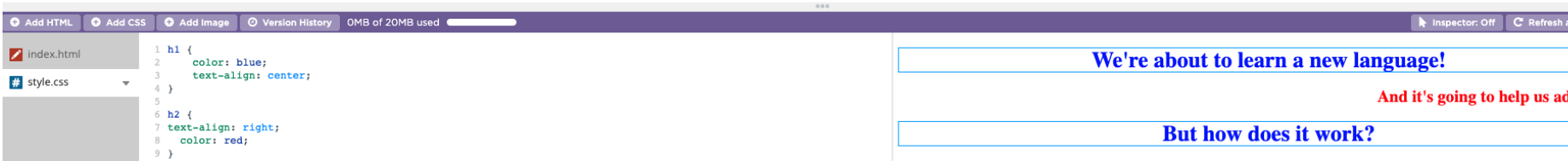
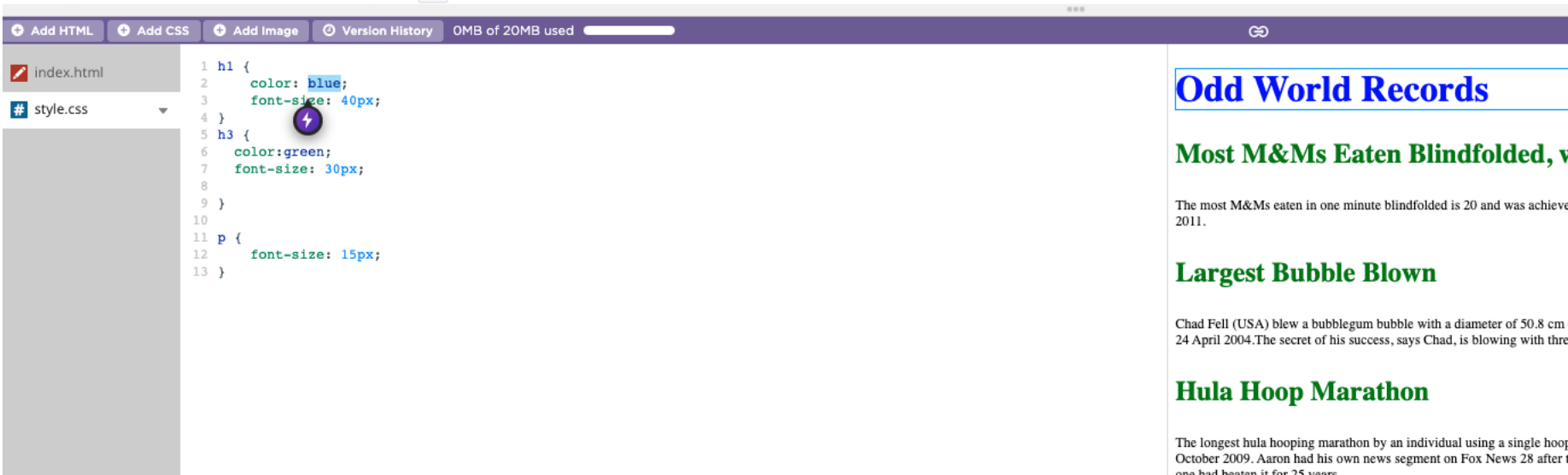


1	<h2>Explore the Sample Website</h2>
2	<p>Adding Style</p> <p>This Web Lab project is using a new language to add style to the page. With a partner explore both the <code>index.html</code> and <code>style.css</code> files. Be ready to discuss the following questions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What changes is this new language making to the page? • How is this language different from HTML? • How are the <code>index.html</code> and <code>style.css</code> files connected?  <p>The screenshot shows a web editor interface. On the left, there's a file explorer with 'index.html' and 'style.css'. The 'style.css' file is open, showing the following code:</p> <pre> 1 h1 { 2 color: blue; 3 text-align: center; 4 } 5 6 h2 { 7 text-align: right; 8 color: red; 9 } </pre> <p>On the right, the preview shows a website with a blue heading "We're about to learn a new language!", a red sub-heading "And it's going to help us ad", and a blue heading "But how does it work?".</p>
3	<h2>Watch the Video: It is very Helpful</h2>
4	<p>Do this</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find the code in the style sheet (click on "style.css" in the files list) that is making the h1 heading red. • Change the code for the color of the h1 heading from <code>red</code> to a different color.  <p>The screenshot shows a web editor interface. On the left, there's a file explorer with 'index.html' and 'style.css'. The 'style.css' file is open, showing the following code:</p> <pre> 1 h1 { 2 color: blue; 3 font-size: 40px; 4 } 5 6 h3 { 7 color: green; 8 font-size: 30px; 9 } 10 11 p { 12 font-size: 15px; 13 } </pre> <p>On the right, the preview shows a website with a blue heading "Odd World Records", a green sub-heading "Most M&Ms Eaten Blindfolded, v", a paragraph "The most M&Ms eaten in one minute blindfolded is 20 and was achieved 2011.", a green sub-heading "Largest Bubble Blown", a paragraph "Chad Fell (USA) blew a bubblegum bubble with a diameter of 50.8 cm 24 April 2004. The secret of his success, says Chad, is blowing with three", a green sub-heading "Hula Hoop Marathon", and a paragraph "The longest hula hooping marathon by an individual using a single hoop October 2009. Aaron had his own news segment on Fox News 28 after t one had beaten it for 25 years."</p>

5

Do this

- Find the CSS rule-set in the style sheet that determines the styles for the `h1` tag.
- Using the same pattern, write a new CSS rule-set that will determine the style for the `h3` tag.
- Add code to set a different color for the `h3` tags.

The screenshot shows a web editor interface with a top navigation bar containing 'Add HTML', 'Add CSS', 'Add Image', and 'Version History' buttons, along with a memory usage indicator 'OMB of 20MB used'. On the left, a file explorer shows 'index.html' and 'style.css'. The main editor area displays the following CSS code:

```

1 h1 {
2   color: blue;
3   font-size: 40px;
4 }
5 h3 {
6   color: green;
7   font-size: 30px;
8 }
9
10
11 p {
12   font-size: 15px;
13 }

```

The right side of the editor shows a preview of a webpage. It features three headings: 'Odd World Record' in blue, 'Most M&Ms Eaten Blindfolded' in green, and 'Largest Bubble Blown' in green. Below the second heading, there is a paragraph of text: 'The most M&Ms eaten in one minute blindfolded is 2011.'

6

Do This

- Find the CSS rule-set in the style sheet that determines the style for the paragraph tag.
- Change the text size of the paragraphs and the headings.

The screenshot shows a web editor interface similar to the one in step 5. The CSS code in the editor is:

```

1 h1 {
2   color: blue;
3   font-size: 40px;
4 }
5 h3 {
6   color: green;
7   font-size: 30px;
8 }
9 }
10
11 p {
12   font-size: 15px;
13 }

```

The preview on the right shows a webpage with four headings: 'Odd World Records' in blue, 'Most M&Ms Eaten Blindfolded' in green, 'Largest Bubble Blown' in green, and 'Hula Hoop Marathon' in green. Each heading is underlined. Below the second heading, there is a paragraph of text: 'The most M&Ms eaten in one minute blindfolded is 20 and w: 2011.'

7

Watch the Video: It is very Helpful

8 **Do This** ▶ How do I link a style sheet to a web page?

- Inside the HTML page, add the code that will link the style sheet to the web page: `<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">`

```

1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
4 </head>
5 <body>
6 <p>My Webpage</p>
7 </body>
8 </html>

```

- Verify that the website updates to include new colors and fonts from the `style.css` file

9 **a:**

What I expected to happen	What happened instead
Paragraph font size to be 24px	Paragraph font is the default size

Do this

- Find and fix the problem that is causing the bug.

```

1 p {
2   color: black;
3   font-size: 24px;
4 }
5 h1 {
6   font-weight: bold;
7 }

```

b:

What I expected to happen	What happened instead
Paragraph color is gray	Paragraph color is black

Do this

- Find and fix the problem that is causing the bug.

```

1 body {
2   background: white;
3 }
4 h1 {
5   font-weight: bold;
6   color: purple;
7 }
8 p {
9   color: gray;
10 }

```

c:

What I expected to happen	What happened instead
Heading color is green	Heading color is black

Do this

- Find and fix the problem that is causing the bug

```

1 p {
2   color: black;
3 }
4 h1 {
5   font-weight: bold;
6   color: limegreen;
7 }

```

d:

What I expected to happen	What happened instead
Heading 1 color is blue	Heading 1 color is black
Heading 2 color is green	Heading 2 color is black
Paragraph font is 12px	Paragraph font is default size

Do this

- Find and fix the problem that is causing the bug

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
5 </head>
6 <body>

```

e:

Do this

- Add a rule-set for the heading.

```

1 body {
2   background: white;
3 }
4 h1 {
5   font-size: 50px;
6   color: yellow;
7 }

```

f:

Do this

- Add a rule-set for the paragraph.

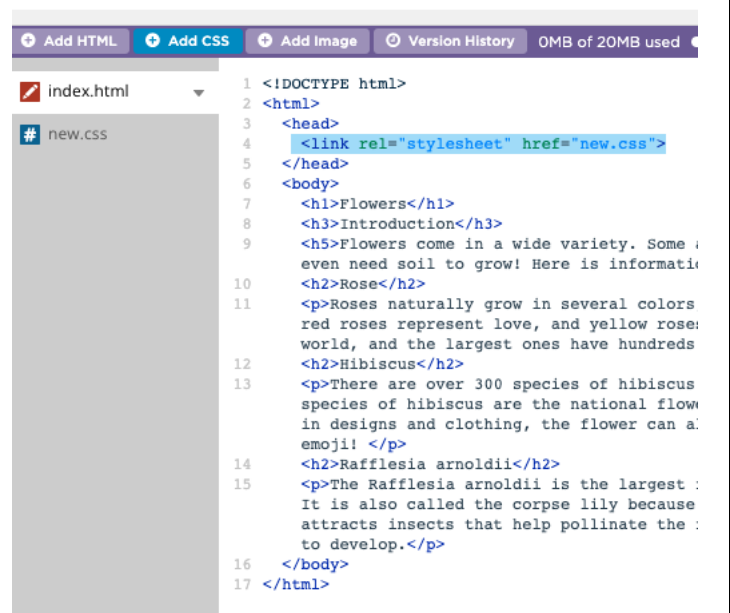
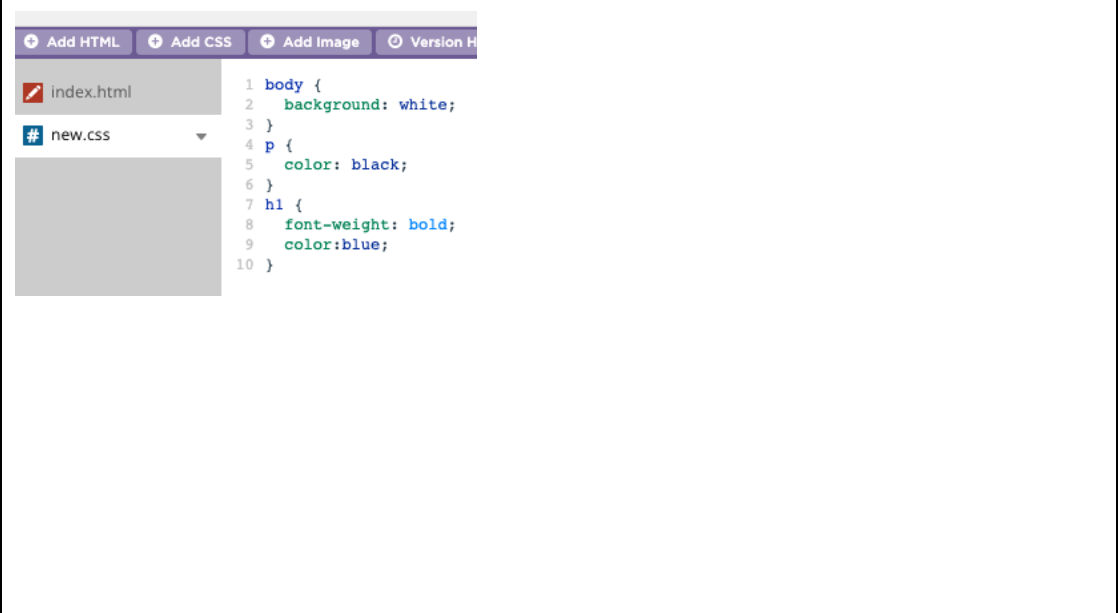
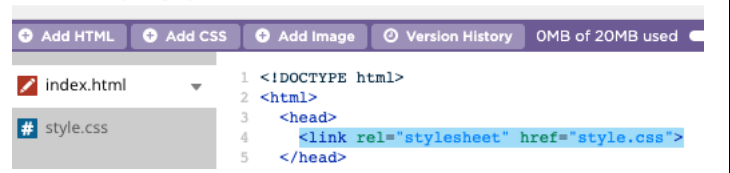

```

1 body {
2   background: white;
3 }
4 p {
5   color: gray;
6   font-size: 15px;
7 }

```

g: Part 1

g: Part 2

	<p>Do this</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add a style sheet and rule-sets.  <pre> 1 <!DOCTYPE html> 2 <html> 3 <head> 4 <link rel="stylesheet" href="new.css"> 5 </head> 6 <body> 7 <h1>Flowers</h1> 8 <h3>Introduction</h3> 9 <h5>Flowers come in a wide variety. Some 10 even need soil to grow! Here is informati 11 <h2>Rose</h2> 12 <p>Roses naturally grow in several colors 13 red roses represent love, and yellow rose 14 world, and the largest ones have hundreds 15 <h2>Hibiscus</h2> 16 <p>There are over 300 species of hibiscus 17 species of hibiscus are the national flow 18 in designs and clothing, the flower can a 19 emoji! </p> 20 <h2>Rafflesia arnoldii</h2> 21 <p>The Rafflesia arnoldii is the largest 22 It is also called the corpse lily because 23 attracts insects that help pollinate the 24 to develop.</p> 25 </body> 26 </html> </pre>	<p>Do this</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add a style sheet and rule-sets.  <pre> 1 body { 2 background: white; 3 } 4 p { 5 color: black; 6 } 7 h1 { 8 font-weight: bold; 9 color:blue; 10 } </pre>	
10	<p>Part 1 Do this</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link the stylesheet to the web page. • Make the paragraph text a different size. • Make the paragraph text a different color.  <pre> 1 <!DOCTYPE html> 2 <html> 3 <head> 4 <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css"> 5 </head> </pre>	<p>Part 2 Do this</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link the stylesheet to the web page. • Make the paragraph text a different size. • Make the paragraph text a different color.  <pre> 1 p { 2 font-size: 15px; 3 color:blue; 4 } 5 } </pre>	
11	a:	b:	c:

Changing the Font

- Find the CSS rule-set in the style sheet that determines
- Change the font family and choose which one you like to
 - Choose from "serif", "sans-serif", "cursive", "fantasy",
- Add a font family rule for the h1 or h3 tags.

```
index.html 1 h1 {
2 color: red;
3 font-size: 24px;
4 font-family: monospace;
5 }
6
7 p {
8 font-size: 14px;
9 font-family: cursive;
10 }
```

Underlining

- Find the code in the style sheet that makes the h4 tag double
- Change the text decoration to something else.
 - Choose from "underline", "overline", and "line-through"
- Add a text decoration rule for the paragraph, h1, h2 or h3 tag.

```
index.html 1 h1 {
2 color: green;
3 font-size: 24px;
4 text-decoration: overline underline double;
5 }
6 h4 {
7 color: red;
8 text-decoration: underline double;
9 }
10 p {
11 font-size: 14px;
12 }
```

Text Alignment

- The `text-align` property sets the horizontal (side to side) alignment of the text.
- Find the CSS code that is making the "From Wikipedia" text align to the center.
 - Change the `h1` tag so that it is aligned to the center.
 - Change the alignment of the paragraph tag, too.

```
index.html 1 h1 {
2 color: green;
3 font-size: 24px;
4 text-align: center;
5 }
6 h6 {
7 text-align: right;
8 }
9 p {
10 text-align: left;
11 font-size: 14px;
12 }
```

d:

Letter Spacing

The `letter-spacing` property sets the space between each letter between text elements.

- Find the CSS code that is making the letters in "Orchids!" in the `h1` tag be spaced out more than normal.
- Change the `h2` tag so that the letters are spaced out by two pixels.
- Change the letter spacings of the paragraph and `h3` tags as well.

```
index.html 1 h1 {
2 color: lightpink;
3 letter-spacing: 10px;
4 text-align: center;
5 }
6
7 h2 {
8 color: lawngreen;
9 text-align: center;
10 letter-spacing: 2px;
11 }
12
13 h3 {
14 text-align: center;
15 letter-spacing: 6px;
16 }
17
18 p {
19 font-size: 14px;
20 text-align: center;
21 }
```

e:

Text Shadow

The `text-shadow` property sets a shadow for the text elements.

- Find the CSS code that is giving the letters in "Stradivarius Violins" a shadow in the `h1` tag.
- Give the `h2` tag a shadow spaced two pixels to the right and up from the original text.
- Give a text shadow to other tags as well.

```
index.html 1 h1 {
2 color: lightpink;
3 text-align: center;
4 text-shadow: -2px 2px black;
5 }
6
7 h2 {
8 color: palevioletred;
9 text-align: center;
10 text-shadow: -1px 1px yellow;
11 }
12
13 h3 {
14 text-align: center;
15 }
16
17 p {
18 font-size: 14px;
19 text-align: center;
20 }
```