

Web Languages

HTML Tag Examples for OCR A-Level Computer Science

Tag	Example	Description
<html>	<html>...</html>	Root element of an HTML document.
<head>	<head>...</head>	Contains metadata and links to scripts/stylesheets.
<link>	<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">	Links an external CSS file.
<title>	<title>My Page</title>	Sets the browser tab title.
<body>	<body>...</body>	Contains the visible content of the page.
<h1>	<h1>Main Heading</h1>	Largest heading (used for page titles).
<h2>	<h2>Subheading</h2>	Second level heading.
<h3>	<h3>Section Title</h3>	Third level heading.
		Displays an image with alt text and size.
<a>	Visit Site	Creates a hyperlink.
<div>	<div>This is a container</div>	Generic container for grouping content.
<form>	<form action="/submit" method="post">...</form>	Container for input elements to collect user data.
<input type="text">	<input type="text" name="username">	Textbox input for user to enter data.
<input type="submit">	<input type="submit" value="Submit">	Button to submit a form.
<p>	<p>This is a paragraph.</p>	Defines a paragraph of text.
	Item 1Item 2	Creates an unordered (bulleted) list.
	FirstSecond	Creates an ordered (numbered) list.
	List item	A single item in a list.
<script>	<script>alert('Hello!');</script>	Embeds or links to JavaScript code.

CSS

Learners are expected to be able to use CSS directly inside elements using the style attribute:

```
<h1 style="color:blue;">
```

and external style sheets. In the style sheets they should be able to use CSS to define the styling of elements:

```
h1{ color:blue; }
```

classes (class)

```
.infoBox{ background-color: green; }
```

Identifiers

```
#menu{ background-color: #A2441B; }
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>CSS Example</title>
  <style>
    h1 {
      color: blue;
    }
    .infoBox {
      background-color: green;
      color: white;
      padding: 10px;
    }
    #menu {
      background-color: #A2441B;
      color: white;
      padding: 10px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Welcome to My Page</h1>

  <div id="menu">
    <p>This is the menu section.</p>
  </div>

  <div class="infoBox">
    <p>This is an important message.</p>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

<p>They are expected to be familiar with the following properties:</p> <p>background-color</p> <p>border-color</p> <p>border-style</p> <p>border-width</p> <p>color with named and hex colours</p> <p>font-family</p> <p>font-size</p> <p>height</p> <p>width</p>	<p>Any other properties used will be explained in the question.</p> <pre> <!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <title>CSS Property Example</title> <style> .styledBox { background-color: lightblue; /* Named color */ border-color: #FF5733; /* Hex color */ border-style: solid; /* Border style */ border-width: 3px; /* Border width */ color: darkblue; /* Text color (named) */ font-family: Arial, sans-serif; /* Font family */ font-size: 18px; /* Font size */ height: 150px; /* Height of box */ width: 300px; /* Width of box */ padding: 10px; /* Optional: adds space inside */ } </style> </head> <body> <div class="styledBox"> <p>This box uses all the required CSS properties.</p> </div> </body> </html> </pre>
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JavaScript

- Learners are expected to be able to follow and write basic JavaScript code.
- You will not be expected to commit exact details of syntax to memory.
- Questions in the exam will not penalise learners for minor inaccuracies in syntax.
- Learners will be expected to be familiar with the JavaScript equivalents of the structures listed in the pseudocode section (with the exception of input and output).
- They will not be expected to use JavaScript for Object Oriented programming or file handling.
- Questions will not be asked in JavaScript where something is passed to a subroutine by value or reference is relevant.

Input

Input will be taken in by reading values from a form. NB learners will not be expected to memorise the method for doing this as focus will be on what they do with that input once it is received.

Output

By changing the contents of an HTML element `chosenElement = document.getElementById("example");`
`chosenElement.innerHTML = "Hello World";`

By writing directly to the document `document.write("Hello World");`

By using an alert box `alert("Hello World");`

Any other JavaScript used will be explained in the question.

HTML AND CSS CHEATSHEET

CSS code contained in { }, Remember to use color, don't worry about lack of semicolons ;
HTML tags are not case sensitive

HTML	CSS
<pre><body></body> <h1></h1> <p></p> <div class="mainbody"></div> <form></form> <input type = "text" > <input type = "submit"></pre>	<p>CLASS - assigned to multiple elements on a page or throughout the website.</p> <pre>.mainbody { color: red; font-size: 16px; font-family: Arial; }</pre> <p><p class="mainbody">All text for paragraph 2 would go here</p></p> <p>ID specific to a single element</p> <pre>#introduction { color: black; font-size: 16px; font-family: verdana; border-style: solid; border-color: orange; }</pre> <p><p id="introduction">All text for paragraph 1 would go here</p></p>