

Using the float property

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Use float to create a homepage

Create a homepage with a header, footer, left content and main content.

You will need an HTML code linked to a CSS file.

1. Within your HTML code, create the following div classes:
 - container (insert after body element)
 - header (insert before h1 element and within h1 element)
 - left (insert before the first p element)
 - content (insert after first p)
 - footer (insert before second p element)
2. Within your CSS code, set the desired value for the following properties for the classes:
 - div.container - width, margin, border, line-height
 - div.header, div.footer - padding, color, background-color, clear
 - h1.header - padding, margin
 - div.left - float, width, margin, padding
 - div.content - margin-left, border-left, padding

Use float to create a horizontal menu

Create a horizontal menu with a list of hyperlinks.

You will need an HTML code linked to a CSS file.

1. Build your navigation bar from a standard HTML list.
2. Create a class in your first link as "active".
3. Use the following suggested values when defining the listed attributes for the ul element in CSS:
 - list-style-type: none
 - margin: 0
 - padding: 0
 - overflow: hidden
4. Use a value of "left" for the float property within the li element in CSS.

Use float to create a horizontal menu

Create a horizontal menu with a list of hyperlinks.

You will need an HTML code linked to a CSS file.

1. Add a div around the image and caption.
2. Apply "float:right" to the div within CSS.
3. Continuing within css, add the following values to the div:
 - width
 - margin
 - padding
 - border

4. Add a border to the image.
5. Remove margin-top on the paragraph.

Understanding the float property

A brief explanation of the float property.

“Float” is a CSS property used for positioning. This concept is similar to everyday print literature, where photos and graphic elements are aligned to one side, surrounded by context flowing around the element. The float property is mainly used for wrapping text around images and to create an entire web layout. It can accept four values: the most commonly used left and right, none, and inherit. Although the float property does not require the application of any other property to function, it should have a set width, ensuring that the float behaves correctly and it helps avoid issues in browsers.

Floated Elements

Behaviors of floated elements according to CSS2 specifications.

- A left-floated box will shift to the left until its leftmost margin edge touches either the edge of the containing block, or the edge of another floated box.
- If the size of the floated box exceeds the available horizontal space, the floated box will be shifted down.
- Non-positioned, non-floated, block-level elements act as if the floated element is not there, since the floated element is out of flow in relation to other block elements.
- Margins of floated boxes do not collapse with margins of adjacent boxes.
- The root element html cannot be floated.
- An inline element that is floated is converted to a block-level element.