HTML

Lesson 1

What is HTML?

HTML – HyperText Markup Language

HTML is a markup language.

HTML - easiest language.

Tim Berners-Lee

HTML Versions

Version	Year
HTML	1991
HTML+	1993
HTML 2.0	1995
HTML 3.2	1997
HTML 4.01	1999
XHTML 1.0	2000
HTML5	2012

HTML –Tags

HTML markup tags are usually called HTML tags

<tagname>content</tagname>

"HTML tags" and "HTML elements" are often used to describe the same thing.

<p>This is a paragraph. </p>

The <!DOCTYPE> Declaration

HTML5

<!DOCTYPE html>

HTML 4.01

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01
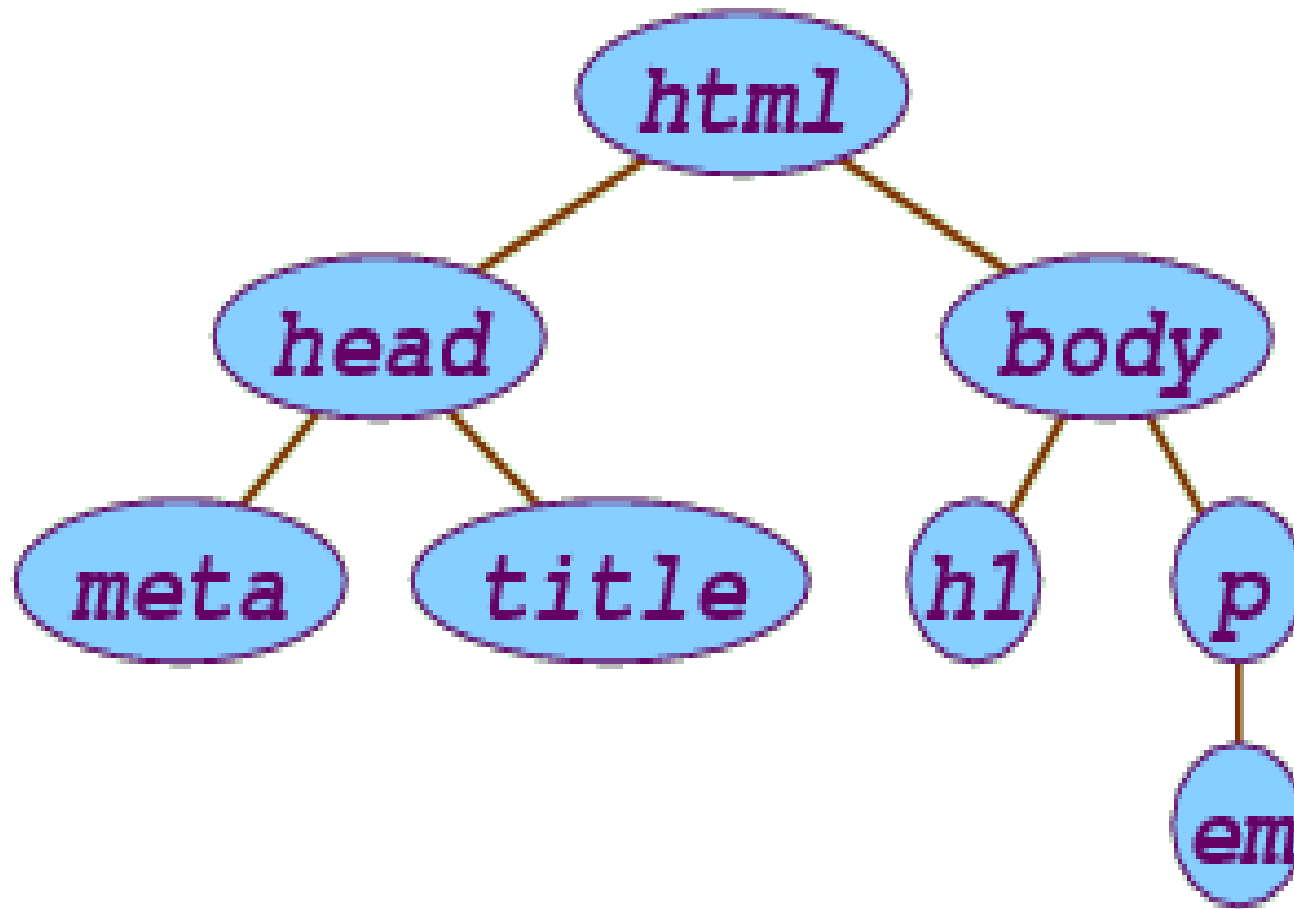Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

XHTML 1.0

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
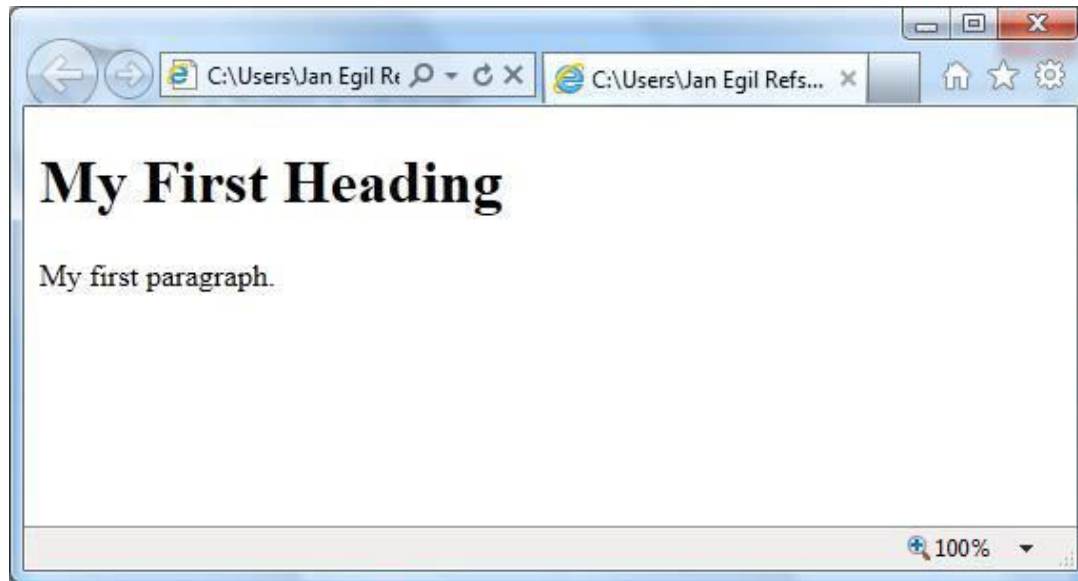"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

HTML – Document structure

```
1. <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://
   www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">

2. <html>
       <head>
3.         <title>Basic HTML page</title>
       </head>
       <body>

4.         <p>This is where all the content of your page goes.</p>

       </body>
   </html>
```

HTML – document structure

Web Browsers

The purpose of a web browser is to read HTML documents and display them as web pages.


```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>

<p>My first paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

HTML – Headings and Paragraphs

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>This is heading1</h1>
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>
<h3>This is heading 3</h3>
<h4>This is heading 4</h4>
<h5>This is heading 5</h5>
<h6>This is heading 6</h6>

</body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

```
h1 { font-size: 2em; }
h2 { font-size: 1.5em; }
h3 { font-size: 1.17em; }
h5 { font-size: .83em; }
h6 { font-size: .75em; }
```

HTML – Attributes

<tagname attributename="attributevalue">
    Content
</tagname>

      This is a link

HTML – Text Formatting

Tag	Description
<b>	Defines bold text
<i>	Defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood
<small>	Defines smaller text
<sub>	Defines subscripted text
<sup>	Defines superscripted text
<ins>	Defines inserted text
<del>	Defines deleted text
<mark>	Defines marked/highlighted text

Task:1

Demian

Demian: The Story of **Emil Sinclair's** youth is a Bildungsroman by *Hermann Hesse*, first published in 1919; a prologue was added in 1960. *Demian* was first published under the pseudonym "Emil Sinclair", the name of the narrator of the story, but *Hesse* was later revealed to be the author.

Task:2

Claude Monet

"Impressionism"

Claude Monet was a founder of ~~English~~ French impressionist painting.
The term **Impressionism** is derived from the title of his painting *Impression, Sunrise* (Impression, soleil levant).

Where does it come from?

Contrary to popular belief, **Lorem Ipsum** is not simply random text.
It has roots in a piece of classical Latin literature from 45 BC, making it over **2000** years old.

Richard McClintock, a Latin professor at Hampden Sydney College in Virginia,

looked up one of the more obscure ~~Latin words~~, consectetur, from a Lorem Ipsum passage,
and going through the cites of the word in classical literature, discovered the undoubtable source.

Lorem Ipsum comes from sections <u>1.10.32</u> and <u>1.10.33</u> of "de Finibus Bonorum et Malorum"
***(The Extremes of <u>Good</u> and <u>Evil</u>)** by* ==Cicero==*, written in 45 BC.*
This book is a treatise on the theory of ethics, very popular during the Renaissance. The first line of Lorem Ipsum,
*"**Lor**em ipsum dolor sit amet..", comes from a line in section 1.10.32.*