**Class 1 Recap (Intro to HTML, HTML Elements)**

Tl;dr:

* Save your files with a '.html' extension (this will also unlock the 'html' + tab shortcut) to create an html file.
* Naming conventions:
  + this-is-kabob-case
  + this\_is\_snake\_case
  + thisIsCamelCase
* Use a camelCase naming convention for your files and folders.
* Keep hierarchy in mind when writing your HTML (h1, h2, h3, etc). A single page should only ever contain one <h1> tag in general, but you can have one h1 per <section>.
* Semantic markup = meaningful html, that gives context to what and where it is on the page. It also helps makes the page more accessible.
  + <div> and <span> are not semantic. More meaningful elements exist (<footer>, <section>) and should be used in place of <div> and <span> where applicable.
* Nesting denotes a child and parent relationship - this will be super important when we get into CSS! i.e
  + <header> --This is a parent to the h1  
       <h1>I’m a title!</h1> -- This h1’s direct parent is header  
    </header>
* Comment your code!
  + (Mac) ⌘ + /
  + (Windows) Ctrl + /
* Some elements are inline, like <em> and <span>, and some are block elements like <div> and <p>.
* There can only be one id per element, but you can have many classes on elements.
* To link between two of your own pages, use a relative path (the path in relation to the document that you’re currently working in).

 Hot Tips:

* Don’t forget to save your file and refresh your browser to see your changes!
* Don’t worry about how the HTML looks on the page right now, that’s something CSS will take care of next week
* HackerYou has its own Web Accessibility Club - you can join it if you’re interested! Slack Channel to join: #web-accessibility
* When should you use <strong> and <em> within an element? It’s not always clear-cut, but the best way is to ask yourself “Does this content needed attention? What kind of attention?”
* Consistency is key in code! Whatever naming convention you use and whatever you name your classes, be consistent.
* ALT tags should be as descriptive as possible.
* Try to use relative image paths (using them locally) - you can control the image size, would load faster on your page and ensures it can’t be deleted from external sources.

⌨️Keyboard Shortcuts

* To use line bubbling, hold down ⌘ + Ctrl ( Ctrl + Shift on Windows) and use your ↑ up and ↓ down arrow keys to move the lines around.

 Additional Links:

* [The a11y Project](https://a11yproject.com/)
* [HY Accessibility Club](http://hya11y.club/)
* [Fill Murray Placeholder Images](https://www.fillmurray.com/)
* [Nic Cage Placeholder Images](https://www.placecage.com/) 
* [Unsplash Stock Images](https://unsplash.com/)
* [Unsplash Placeholder Images](https://source.unsplash.com/)
* [Golden Placeholder Images](http://codegold.photo/)
* [One Page Love](https://onepagelove.com/)