

## Chapter Six: Cascading Style Sheets

Web designers have great flexibility to change the color, font, size, position, and behavior of the content displayed on a web page. The specific settings for a section of text are called the “style”. In this chapter we’re going to cover several different ways to add style to your web page.

### Classwork

- Complete Ch 6 Lessons 1- 5

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### Classwork

#### Vocabulary

Define Ch 6 Vocabulary Lessons 1- 6

- Create a Vocabulary presentation using **Canva**. Ch 6 vocabulary.
- Provide an example with appropriate Image

1. Element
2. Tag
3. Angle Bracket
4. Property
5. Value
6. Declaration
7. Declaration Block
8. Selector
9. Hexadecimal Numbers
10. Contrasting Colors
11. Analogous colors
12. harmonious color
13. declaration block,
14. Importance
15. Inheritance
16. Ordering

17. Specificity
18. Inline Properties
19. inline CSS
20. external CSS
21. embedded CSS

## Classwork

Complete Chapter Six: Cascading Style Sheets Your Turn Activity: External Raptors CSS  
Submit to GCI

Lesson 1		
1.	What early design limitations did early web page designers encounter?	
2.	What is CSS? What can it do for your web pages?	
3.	When was CSS introduced? When was it supported by most browsers?	
4.	What is the <b>inline</b> method for CSS styles?	
5.	What do the following terms mean with regards to CSS styles: <b>property</b> , <b>value</b> , <b>declaration</b> , <b>declaration block</b> , and <b>selector</b> .	
6.	What four new properties were introduced to control the appearance of text?	
7.	What separator character must be used between multiple declarations in a block?	
8.	Allow some time for peer-group discussion regarding recent vocabulary words.	
9.	What early design limitations did early web page designers encounter?	
10.	What is CSS? What can it do for your web pages?	
11.	When was CSS introduced? When was it supported by most browsers?	
12.	What is the <b>inline</b> method for CSS styles?	
Lesson 2		
13.	Why was it initially possible to name the color values on a computer, like "red" and "blue"? Why is this no longer possible for all color values?	
14.	Why were web-safe colors defined?	
15.	What three colors are used to display color on a computer screen?	
16.	What is the numeric range for a red, green, or blue color value? What does a value of 0 mean? What does a value of 255 mean?	
17.	What is the difference between additive and subtractive color scheme?	
18.	What are hexadecimal values? Can you count from 0 to 15 in hexadecimal?	
19.	Demonstrate the use of hex values for RGB colors.	
20.	What color system is used by the printing industry, and what are the three primary colors in that scheme?	

Lesson 3		
1.	What is embedded CSS? When would it be easier to use embedded CSS instead of inline CSS?	
2.	What is the <b>&lt;style&gt;</b> element? Where is this element typically placed on a web page?	
3.	What symbols are used to mark the beginning and ending of the declaration block in a <b>&lt;style&gt;</b> element?	
4.	What symbol is used to separate properties and values?	
5.	What symbol is used to end a CSS style?	
6.	Is CSS a case-sensitive language? Why is it a good idea to write your CSS rules as "case-sensitive" code?	
7.	Demonstrate the common CSS selectors: <b>body</b> , <b>p</b> , <b>h1</b> and <b>a</b> .	
8.	What are the major cascading concepts that combine to produce a final set of style properties for an element?	
9.	Do all properties automatically inherit from a parent element? What kinds of properties may or may not inherit?	
10.	How does the ordering of rules within a style list impact the final results?	
11.	What happens if you create two directly conflicting rules? Which one wins?	
12.	How does the specificity of a rule change the priority of its properties? Will a more or less-specific rule "win"?	
13.	Do inline properties override properties set by CSS rules?	
14.	What is the "!important" attribute and how is it used?	
Lesson 4		
1.	How do you link your web page with an external CSS file?	
2.	What is a character set? Which character set is commonly used in CSS files?	
3.	How can you organize your CSS file so it is easy to read and understand?	
4.	How do you add comments to CSS files? Why would you need to add comments to your stylesheets?	
5.	What is external CSS? How do you create an external CSS file?	
6.		

STUDY!

**Test Chapter 6 next class; On paper**