## <u>Instructions</u>: Pand Walking Animation:

- 1. At the top of the document in the <title> tag, title your HTML document as "Panda Walking"
- 2. In the body of the document, use the <div> tag to create a div for your character and give it a class
  - a. Ex.) class="walkPanda"
- 3. Create a second div for the floor in the animation and give it a class
  - a. Ex.) class="road"
- 4. At the top of the document, between the <title> tag and <head> tag, create an internal style sheet with the <style> tag
- 5. In the stylesheet, type the \* element, followed by curly brackets
- 6. In the curly brackets, set the margin and padding properties to 0
- 7. Outside the curly brackets, hit enter to go on a new line
- 8. Type the body element, along with curly brackets
- 9. Set the background color with the background-color property, choose any color
- 10. Start on a new line and select the first div using a class selector, which is a period followed by the class name
- a. Ex.) .walkPanda
- 11. Use the background-image property, then type url() and type the file name of the image containing your character
- a. If the image is in a folder, type the folder name, followed by a slash, and then the file name
- b. Ex.) url(images/panda\_colour.png)
- 12. Use the width and height properties to set the width and height of the div a. Try your best to make them the same width and height of one image within the strip
- 13. Use the animation property
  - a. Set the name of the animation to anything you want
    - i. Ex.) panda
  - b. Set the duration to 1s
- c. Set timing-function using steps(), and put the number of images in your strip inside the parenthesis
  - i. Ex.) steps(6)

- d. Set the iteration-count to infinite
- e. On the same line, type a comma to separate the first animation from the second
- f. Set the name of the second animation to anything you want
- i. Ex.) walk
- g. Set the duration to 5s
- h. Set the timing-function to linear
- i. Set the iteration-count to infinite
- 14. On a new line, select the second div using a class selector
- a. Ex.) .road
- 15. Use the border-bottom property to set the border and set the style of the bottom border a. Give width, style, and color values
- b. Ex.) 7px dashed dark blue
- 16. On a new line, type the @keyframes rule, followed by your first animation's name and curly brackets
- 17. Inside, specify the beginning of the animation by typing 0% and another set of curly brackets
- 18. Inside these curly brackets, set the background-position property to 0px 19. Start on a new line outside these curly brackets, but still inside the @keyframes rule curly brackets
- 20. Specify the end of the animation by typing 100% and another set of curly brackets 21. Inside these curly brackets, set the background-position property to 3000px 22. On a new line, outside of all curly brackets, type the @keyframes rule, followed by your second animation's name and curly brackets
- 23. Inside, specify the beginning of the animation by typing 0% and another set of curly brackets

- 24. Set the transform property to translateX(-500px)
- 25. Start on a new line outside these curly brackets, but still inside the @keyframes rule curly brackets
- 26. Specify the end of the animation by typing 100% and another set of curly brackets 27. Set the transform property to translateX(1600px)

That's it, your animation is complete!