Lesson 1: Website building blocks

Year 8 - Developing for the web



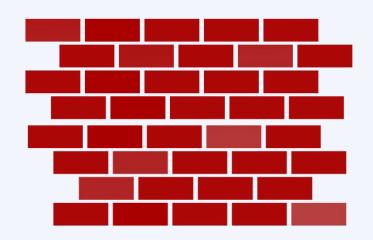


Think, pair, share

What would make the walls of his house more interesting to look at?

How many bricks do you estimate would be needed to build a whole house?

If you wanted to add a stencil motif to each brick, and each one took 2 minutes to do, how long would it take?



Lesson 1: Website building blocks



In this lesson, you will:

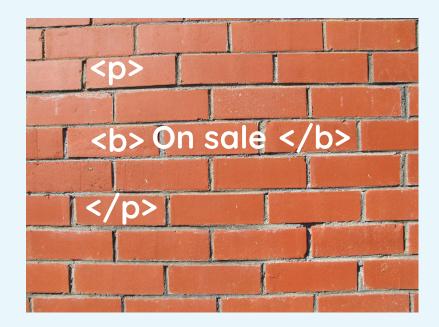
- Describe what HTML is
- Use HTML to structure static web pages
- Modify HTML tags using inline styling to improve the appearance of web pages

HTML

Hypertext markup language.

The 'bricks' of the website that provide the structure to organise the text and images of web pages.

Each of these building blocks are identified with pairs of tags; one to mark the start of the block, one to identify the end.



HTML examples

For example:

- <h1>Developing for the Web</h1>
- Using HTML and CSS
- Building web pages

Developing for the Web

Using HTML and CSS

Building web pages

Note: Any text not enclosed by a tag is just presented as plain text.

Make a web page

- 1. Download and open the file 'A1 Home.html' in a web browser to see what plain text looks like without HTML tags.
- 2. Now open the file in a plain text editor.
- Use the to break up the text into paragraphs to make it easier to read.
- 4. Try some of the following tags to improve the appearance of the page:
 -
 -

 - <center></center>

Changing appearances

Formatted text is all well and good, but wouldn't it look better in colour?

Here, the web page looks no different to a page in a book.

Developing for the Web

This website will provide you with information on the following:

- · Using HTML to produce the pages of your website
- Implementing CSS to format your web pages
- How search engines work
- Improving search results

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) are used to create and format pages of a website. CSS allows you to make formatting changes to your website in one document. The 'instructions' in this document are then applied to your web pages.

Inline formatting

You can make websites look nice directly in the HTML.

But you have to do this for each individual piece of text you want to change the look of.

For example:

```
<h2 style="color:red;">Title</h2>
```

Some arbitrary text.

<h2 style="color:green;">Another title</h2>

Some more arbitrary text.

Note how color is spelt. Do you know why?

Title

Some arbitrary text.

Another title

Some more arbitrary text.

Style it up!

- Open 'Activity instructions'
- Work through the activities on the sheet to practise formatting your web page in different ways

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Can you remember?

What are the answers to the following questions about content from this lesson?

- 1. What is used to provide structure in a HTML document?
- What will the following line of HTML display?
 Using HTML to format web pages
- 1. What mistakes are in this line of HTML? <h1 style="colour:blue;">Search engines<h2>

How did you do?

- What is used to provide structure in a HTML document?
 Tags
- What will the following line of HTML display?
 Using HTML to format web pages
 Using HTML to format web pages
- 1. What mistakes are in this line of HTML? <h1 style="colour:blue;">Search engines<h2> Different open and close tag, close tag missing /, color spelt as colour

Next lesson

In this lesson, you...

Explored how to structure web pages with HTML tags, changing their formatting to improve the appearance of on-screen text

Next lesson, you will...

Develop a web page including images to meet design requirements