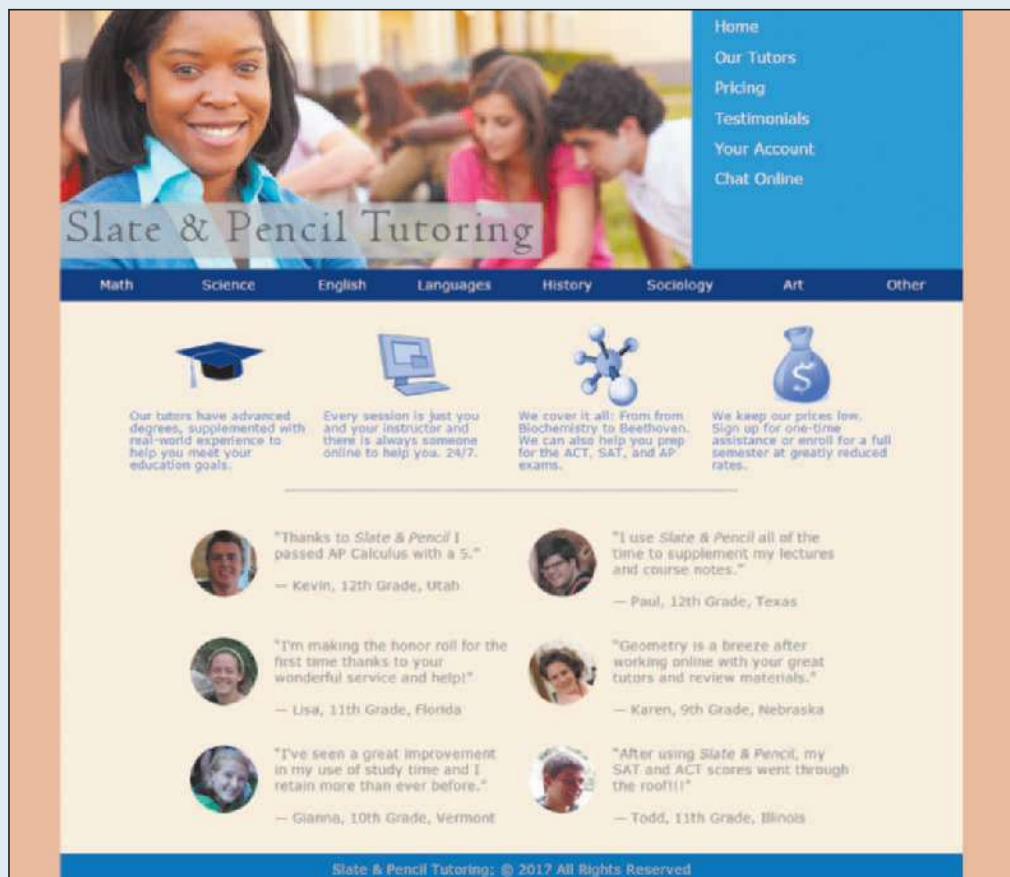


Case Problem 1

Data Files needed for this Case Problem: `sp_home_txt.html`, `sp_layout_txt.css`, 2 CSS files, 11 PNG files

Slate & Pencil Tutoring Karen Cooke manages the website for *Slate & Pencil Tutoring*, an online tutoring service for high school and college students. Karen is overseeing the redesign of the website and has hired you to work on the layout of the site's home page. Figure 3-66 shows a preview of the page you'll create for Karen.

Figure 3-66 Slate & Pencil Tutoring home page



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Karen has supplied you with the HTML file and the graphic files. She has also given you a base style sheet to initiate your web design and a style sheet containing several typographic styles. Your job will be to write up a layout style sheet according to Karen's specifications.

Complete the following:

1. Using your editor, open the `sp_home_txt.html` and `sp_layout_txt.css` files from the `html03 ► case1` folder. Enter *your name* and *the date* in the comment section of each file, and save them as `sp_home.html` and `sp_layout.css` respectively.
2. Go to the `sp_home.html` file in your editor. Within the document head, create links to the `sp_base.css`, `sp_styles.css`, and `sp_layout.css` style sheet files. Study the content and structure of the file and then save your changes to the document.
3. Go to the `sp_layout.css` file in your editor. Go to the Window and Body Styles section. Create a style rule for the `html` element that sets the height of the browser window at 100%.

4. Create a style rule for the page body that sets the width to 95% of the browser window ranging from 640 pixels up to 960 pixels. Horizontally center the page body within the browser window. Finally, Karen wants to ensure that the height of the page body is always at least as high as the browser window itself. Set the minimum height of the browser window to 100%.
5. Create a style rule to apply the Border Box model to all `header`, `ul`, `nav`, `li`, and `a` elements in the document.
6. Go to the Row Styles section. Karen has placed all elements that should be treated as grid rows in the row class. For every element of the row class, create a style rule that expands the element to cover any floating content within the element. (Hint: Use the technique shown in the tutorial that employs the `after` pseudo-element.)
7. Go to the Page Header Styles section. In this section, you will create styles for the content of the body header. Create a style rule for the logo image within the body header that displays the image as a block with a width of 70% of the header, floated on the left margin.
8. The header also contains a navigation list that Karen wants to display vertically. Create a style rule for the `nav` element within the body header that: a) floats the navigation list on the left, b) sets the size of the left and right padding to 2%, and c) sets the width of the navigation list to 30% of the width of the header.
9. The hypertext links in the navigation list should be displayed as blocks. Create a style rule for every `a` element in the header navigation list that displays the element as a block with a width of 100%.
10. Go to the Horizontal Navigation List Styles section. Karen has added a second navigation list that she wants to display horizontally. For all list items within the horizontal navigation list, create a style rule that displays the items as blocks with a width of 12.5% floated on the left margin.
11. Go to the Topics Styles section. This section sets the styles for a list of four topics describing what the company is offering. Karen wants this list to also be displayed horizontally on the page. For list items within the `ul` element with the id `topics`, create a style rule to: a) display the items as blocks with a width of 20%, b) float the items on the left margin, and c) set the size of the left margin space to 0% and the right margin space to 1.5%.
12. Karen wants the topics list to be well away from the left and right edges of the page body. In the same section, create a rule that sets the size of the left margin of the first item in the topics list to 7.75% and sets the right margin of the last item to 7.75%.
13. In the same section, create a rule that displays the image within each list item in the topics list as a block with a width of 50% and centered within the list item block. (Hint: Set the left and right margins to auto.)
14. Go to the HR Styles section. The `hr` element is used to display a horizontal divider between sections of the page. Add a style rule that sets the width of the `hr` element to 50%.
15. Go to the Customer Comment Styles section. In this section, you will create style rules for the customer comments displayed near the bottom of the page. For the `ul` element with the id `comments`, create a style rule that sets the width to 75% and centers the element by setting the top/bottom margin to 40 pixels and the left/right margin to auto.
16. Karen wants the list items to appear in two columns on the page. In the same section, create a style rule for every list item in the comments list that: a) displays the item as a block with a width of 50% floated on the left and b) sets the size of the bottom margin to 30 pixels.
17. Every customer comment is accompanied by an image of the student. Karen wants these images displayed to the left of the comment. Create a style rule to display the image within each comment list item as a block with a width of 20%, floated on the left, and with a left/right margin of 5%.
18. Create a style rule for every paragraph nested within a customer list item that floats the paragraph on the left margin with a width of 70%.
19. Go to the Footer Styles section and create a style rule that displays the footer only when both margins are clear of floating objects.
20. Save your changes to the file and then open the `sp_home.html` file in your browser. Verify that the layout and appearance of the page elements resemble that shown in Figure 3-66.