

HTML Day 1

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. It's the language used to write webpages.

You will use a text editor, such as Notepad or TextEdit, to create the files for your assignments and for your website.

The basic code for every webpage looks like this:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>

<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

The information in the header is not visible.

The information in the body is what you will see on the page.

Most elements have a start tag and an end tag. `<p>` starts a paragraph `</p>` ends a paragraph



- Open your text editor.
- Create the text shown in the box above.
- Use Save As to save it as "**index.htm**" and set the encoding to **UTF-8** (which is the preferred encoding for HTML files).
- Open your file in your browser and show it to Ms. B.

HTML Headings

HTML headings are defined with the `<h1>` to `<h6>` tags.

`<h1>` defines the most important heading. `<h6>` defines the least important heading.

Search engines use the headings to index the content of your web pages.



- Open your index.htm file.
- Delete in the information you have in the body.
- Insert this information in the body:

```
<h1>Heading 1</h1>
<h2>Heading 2</h2>
<h3>Heading 3</h3>
<h4>Heading 4</h4>
<h5>Heading 5</h5>
<h6>Heading 6</h6>
```
- Save your file as “index.htm”.
- Open your file in your browser and show it to Ms. B.

HTML Paragraphs

The HTML `<p>` element defines a paragraph.

A paragraph always starts on a new line, and browsers automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a paragraph. Browsers will also resize your text, and they will automatically remove any extra spaces and lines when the page is displayed



- Open your index.htm file.
- Delete in the information you have in the body.
- Insert this information in the body:

```
<p>This line has           space in it.</p>
<br>
<p>This line does not have space in it.</p>
<hr>
```
- Save your file as “index.htm”.
- Open your file in your browser and show it to Ms. B.
- What does the `
` command do? What does the `<hr>` command do?

The HTML Style Attribute

Setting the style of an HTML element, can be done with the `style` attribute.

For example, to change the color of text, you could type: `<h1 style="color:blue;">These words are blue.</h1>`

To change the color of the page, type: `<body style="background-color:deepskyblue;">`

To change the size of text, type: `<p style="font-size:60px;">This text is large!</p>`

To center the text on the page, type: `<p style="text-align:center;">Centered paragraph</p>`



- Open your `index.htm` file.
- Edit the information you have in the header and the body to look like this.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body style="background-color:bisque;">

<h1 style="text-align:center;">Centered Header!</h1>
<p>I am normal</p>
<p style="color:red;">I am red.</p>
<p style="color:blue;">I am blue.</p>
<p style="font-size:50px;">I am big.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

- Save your file as “`index.htm`”.
- Open your file in your browser and show it to Ms. B.

HTML Formatting Elements

Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:

- `` - Bold text
- `` - Important text
- `<i>` - Italic text
- `` - Emphasized text
- `<mark>` - Marked text
- `<small>` - Smaller text
- `<sub>` - Subscript text
- `<sup>` - Superscript text



- Open your index.htm file.
- Delete the background color in the header.
- Add this text in the body:

```
<p>This text is normal.</p>
<p><b>This text is bold.</b></p>
<p><strong>This text is strong.</strong></p>
<br>
<p><i>This text is italic.</i></p>
<p><em>This text is emphasized.</em></p>
<br>
<p>This text is <mark>marked.</mark></p>
<p>This text is <small>smaller.</small></p>
<p>This text is <sub>subscript.</sub></p>
<p>This text is <sup>superscript.</sup></p>
```

- Save your file as “index.htm”.
- Open your file in your browser and show it to Ms. B.
- What is the difference between bold and strong? italic and emphasized?

HTML Comment Tag

You can add comments to your HTML source by putting `<!--` and `-->` around your comment. It will not appear on the page, but comments help you remember what you have done or it allows you to make some text not visible without deleting the code.

```
<!-- Write your comments here. Blah, blah, blah, blah -->
```

Hyperlinks

The `<a>` tag defines a hyperlink. The `href` attribute specifies the URL of the page the link goes to.

The tag `Trinity Tutoring` tells the browser to go to my website. The “Trinity Tutoring” text would be visible as the hyperlink.



- Open your `index.htm` file.
- Add a comment to the body section that says “This is a comment and you can’t see it!”
- Add a hyperlink to the website `https://whataburger.com/home` and make the visible text say “Are you hungry?”
- Save your file as “`index.htm`”.
- Open your file in your browser and show it to Ms. B.