

1.3.7 Reflection

Great job making it through a dense lesson of concepts and syntax! In this lesson, you created the hero section and learned how to make a sign-up form with a flashy background image. These concepts are the foundation on which you will build your advancing skills in HTML and CSS.

In the next lesson, we will continue building the Run Buddy website and learn some key concepts about web icons and image sizing. But first, let's take a look back at the major highlights from this lesson:

- We used a `<form>` element to create a sign-up form that allows interaction between the visitor and our website.
- We then used `<input>` elements to define the type of input the user could give.
- We used CSS class selectors to target specific HTML elements to apply styles when using the global element selectors was not selective enough. This let us set a style to a single element or a group of elements.
- We used the `display` property for block-level or inline-level values to control the document flow and decide how elements sit in a row or column.

- We used relative and absolute positioning to layout HTML elements in the document or in a container depending on the element's location. This provided a mechanism that allowed precise placement in relation to the parent or document.
- We used Chrome's DevTools to make temporary changes to our view in the browser by selecting an element of interest and changing the CSS and/or HTML.

Now let's continue to the next lesson and build the "What We Do" and "What You Do" sections of the Run Buddy landing page.

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