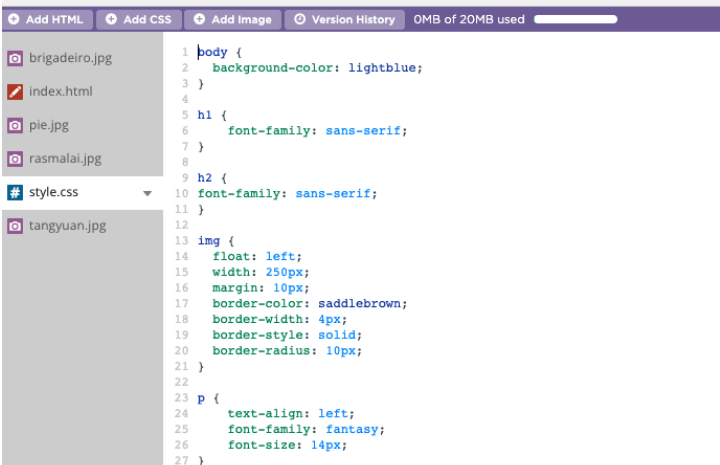
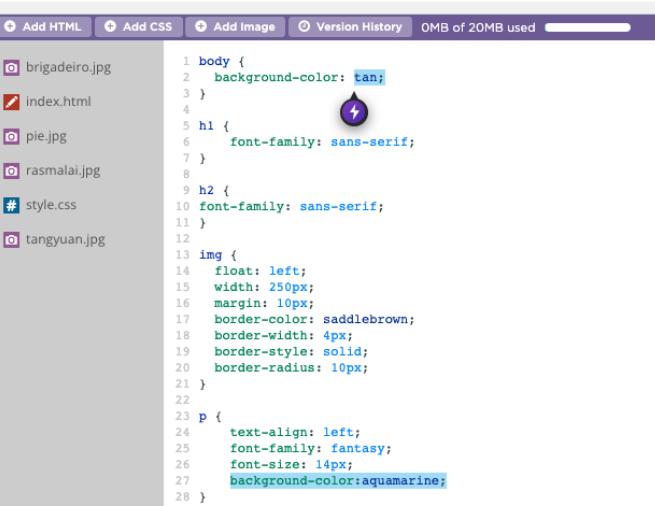
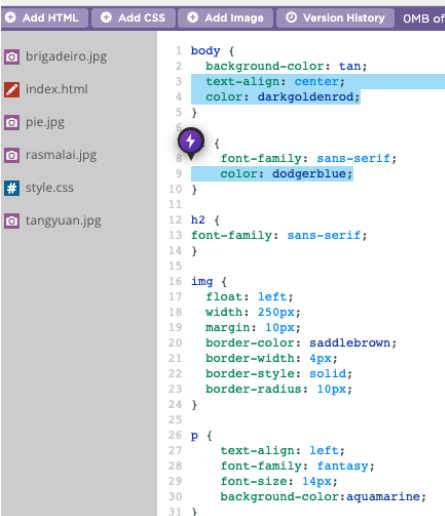
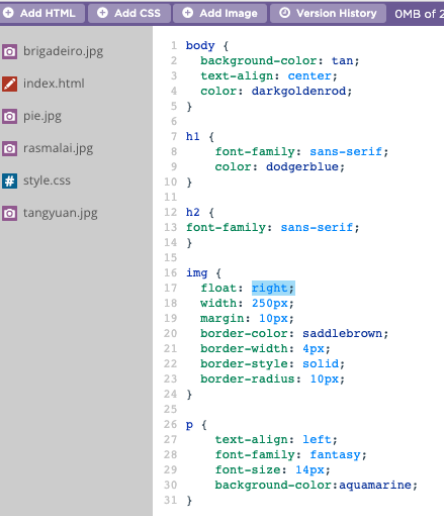


<p>1 Explore the Websites for some style ideas</p>	
<p>2 Layout and Style</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look through web page below for new styles. Open the style sheet With your partner, discuss which parts of the CSS code you think are making the page appear different. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What makes the entire page blue? How are the images positioned to the left of all the other elements? <p>In the next few levels, you'll be changing and adding new styles on this page.</p> 	<p>3 Background Color</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find the code in the style sheet that is making the background of the entire page light blue. Change the code to make the page a different color. Try to change the background color of just the paragraphs. <p>Change background-color of the body{} and background-color to p{}</p> 
<p>4 The Body Element</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find the <code>body</code> rule-set in the style sheet. Discuss with a partner what you think will happen if you add <code>text-align: center;</code> Try out some different properties to check your guesses. <p>ANY RULES YOU PUT in <code>body{} Will be applied to all rules in the webpage unless you redefine that rule in new rule set <code>h1 {}</code></code></p> 	<p>5 Float</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look at the <code>float</code> property inside your <code>img</code> rule-set Discuss with your partner what you think the property does. Change the value from <code>left</code> to <code>right</code>. <p>You can float ONLY right or left There is no center float</p> <p>What this does is float elements in line with one another</p> <p>Such as Pictures and Text</p> 

7
a

Width and Height

- Find the property in the style sheet that controls the width of the images.
- Change the width of the images to be larger or smaller.
- Create a new rule with a `height` property to control the height of the images.
- Use the `width` property in the `p` rule-set to change the width of your paragraphs.

```

Add HTML Add CSS Add Image Version History OMB of 20MB used
brigadeiro.jpg
index.html
pie.jpg
rasmalai.jpg
style.css
tanguyan.jpg
1 body {
2   background-color: tan;
3   text-align: center;
4   color: darkgoldenrod;
5 }
6
7 h1 {
8   font-family: sans-serif;
9   color: dodgerblue;
10 }
11
12 h2 {
13   font-family: sans-serif;
14 }
15
16 img {
17   float: left;
18   width: 200px;
19   height: auto;
20   margin: 10px;
21   border-color: saddlebrown;
22   border-width: 4px;
23   border-style: solid;
24   border-radius: 10px;
25 }
26
27 p {
28   text-align: left;
29   font-family: fantasy;
30   font-size: 14px;
31   background-color: aquamarine;
32   width: 200px;
33 }

```

b

Debug the Images

These images are all supposed to be 100 pixels high, but the height is not.

```

Add HTML Add CSS Add Image Version History OMB of 20MB used
citron.jpg
hornfruit.jpg
index.html
jackfruit.jpg
rambutan.jpg
starfruit.jpg
style.css
1 body {
2   background-color: lightblue;
3 }
4
5 h1 {
6   font-family: sans-serif;
7 }
8
9 h2 {
10  font-family: sans-serif;
11 }
12 hr {
13  width: 100%;
14 }
15
16 img {
17  float: left;
18  height: 100px;
19  margin: 10px;
20  border-color: green;
21  border-width: 4px;
22  border-style: double;
23  border-radius: 20px;
24 }
25
26 p {
27  text-align: left;
28  font-family: fantasy;
29  font-size: 14px;
30 }

```

c

Debug the Style

None of the styles are working for this page. Debug the code, then change the style.

```

Add HTML Add CSS Add Image Version History OMB of 20MB used
crane.jpg
index.html
mouse.jpg
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
5 </head>
6 <body>

```

Common mistake mixing up `src=` and `href=`

d

Debug the Headings

The preview for this page looks fine and all of the HTML and CSS elements are being displayed correctly. But if you look in the code, something isn't quite right could cause problems later on. Can you spot what code is in the wrong area and fix it?
Note: Fixing the code won't cause any changes in the preview, but your code will be better organized

```

Add HTML Add CSS Add Image Version History OMB of 20MB used
index.html
spam_musubi.jpg
style.css
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
5 </head>
6 <body>
7   <h1> Spam Musubi </h1>
8   <h2> What is it? </h2>
9   
10  <p> Spam musubi originates from Hawaii and is an incredibly popular food. For a little bit of history, spam,
canned cooked pork, became incredibly popular in Hawaii after the second world war and the Japanese Americans
there created spam musubi because of it. </p>
11  <div> Chris Hackmann, Wikimedia Commons, <a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/">CC BY-SA 4.0
</div>
12  <h3> Making it </h3>
13  <p> To make it, spam musubi is a pretty simple recipe. It begins with frying or grilling sliced spam which is
then put on top of rice and then wrapped with nori, or dried seaweed. </p>
14  <h3> Variations </h3>
15  <p> There are many variations spam musubi. The type of rice can differ, sometimes egg is added to it, and
sometimes you don't even use spam. You can make musubi with any protein (chicken, shrimp, hot dog, tofu, etc.).
</p>
16 </body>
17 </html>

```

Anything displayed should always go in `<body>` `</body>`

e

Change the Width

The images here are all different sizes with some of them way too big. Create a rule that makes the width of all the images the same and sizes them down.

```

1 body {
2   background-color: lightcyan;
3 }
4
5 h6 {
6   text-align: right;
7 }
8
9 img {
10  width: 100px;
11  float: left;
12  margin: 10px;
13 }
14
15
16

```

f

Change the Width

The images here are all different sizes with some of them way too big. Create a rule that makes the width of all the images the same and sizes them down!

```

1 body {
2   background-color: lightcyan;
3 }
4
5 h6 {
6   text-align: right;
7 }
8
9 img {
10  width: 100px;
11  float: left;
12  margin: 10px;
13 }
14
15
16

```

8 Skip

9

a

Borders

- Find the rules in the style sheet that set image borders color and width.
- Change the color and width of your borders.
- Try out some different border styles.
 - Choose from `dotted`, `dashed`, `solid`, and `double`.
- Put a border on another type of page element, such as one of the headings or the paragraphs.

```

1 body {
2   background-color: tan;
3   text-align: center;
4   color: darkgoldenrod;
5 }
6
7 h1 {
8   font-family: sans-serif;
9   color: dodgerblue;
10 }
11
12 h2 {
13  font-family: sans-serif;
14 }
15
16 img {
17  float: left;
18  width: 200px;
19  height: auto;
20  margin: 10px;
21  border-color: saddlebrown;
22  border-width: 4px;
23  border-style: dashed;
24  border-radius: 10px;
25 }
26
27 p {
28  text-align: left;
29  font-family: fantasy;
30  font-size: 14px;
31  background-color: aquamarine;
32  width: 200px;
33 }

```

b

Border Radius

- Look at the `border-radius` property inside your `img` rule-set
- Discuss with your partner what you think the property does.
- Try different values for border radius and decide which one you like the best.

```

1 body {
2   background-color: tan;
3   text-align: center;
4   color: darkgoldenrod;
5 }
6
7 h1 {
8   font-family: sans-serif;
9   color: dodgerblue;
10 }
11
12 h2 {
13  font-family: sans-serif;
14 }
15
16 img {
17  float: left;
18  width: 200px;
19  height: auto;
20  margin: 10px;
21  border-color: saddlebrown;
22  border-width: 4px;
23  border-style: dashed;
24  border-radius: 50px;
25 }
26
27 p {
28  text-align: left;
29  font-family: fantasy;
30  font-size: 14px;
31  background-color: aquamarine;
32  width: 200px;
33 }

```

C

Margin

Margins specify how much space should be around an element.

- Find the `margin` property in the `img` rule-set.
- Change the margin to be larger, and discuss the effect with a partner.
- Choose another element type and give it a margin, too.

```

Add HTML Add CSS Add Image Version History OMB of 20M
brigadeiro.jpg 1 body {
index.html 2   background-color: tan;
3   text-align: center;
4   color: darkgoldenrod;
5 }
6
7 h1 {
8   font-family: sans-serif;
9   color: dodgerblue;
10 }
11
12 h2 {
13 font-family: sans-serif;
14 }
15
16 img {
17   float: left;
18   width: 100px;
19   height: auto;
20   margin: 50px;
21   border-color: saddlebrown;
22   border-width: 4px;
23   border-style: dashed;
24   border-radius: 50px;
25 }
26
27 p {
28   text-align: left;
29   font-family: fantasy;
30   font-size: 14px;
31   background-color: aquamarine;
32   width: 200px;
33 }

```

d

Background Image

The background of an element can be set to any image that you would like! Just like when inserting a photo, you can use the image's url name

- Find the property in the style sheet that controls the background image.
- Change the image to one of your choice.

```

Add HTML Add CSS Add Image Version History 1MB of 20MB used
backgroundCloud.j... 1 body {
2   background-image: url("https://external-content.duckduckgo.com/iu/?u=https%3A%2F%2Fwallup.net%2Fcontent%2Fuploads%2F2019%2F09%2F991958-sky-clouds-nature.jpg&f=1&nofb=1");
3   background-size: cover;
4 }
5
6 p {
7   color: white;
8   font-family: monospace;
9 }
10
11 h1 {
12   font-weight: bold;
13   font-family: cursive;
14   color: deepskyblue;
15 }
16
17 h2 {
18   font-family: cursive;
19   color: skyblue;
20 }
21
22 h6 {
23   font-family: sans-serif;
24   font-weight: lighter;
25   color: aliceblue;
26 }
27
28 img {
29   width: 250px;
30   float: right;
31   border-style: groove;
32 }

```

9

Skip e,f,g – Go do “End of 3rd Lesson Block”