

Key Vocabulary

1	HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) Used to create the actual content of the page, such as written text, tables and images. It uses tags to split the content into separate blocks.
2	CSS (Cascade Styling Sheets) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSS explains how the blocks of HTML should be displayed on the screen. CSS reduces time spent developing a website, as you can style many pages in one go, and keep a consistent feel across the website. CSS can even help you design a responsive website, meaning it can be adapted to suit different devices.
3	HTML Tag HTML tags are the hidden keywords within a web page that define how your web browser must format and display the content. Most tags must have two parts, an opening and a closing part. ... Note that the closing tag has the same text as the opening tag, but has an additional forward-slash (/) character.

You can find a full HTML tutorial here:

<https://www.w3schools.com/html/>

w3schools.com

HTML Syntax

1	Structure of an HTML page <pre><!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <title>Title goes here</title> <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyles.css"> </head> <body> Main content goes here </body> </html></pre>
2	Headings <pre><h1>Heading 1</h1> <h2>Heading 2</h2></pre>
3	Paragraphs <pre><p>Paragraph Text</p></pre>
4	Images <pre></pre>
5	Hyperlink <pre>Link Text</pre>
6	Line Break <pre>
</pre>

HTML Syntax

7	Tables <pre><table> <tr> <th>Header 1</th><th>Header 2</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Hello</td><td>☺</td> </tr> <tr> <td>more</td><td>text</td> </tr> </table></pre>
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Header 1	Header 2
Hello	☺
more	text

HTML Syntax

8 Unordered List

```
<ul>
  <li>1st list item</li>
  <li>2nd list item</li>
  <li>3rd list item</li>
</ul>
```

9 Ordered List

```
<ol>
  <li>1st list item</li>
  <li>2nd list item</li>
  <li>3rd list item</li>
</ol>
```

You can find a full CSS tutorial here:
<https://www.w3schools.com/css/>

w3schools.com

CSS Syntax

1 Styling the Body

```
body {
  background-color: cyan;
  color: black;
  margin: 0;
}
```

2 Styling Headings

```
h1 {
  text-align: center;
  color: red;
  margin-left: 20px;
  font-size: 50pt;
}
```

3 Styling Paragraphs

```
p {
  text-align: center;
  color: black;
  margin-left: 300px; margin-right: 300px;
  font-size: 17pt;
}
```

4 Images (rounded corner)

```
img {
  border-radius: 15%;
}
```

CSS Syntax

5 Styling Tables

```
table {
  margin-left:auto;
  margin-right:auto;
  width: 500px;
}

th {
  background-color: #ff0000;
  color: white;
}

td {
  text-align: center;
}
```

6 Styling Unordered List

```
ul {
  list-style-image: url('fries.png');
}

ul {
  background: #3399ff;
  padding: 20px;
}

ul li {
  background: #cce5ff;
  margin: 20px;
}
```

CSS Syntax

7

Styling an Ordered List

```
ol {
  list-style-type: lower-roman;
}

ol {
  background: #ff9999;
  padding: 20px;
}

ol li {
  background: #ffe5e5;
  padding: 5px;
  margin-left: 35px;
}
```

CSS Syntax

8

Styling an Unordered List to make a Navigation Bar

```
/* Unordered list styles */
.navbar ul {
  list-style-type: none;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  overflow: hidden;
  background-color: #333333;
  position: fixed;
  top: 0;
  width: 100%;
}

/* List item styles */
.navbar li {
  float: left;
}

/* List item hyperlink styles */
.navbar li a {
  display: block;
  color: yellow;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 14px 16px;
  text-decoration: none;
}

/* List item hyperlink hover styles */
.navbar li a:hover {
  background-color: white;
  color: black;
}
```

