

## Lesson 14: HTML Links

### Overview

*In this lesson, students will investigate the correct syntax on how to add hyperlinks into their web pages. Students will also explore how to open a new tab for their link and use an image instead of text for their hyperlink. An extension would be using the link tag for a bookmark on their web page.*

### Lesson Summary

- Discussion -> Activity -> Exit Ticket and Extension
- Discussion question : How do we use hyperlinks today?
- The first activity in the lesson is a general discussion on hyperlinks. We will take a look at how they are used in documents and other web pages.
- The next thing is we will use JSFiddle to explore how to put the tag into an editor.
  - Students will take their web page they have been working on and add a link to the page.
  - The hyperlink should lead to another website that is relevant to their web page.
- Pause the activity to introduce the idea of opening a new tab. It is important to steer the conversation so that they discover on their own that the word we are looking for is “target.” Students then can discuss how we would open a new tab with target and then give them the correct syntax, target=“\_blank”.
- Students can then resume the activity with adding the new material in their links.
- Give students some time to discuss and experiment how to make an image a hyperlink for the last part of the activity.
- For the extension, have students investigate how they could use a link to jump to a certain part of a web page.

### CS Content

*Inserting a hyperlink on a document or webpage seems fairly simple but most students do not understand the code behind it. When inserting a hyperlink, the syntax is very important. The way this tag works is different from the other basic tags students have worked with so far. This is because most of the words for the tag will be included in the opening tag. Basic syntax for the tag is <a href=“url”>Link Text</a>.*

*In this lesson, it is also important to talk about how to open a new tab when clicking on the link. To do this, it's important to describe the new tab as a “target.” The correct syntax for adding this in the opening tag is target=“\_blank”.*

*In my lesson, I explained two additional things that the curriculum either*

### Objectives

**Students will be able to:**

- Create an HTML page that includes hyperlinks
- Explain and demonstrate the correct syntax for the tag.
- Include the correct code for opening the link in a new tab.
- Add a bookmark to their page to jump to a certain part of their webpage

### Materials and Prep

- Journal

### Resources

**Student Documents**

- [w3schools - links](#)
- [jsfiddle](#)

**Code Studio**

- [Code Studio - HTML Links](#)

**Assessments**

- [Formative - exit ticket on syntax](#)

### Notes

*In my lesson, I decided to include how to do bookmarks on a webpage because students had been asking about how to do this in particular.*

did not explain in detail or left out entirely. The first was using an image as a link. To do this, students should make the connection that they aren't limited to including only text in the link text area. They should explore to see what works when they start putting different tags we have already learned in there. Students should quickly pick up on the idea of using a picture as a link. The correct syntax for this is  
`<a href="url"></a>`.

The other thing I covered was using bookmarks to go to important parts of their page. To do this, students first need to make an id (like they did for paragraphs) for the parts they want to bookmark. Then they need to use a different code in the tag instead of a url. A full example is below.

`<h2 id="EX1">` This is an example.`</h2>` - This would be the tag the student wants to "jump" to with the bookmark. Then:

`<a href="#EX1">`Click here to go to the example`</a>` - This is what the link would look like. The student then clicks on the link and it takes them to whatever is identified as "EX1".