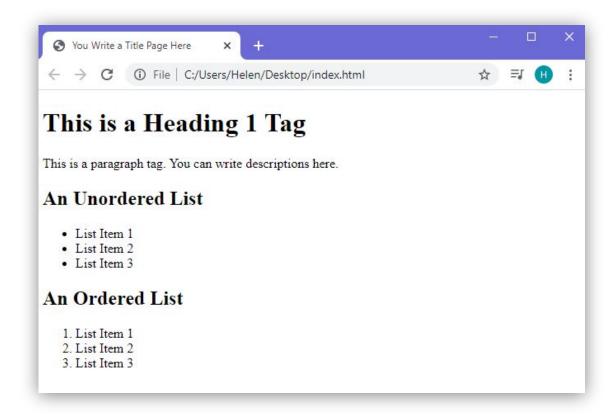
What is HTML?



HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language

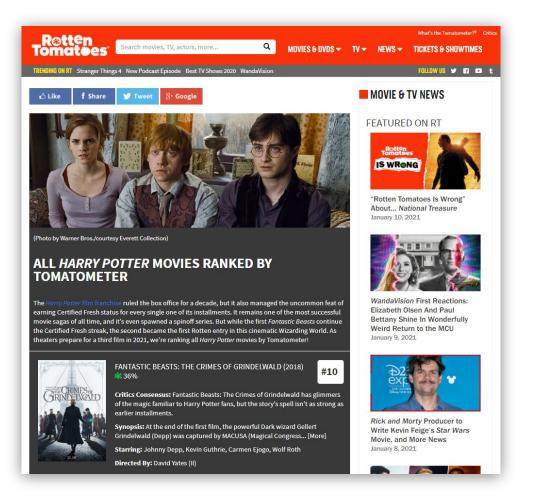
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>You Write a Title Page Here</title>
</head>
<body>
 <h1>This is a Heading 1 Tag.</h1>
 This is a paragraph. You can write descriptions here.
 <h2>An Unordered List</h2>
 <l
   List Item 1
   List Item 2
   List Item 3
 <h2>An Ordered List</h2>
 <01>
   List Item 1
   List Item 2
   List Item 3
 </body>
</html>
```







HTML is a markup language that tells web browsers how to structure and display specific parts of websites





Tags

HTML tags are the hidden *keywords* within a web page that define how your web browser must format and display the content.

Most tags must have two parts, an opening and a closing part. For example, <h1> is the opening tag and </h1> is the closing tag.

There are some tags that are an exception to this rule, and where a closing tag is not required. The tag for showing images is one example of this.

```
<h1>...</h1>
```



Attributes & Values

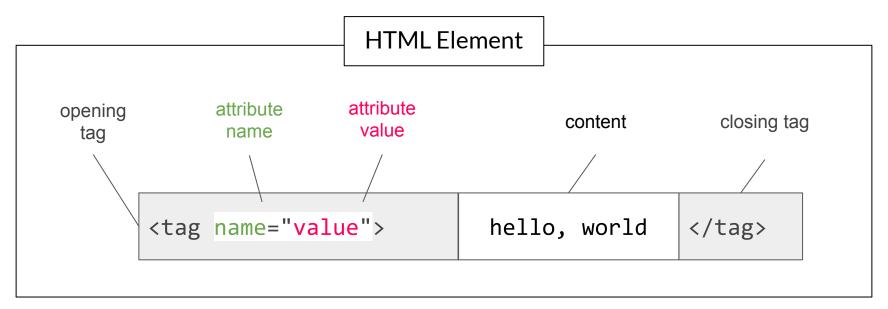
HTML attributes provide additional information about HTML elements

Within the opening tag, you can add one or more attributes, each with a attribute **name** and its corresponding **value**.



The anchor tag (a) defines a hyperlink. We add the href attribute to specify which web page should appear when a user clicks on the link. By adding href, we have changed the anchor tag's behavior.

HTML Element Structure





<!DOCTYPE> declaration

All HTML documents must start with a <! DOCTYPE html> declaration on the first line

Not an HTML tag so there is no closing tag

Gives the browser "information" specifying that we want the HTML document type





<html> tag

The <html> tag is the container for all other HTML elements

Always include the lang attribute inside the html opening tag to declare the default language for the text on the page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
```



<head> tag

The <head> tag contains hidden information that web browsers and search engines need to know, but users don't.

Examples include the title of the web page, stylesheets, scripts and metadata.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>My Web Page</title>
    link rel="stylesheet" href="./css/styles.css">
    </html>
```



<body> tag

The <body> tag contains everything that shows up in the browser

There can be only one <body> tag in an HTML document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>My Web Page</title>
 <link rel="stylesheet" href="./css/styles.css">
</head>
<body>
 <h1>This is a Heading 1 Tag.</h1>
 This is a paragraph. You can write descriptions here.
 <h2>An Unordered List</h2>
 <l
   List Item 1
   List Item 2
   List Item 3
 </body>
</html>
```



"Nesting" HTML Tags

We need to "nest" HTML tags in proper order, meaning the opening tag needs to match up to a closing tag

Remember! There is no closing tag for <! DOCTYPE> declaration



Headings and paragraphs



Heading tags

Heading tags are used for highlighting important topics. They provide valuable information and tell us about the structure of the document. There are six levels of headings, from h1 to h6.

It is best to start with the h1 heading and work down in numerical order, creating a logical document structure and outline.

```
<h1>Heading 1</h1>
<h2>Heading 2</h2>
<h3>Heading 3</h3>
<h4>Heading 4</h4>
<h5>Heading 5</h5>
<h6>Heading 6</h6>
```



Paragraph tag

A paragraph tag is used to wrap around text, images, etc. Paragraphs are usually represented in visual media as blocks of text separated from adjacent blocks by blank lines and/or first-line indentation.

This is a paragraph!



Lists



Unordered List

An Unordered List holds a collection of items in no particular order. By default, there is a bullet point before each list item.

```
    List Item 1
    List Item 2
    List Item 3
```



Ordered List

For an Ordered List, the *sequence* of the items is important. A number displays before each list item.

```
  List Item 1
  List Item 2
  List Item 3
```



Formatting text



Formatting tags

This text is **bold**

This text is italic

This is _{subscript} and ^{superscript}

Here is the deleted text option.

And this is HTML Marked Formatting

The <u>inserted</u> option underlines certain text.



```
<b>This text is bold.</b>
<strong>important text
<i>iitalic text</i>
<em>emphasized text
<mark>marked text</mark>
<small>small text</small>
<del>deleted text</del>
<ins>inserted text</ins>
<sub>subscript text</sub>
<sup>superscript text</sup>
```

Code-along:

Pokemon Page



Break - 10 minutes

Sign up for Github if you haven't done so already.

github.com



Building a Food website 20 minutes



Quiz:

https://forms.gle/geXUjqW3YtYiSZyp9



Homework

Come up with three favorite movies

