HTML EXERCISES

The Basics

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Mark-up Language, and is the basic code behind web pages.
- In Internet Explorer load your favourite web page. Right click somewhere on the page, select View Source, you will now see the HTML code behind the page displayed.
- You will be using software called Brackets to write your HTML.
- An HTML file is just a page of text with lines of code set in tags. The tags are set in angled brackets < and >.
- The tags tell the browser how to display the contents of the page.
- Most tags come in <u>pairs</u> i.e. an **opening** and a **closing** tag

For example

Opening Tag	Closing Tag
<HTML>	</HTML>
<TITLE>	</TITLE>
<HEAD>	</HEAD>
<BODY>	</BODY>

- One tag which does *not* need a closing tag is the **
** tag, which is used to force or **br**eak the text onto the next line. It's the HTML equivalent of hitting the Enter key on your keyboard when you type words in Microsoft Word.
- If you'd like more help with the tags then you can go to http://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp for details of all the tags and their attributes.

What the HTML tags mean

- The first tag in an HTML document is always <HTML>. This tells the browser reading the page that the text that follows should be read as HTML
- After the <HTML> tag you need to give your page a <HEAD> and a <TITLE> tag. The text you type after <TITLE> will be displayed in the title bar of the browser window and is the only required element in the <HEAD> section. You then need to close these tags with </TITLE> & </HEAD>
- After the <HEAD> and <TITLE> you put the <BODY> tag so you can create the main part of your page
- At the end of your page, you must close with the </BODY> tag, then the closing </HTML> tag

Here is how basic HTML code is structured …

```
<HTML>
    <HEAD>
        <TITLE>put your title here</TITLE>
    </HEAD>
    <BODY>
        This area is where you insert:
        • headings
        • text you type
        • images
        • tables
        • links to other pages
    </BODY>
</HTML>
```

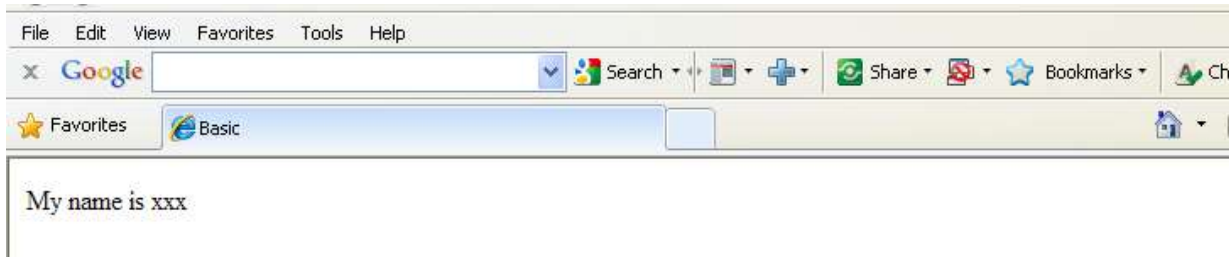Note that it is indented – this makes it easier to read.

Exercise 1 – Starting a web page

- In your ICT folder in My documents, create a new folder called **HTML**
- Open Notepad++ from the Start menu
- Save this file as **basic.htm** in your HTML folder
- Type in the following HTML code & tags exactly as they appear below (with your name instead of xxx):

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Basic</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
My name is xxx
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

- Save your work again (Ctrl-S)
- Open My Documents, then your ICT folder, then your new HTML folder

- Open the Basic file to see it displayed as a web page in Internet Explorer
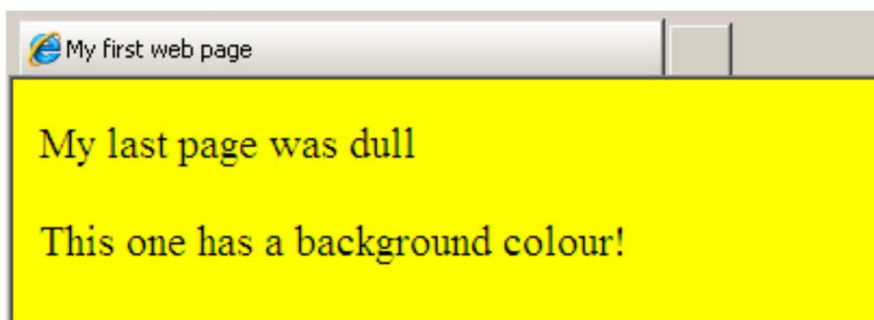- It should look like this:

Notice what is written in the title bar

Exercise 2 – Changing the background colour

- Open Notepad ++
- Save this file as **background.htm** in your HTML folder
- Type in the HTML tags below:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Background</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY STYLE="BACKGROUND-COLOR:YELLOW;">
<P>My last page was dull</P>
<P>This one has a background colour!</P>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

- The **<P>** tag is called the paragraph tag and anything typed between the opening <P> and closing </P> tags will display as a paragraph.
- Note 'color' is spelt in the American way
- Save your work again (Ctrl-S)
- Open your HTML folder
- Open the background.htm file to see it displayed as a web page in Internet Explorer. It should look something like …

Exercise 3 – Different sizes of text

- Open Notepad ++
- Save this file as **sizes.htm** in your HTML folder
- Type in the HTML tags below:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Text sizes</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<BODY STYLE="BACKGROUND-COLOR:RED;">
<H1>Test heading 1</H1>
<H2>Test heading 2</H2>
<H3>Test heading 3</H3>
<H4>Test heading 4</H4>
<H5>Test heading 5</H5>
<H6>Test heading 6</H6>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

- Save your work then open it in Internet Explorer to view your page. It should look like this …

Exercise 4 – Changing font style & colour

- Open Notepad ++
- Save this file as **font.htm** in your HTML folder
- Type in the HTML tags below:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
Font style and colour
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY style="background-color:pink;">
<H1>Font style and colour</H1>
<P style="color:red;">My text should be red, </p>
<P style="font-family:comic sans MS;">This text is
in Comic Sans MS</p>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

- Save your work then open it in Internet Explorer to view your page.

Exercise 5 – Text attributes & alignment

- Text attributes mean displaying the text as bold, italics or underlined.
- Alignment is when text is centred or right-aligned, for example
- Open Notepad++
- Save this file as **text.htm** in your HTML folder
- Type in the HTML tags below:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Text attributes and alignment</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY style="background-color:aqua;">
<p style="text-align:right;">My web page will be amazing...</p>
<p style="text-align:center;">...all my friends will be impressed.</p>
<p style="text-align:left;">Hooray for HTML!</p>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

- Save your work again then open it in Internet Explorer to view your page.
- Return to the Notepad file. You are now going to make some changes to the text
- Note that the word "center" is spelled in the American way.
- The word "amazing" need to be in bold. Use the tags <B> & </B>
- The word "impressed" needs to be underlined. Use the <U> tag, remember to add the closing tag.
- Save your work again then open its Internet Explorer window, click Refresh, and view the changes to your page.

Exercise 6 – Adding an image

- Go on the Internet and find an image you would like to include on a new web page
- Click on the image and drag it into your HTML folder. Note that the image file must be saved in the same folder as the web pages. Rename it to have a short name.
- Open Notepad++
- Save this file as **picture.htm** in your HTML folder
- In the example below an image called "Simpsons" was inserted into the page. You need to replace the word "Simpsons" with the name of your saved image
- You will also need to enter the type of image: jpg or gif or png. In the example below a png is used. Generally photos are jpg, and cartoon pictures are gif or png.
- Type in the HTML tags below:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Image</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<BODY STYLE="BACKGROUND-COLOR:AQUA;">
<H1>This web page has a blue background</H1>
<H2>It displays an image</H2>
<IMG SRC="simpsonsfamily.png"> </IMG>
</HTML>
```

- Save your work again then open it in Internet Explorer to view your page.

- Can you add a tag to centre the image?
- Save the file again. Then open it in Internet Explorer window, click Refresh, and view the change to your page.
- Go on the Internet again, and find an animated image. Save it to your HTML folder then insert it into your web page.
- Save the file again. Then open it in Internet Explorer window, click Refresh, and view the change to your page.

Changing the size of an image
- You can set the size of your image if it appears too big or too small on your web page. To do this add the height and width attributes, for example:

<IMG SRC="global-warming.jpg" height="300" width="200" />

Exercise 7 – Linking to a website
- Open Notepad++
- Save this file as **website.htm** in your HTML folder.
- Type in the HTML tags below:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Lists</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY style="background-color:#f82;">
<p style="font-size:18pt">To the news!</p>
<p><a href="http://news.bbc.co.uk/">Tell me what's going on please...</a></p>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

- Save your work again then open it in Internet Explorer to view your page.
- Test your hyperlink.
- Note that you have to put some text to act as the link. In the example the text 'To the news!' will be in blue & underlined to show it's a hyperlink. This text goes after the opening <A HREF…> tag, and before the closing </A>.

Exercise 8 – Adding a horizontal line
- A horizontal line can be used to separate your main heading from the rest of the page.
- Open Notepad++
- Save this file as **horizontal.htm** in your HTML folder.
- Type in the HTML tags below:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Horizontal line</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY style="background-color: black;">
<p style="color:yellow;">Hey check this out!</p>
<HR/>
<p style="color:red;">This page has lines.</p>
<HR/>
<p style="color:green;">But the colours are <B>Horrible</B></p>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

- Save your work again then open it in Internet Explorer to view your page.

Exercise 9 – Lists

- You are going to create a numbered list and a bullet-point list
- Open Notepad ++
- Save this file as **lists.htm** in your HTML folder.
- Type in the HTML tags below:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Lists</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY style="background-color: blue;">
<p style="color:yellow; font-family:comic sans MS;
font-size:large;">I'm going to use lists</p>
<OL>
<LI>Item 1</LI>
<LI>Item 2</LI>
<LI>Item 3</LI>
</OL>
<p style="color:yellow; font-size:small;">And now for a bullet-point <BR/>list</p>
<UL>
<LI>Item 1</LI>
<LI>Item 2</LI>
<LI>Item 3</LI>
</UL>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

- Save your work again then open it in Internet Explorer to view your page.
- You should have noticed that the tag <BR/> gives one line space down, whereas <P></P> is for whole paragraphs.
- Save the file again. Then open its Internet Explorer window, click Refresh, and view the changes to your page.

Exercise 10 – Using a background image

- Go on the Internet, find a site that offers background images and find a background you would like to include on a new web page.
- Download the background image, give it a short & sensible file name and save it in your HTML folder.
- Close your Internet window now.
- Open Notepad++
- Save this file as **backgroundimage.htm** in your HTML folder.
- You can use jpg or gif backgrounds.
- In the example below a jpg background called "paper" was inserted into the page. You need to replace the word "paper" with the name of your saved background.
- Type in the HTML tags below:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Lists</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY style="background-image:url('paper.jpg');">
<p style="font-size:18pt">Background...</p>
<p>Crinkly!</p>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

- Save your work again then open it in Internet Explorer to view your page.

Exercise 11 – Adding an e-mail address link

- Open Notepad++
- Save this file as **email.htm** in your HTML folder.
- Type in the HTML tags below:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Lists</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY style="background-color:#f82;">
<p style="font-size:18pt">You've got mail...</p>
<p><a href="mailto:billgates@hotmail.com">Send a mail!</a></p>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

- Save your work again then open it in Internet Explorer to view your page.
- Click on the e-mail link and see what happens!
- As with the website link, you have to put some text to act as the link. In the example the text 'Send me an e-mail now!' will be in blue & underlined to show it's a link. As before, this text goes after the opening <A HREF…> tag, and before the closing </A>.

Exercise 12 – Linking to another web page

- Open Notepad++
- Save this file as **pagelink.htm** in your HTML folder.
- Type in the HTML tags below:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
Link to page
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY style="background-color: orange;">
<H1>Linking to another page</H1>
<p><a href="website.htm">Click here</a> to go to my other page</p>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

- Save your work again then open it in Internet Explorer to view your page.
- Click On the hyperlink to test whether it goes to your BBC link page.
- Can you now set up a link on your BBC page ("website.htm") to return to the page you have just created ("pagelink.htm")?

Exercise 13 – Tables

Tables allow text and pictures to be arranged in columns and rows. You can arrange items horizontally across the page, instead of all items following below each other. This also means you can include images alongside the text. The tag to insert a basic table is <TABLE>

- Open Notepad++
- Save this file as **table1.htm** in your HTML folder.
- Type in the HTML tags below:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
Table
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY style="background-color:green; font-family:broadway;">
<H1> Adding a table </H1><P>
<TABLE BORDER="1">
<TR>
<TD> Top left </TD>
<TD> Top right </TD>
</TR>
<TR>
<TD> Bottom left </TD>
<TD> Bottom right </TD>
</TR>
</TABLE>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

- This creates a table with 2 rows & 2 columns, making 4 cells in total.
- Save your work again then open it in Internet Explorer to view your page.

- Here is another table example that you can try. Save it as **table2.htm**
- This includes colour borders around the cells

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
Tables
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY style="background-color: white; font-family:verdana;
color:blue; font-weight:bold;">

<H1>Using tables</H1>
<TABLE>
<TR>
<TD>Top left</TD>
<TD style="border: 2px inset yellow;">Top right</TD>
</TR>
<TR>
<TD style="background-color:red;">Bottom left</TD>
<TD style="border:3px dotted green;">Bottom right</TD>
</TR>
</TABLE>
</BODY>
```

- Save your work again then open it in Internet Explorer to view your new table. It should look something like this:

Using tables

Top left   Top right
Bottom left Bottom right

Exercise 14 – Adding menu areas

- Open Notepad++.
- Re-save it as **menus.htm**
- Type the following HTML code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
Dividing the page in to sections
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY style="background-color: #090; font-family:verdana; margin:0;">

<div style="width:100%; height: 100px; background-color: black; color: white">
<H1>Exercise 14</H1>
<p>A page with sections!</p>
</div>

<div style="width:20%; float: right;">
<H2>My menu</H2>
<UL>
<LI><A href="http://news.bbc.co.uk/">BBC News</a></LI>
<LI><A href="http://www.google.co.uk/">Google</a></LI>
<LI><A href="http://www.amazon.co.uk/">Amazon UK</a></LI>
</UL>
</div>

<div style="margin:5px;"?
<p>The rest of my page is going to go here.</p>
<p>Complicated page - but cool!</p>
</div>

</BODY>
</HTML>
```
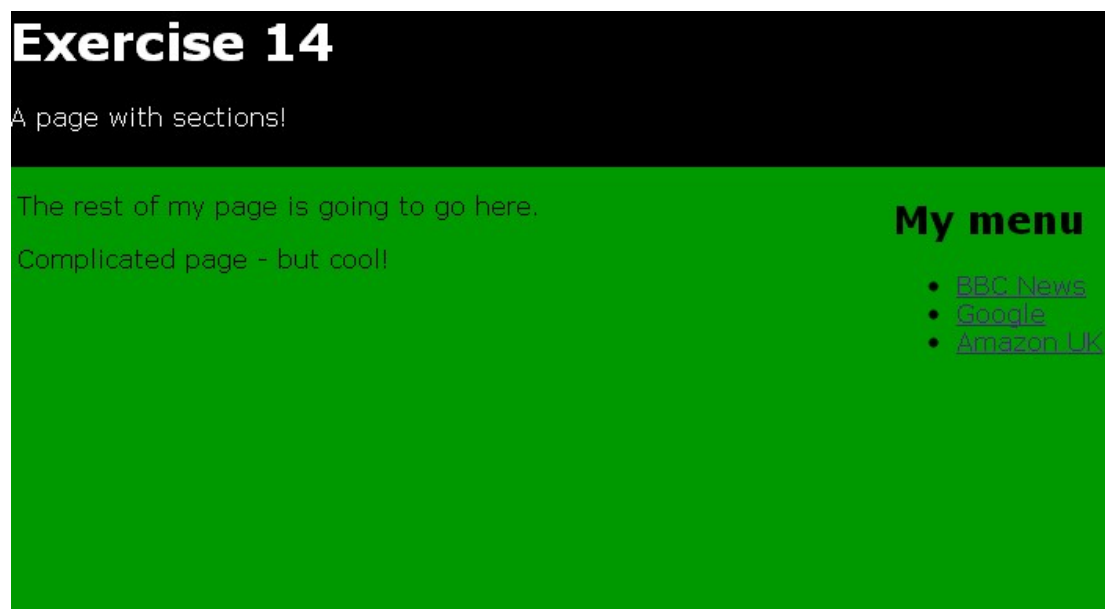
- Notice that the page is **div**ided up in to sections using the <div>…</div> tags. One of them is set to *float* on the right-hand side of the page.
- Save your work again then open it in Internet Explorer to view your table.
- It should look something like this:

- Experiment with the layout. Can you put the menu on the left, and change the page colour?