#### City Blog

You decide to create a blog for your viewers who want to know more about the city you live.

**Note:** While you are developing the webpage, you will notice that the elements are automatically assigned colors, borders, and positioned properly. This is because of the CSS file, it’s only there so that the webpage looks nice.

## Navigation Bar

**1.**

A common usage of a navigation bar is to create shortcuts for a webpage. This will allow the user to go directly to the information they want to access through the navigation links.

Create a <nav> element underneath the opening <body> tag.

**2.**

Within the <nav> element, create a <ul> element to create an unordered list.

The unordered list should contain the following three items:

* Blog
* Media
* Contact

Use an <li> element with <a href=""></a> nested within the <li> element to link the content to the nav bar. You may notice that the navbar doesn’t work right now but don’t worry, once the content is added, the navbar will be fully functional!

**Note:** Save your work to see your progress.

Hint

To add an item to a list, you can use the following code:

<li><a href="#item\_name">insert\_item\_name</a></li>

href will contain a # followed by the name of an id. The id is important as it allows us to target a specific element. You will create the id later in the code.

## Blog Content

**3.**

You need to title your blog, so people know what you’re writing about. Create a <header> element under the closing </nav> tag.

Within the <header> element, create an <h1> element which should contain the name of blog.

**4.**

Create a <main> element below the closing </header> tag.

Within the <main> element, create a <section> element with an id of “blog”.

This <section> element will hold the main content of your webpage. You are giving this element an id so that you can target it with the nav bar.

**5.**

Create an <article> element within the <section> element.

Then, create a <p> element within <article> that tells about your city.

*““Istanbul… A culture and history mosaic that has been the subject of songs, poems and novels… It will be very exciting and fun to explore Istanbul, the city of mosques, palaces, parks and mansions, which is unique in the world and dazzles with its historical and cultural texture on Europe and Asia. Below you can find useful information about Istanbul.”*

**Note:** Save your work to see your progress.

Hint

The <article> element should be nested within <section> element and look like this:

<article>

<p></p>

</article>

**6.**

Now that our blog has some content, the next step is adding media to enhance our blog.

You can do this by using the <figure> element. Under the closing </section> tag create a <figure> element.

Hint

<figure> has both an opening and closing tag. Make sure you have a closing tag and that it’s indented properly.

**7.**

Create an <img> tag within <figure> ; find and use an image link from the webpage <https://www.manzara.gen.tr/istanbul-resimleri/> as the src.

Hint

<img> is a self closing tag and should be nested within figure like so:

<figure>

<img src="">

</figure>

**8.**

Let’s describe the image for those who don’t know what statue this is!

Using <figcaption> add a description of the image.

**Note:** Save your work to see your progress.

Hint

<figcaption> should be inside <figure> underneath the <img> element.

## Aside Content

**9.**

For our blog post, you need to add additional content to enhance the post, you can do this by using the <aside> element.

Under the closing </figure> tag create an <aside> element.

Within <aside>, create a <p> element containing the following information:

*“Places to visit in Istanbul are also unlimited. The most impressive places in Istanbul that catch the eye at first sight are the Historical Peninsula and Bosphorus. Places to visit are:”*

Hint

The <p> element should be nested within <aside> like so:

<aside>

<p></p>

</aside>

**10.**

Our blog should list some of the top visiting options. You can do this by creating an ordered list!

Create an ordered list by using the <ol> element within the <aside> element. In an ordered list the first item is ranked one, the second item is ranked two and so on.

The ordered list should contain the following seven items in this order:

*1. Topkapi Palace*

*2. Hagia Sophia*

*3. Blue Mosque*

*4. Grand Bazaar*

*5. Basilica Cistern*

*6. Galata Tower*

*7. Istiklal Avenue*

Note: Save your work to see your progress.

Hint

The <ol> should be nested within <aside> like so:

<aside>

<ol>

</ol>

</aside>

Make sure the <ol> element is underneath the <p> element that we created previously.

## Media

**11.**

Right now our blog post consists of only one image. Adding more media can help give a better visual representation. Let’s create a section for the media content.

Create a <section> element with an id of “media” under the closing </aside> tag.

Within the new <section> element, create an <article> element.

Then, create an <h2> element within <article> that says:

The Scenery in Istanbul

Hint

Remember that to create an id we need to nest it into the opening element.

Note that you should use the <h2> element instead of another <header> because you never want to use <h1> more than once. After <h1> you should only use <h2> through <h6> as this keeps the hierarchy of the document.

**12.**

You are going to add a little description to explain the media. Add a <p> element directly underneath the closing </h2> tag but within the <article> element with the following paragraph:

*”The Bosphorus tour is one of the must-do travel activities for Istanbul's visitors. Your Istanbul trip would not be complete without taking a traditional and unforgettable cruise on the Bosphorus, which separates Europe and Asia, by ferry or boat. "*

**Note:** Save your work to see your progress.

Hint

Make sure that the <p> element is directly underneath the closing </h2> tag but is still nested within the <article> element.

**13.**

City has a beautiful skyline, so let’s show that with a video.

Under the closing </article> tag, create a <video> element with the attribute controls. Use the following URL as the src:

https://ak.picdn.net/shutterstock/videos/1053124172/preview/stock-footage-fatih-sultan-mehmet-bridge-second-bosphorus-bridge-from-istanbul-turkiye-aerial-view.webm

Hint

To add a source to a video, you can use the following code:

<video src="video.mp4" controls>

</video>

Don’t forget, <video> requires an opening and closing tag!

**14.**

During the night time, the city skyline can light up the whole sky! This time you are going to use <embed> to display an image of the skyline.

Create an <embed> element under the closing </video> tag. Use the following URL as the src:

https://www.manzara.gen.tr/w1/haydarpa%C5%9Fa-g%C3%BCn-bat%C4%B1m%C4%B1.jpg

Hint

Embed does not require a closing tag. Therefore the src should be used like so;

<embed src="">

**15.**

Now, create an <audio> tag with the attribute controls directly below the <embed> element. (Don’t forget the closing tag.)

Inside the <audio> tag, insert an audio file with the following URL as the src:”song.mp3”

**Note:** Save your work to see your progress.

Hint

There are two ways you can approach this task. The first way is by using src= as shown below:

<audio controls src="song.mp3">

</audio>

The second way is by using <source> as shown below:

<audio controls>

<source src="song.mp3">

</audio>

## Footer

**16.**

At the bottom of a page, you can add a footer to credit you for the creation of this blog!

Create a <footer> element with an id of “contact” under the closing </main> tag.

Inside, add the following content:

* A <p> tag with “Posted by:” followed by your name.
* A <p> tag that provides one type of contact information for people to reach you at. For example:

Contact information: blogger@blogger.com

Hint

Remember that to create an id, it needs to be placed in the opening tag of the element.

Each <p> element should be nested within the <footer>.

## The Endgame!

**17.**

Congratulations! You successfully created a webpage using only semantic elements. Now that you’ve learned about the importance of Semantic HTML along with its benefits, it’s time to incorporate this knowledge into your future projects.

Think about ways you could improve this project or create your very own project using semantic elements. Need some suggestions? Check the hint for some ideas to get you started!

Hint

Ideas:

* Create your virtual résumé webpage using only semantic elements.
* Search up more semantic elements and try to add those into your current project.
* Expand on this project by doing more research on your city and adding any more valuable information you find.