



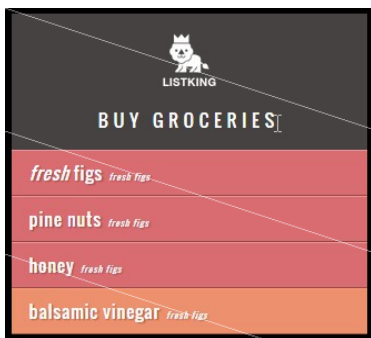
## Exercises jQuery 2017-02-06

Download the zip file 05\_get\_html\_fragment.zip. It contains a webpage with some images. In these exercises you're going to use the `.html()` and `.text()` methods on the same list. **Comment out your JavaScript code once it is successful and move onto the next question.** The first four questions use the append method.

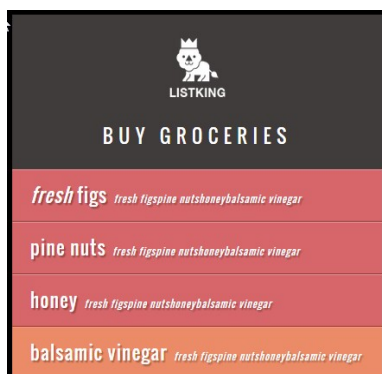
1. Can you double the length of the list, so that it looks like the image on the left?



2. In this question, use the `.text()` method to append a paragraph after the list, as in the image. The text in the white area reads *fresh figs pine nuts honey balsamic vinegar*



3. Can you figure out what to get and what to append it to achieve the image on the left? It adds the word *fresh figs* in small text after every list item. (Note – use the `<i>` tag on the appended text).



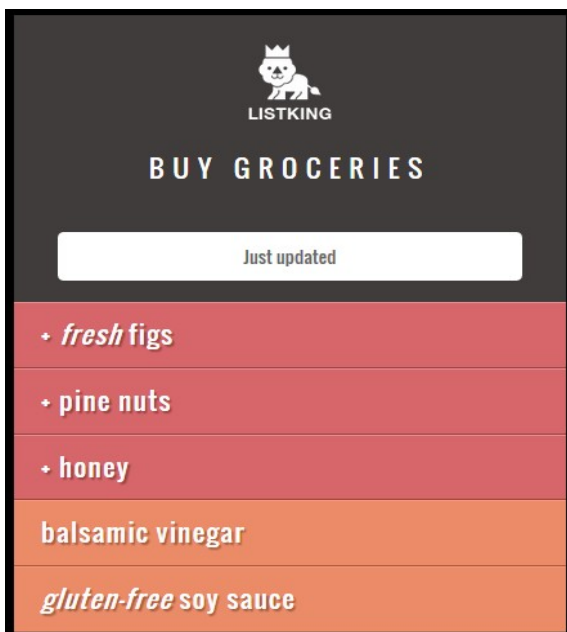
4. Can you figure out what to get and what to append it to achieve the image on the left? The text which appears after the each list item is *fresh figs pine nuts honey balsamic vinegar*



- Referring to pages 5, 6 and 7 of the Presentation 04 04, change the graphic so that it looks like the image on the left.

You will need to make **three** changes.

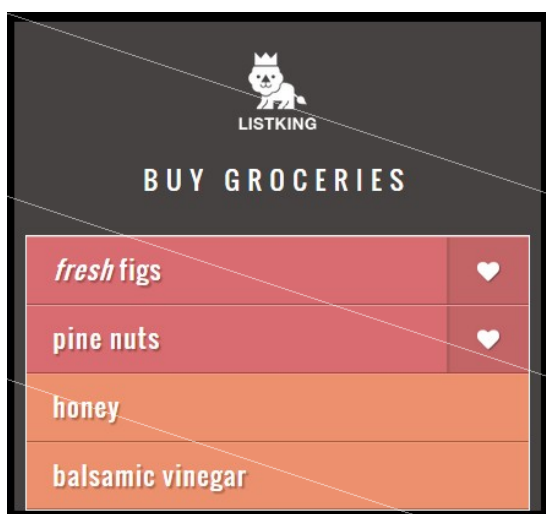
Use the function technique (page 7) to make one of the changes.



- Using **.before()**, **.prepend()** and **.after()** methods, change the content of the original graphic so that it looks like the image on the left.

Again, there are three changes required.

Refer to page 8 for examples.



- This time, using the methods **.removeClass**, **.addClass**, and **.attr**, change the content of the original graphic so that it looks like the image on the left.

You will need to use the css class **".favourite"**. To get the white border, you will need to change the id of `<ul>` element.

8. Using the `.css` property only, see if you create a new:  
background-color, a new border a new color and new font and  
some different padding to the `<li>` elements. Output a message  
indicating the new background colour.
9. Apply the code on page 12 to the graphic, to see how the `.each()`  
method works.