Day 4

Today's session focused on learning how to combine HTML and CSS effectively to build structured, styled web pages. We explored page layout techniques, proper HTML-CSS linking, box model concepts, and simple positioning. The session also emphasized organizing code for readability and reusability, preparing us for small project development.

1**. Review of HTML & CSS Basics:**

- Revisited semantic HTML (<header>, <nav>, <main>, <section>, <footer>)

- Reviewed linking external CSS using <link> tag

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

2**. The CSS Box Model:**

Every HTML element is a rectangular box made up of:

- Content – The actual text or image

- Padding – Space around the content

- Border – Line surrounding the padding

- Margin – Space outside the border

3. **Working with Layout:**

- Block vs Inline elements

    o Block: <div>, <p>, <section> (takes full width)

    o Inline: <span>, <a>, <strong> (takes only necessary width)

- Containers: Used <div> as a layout wrapper

<div class="container">

 <h2>My Section</h2>

 <p>Some paragraph</p>

</div>

4. Basic Page Structure with CSS:

- Used max-width and margin: auto to center content
- Applied consistent font-family and background colors
- Introduced simple class selectors:

```css
.container {
  max-width: 800px;
  margin: 0 auto;
  padding: 20px;
}
```

5. CSS Classes and IDs:

- Class: Used for styling multiple elements
- <div class="card"></div>
- .card { background: #f0f0f0; padding: 10px; }
- ID: Unique identifier for one element
- <div id="main-banner"></div>
- #main-banner { background-color: #ffcc00; }

Summary:

Today I truly understood the power of HTML and CSS working together. I saw how simple structure could be beautifully styled and arranged with the right layout and spacing. Learning the box model and using containers made my code look much more professional.