



Web Design HTML

Early websites were coded in similar to the programming needed for computer programs. You had to know a code called HTML. Though most website designers are using programs that do the code for you, such as Dreamweaver, it is still good to have a basic concept of HTML code. In this lesson you will learn and create a some basic HTML to make a webpage. We will have a couple of lessons using HTML and then you will create a webpage using the things you learned from these lessons. For the things that you do for this lesson make a Local Root Folder called “YourName.HTML”. Save everything in that folder. **Save ALL your work.**

What Does HTML Stand For?

HTML are the initials for Hyper Text Markup Language.

What Does HTML Look Like?

HTML uses a combination of tags, attributes, and values to get the results that you want. Below is a sample of what the code will look like.

```
<BODY BGCOLOR="#FF0000">    Open Tag  
</BODY>                    Close Tag
```

<Body> is the “Tag” telling the browser what the “Body” of the page needs to be like.
“BGColor” is the “attribute” that is being changed.
“=FF0000” is the value that the “Attribute” is being changed to.

HTML Construction:

All HTML pages follow a basic structure. Each page must contain the **HTML**, **HEAD**, **TITLE**, and **BODY** tags. Below is an example of what the tags would look like for a web page.

```
<HTML>  
<HEAD>  
<TITLE>Untitled Document</TITLE>  
</HEAD>  
<BODY BGCOLOR="#8C1717">  
</BODY>  
</HTML>
```

We will be using the “TextWrangler” application found in the “Applications” folder on your computer. Type in the above code. Then save it as “Test.html”. Every time that you save code from “TextWrangler” add the .html. Double click on the file to open it in Safari. If you need to change the

code you will need to right click on the file and tell it to open in “Textwrangler”. Locate the Test.html file and open it. What do you get?

Now try changing the BGCOLOR to a different value that you get from the chart on the bulletin board and see what you get.

File Name Extensions:

You will be using different types of files to make websites. Some files will be actual HTML. Others will be images and others will be movie files. It is best that you be able to recognize the **Extensions** that identify each type of file. **Extensions** are the three letters following the dot (.) in the file’s name. On the back of this sheet is a list of the common **Extensions** for files.

Extension	Type of File
.html HTML code.	This is a HTML file. This means
.gif	GIF images. Can be drawings or
.jpg	JPEG images. These are usually
.swf	Flash animation files.
.mov	Quick Time movie files.
.avi	AVI movie files.
.aif	AIFF sound files.

Lets try some more HTML code. On a new file let’s try the following code. Name this file “Test2.html”.

Headlines:

With web design you are authoring a publication. You are both artist and author. Most publications, such as a magazine or newspaper, will have a headline. In the next code we are going to produce a headline.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Summer</title>
</head>

<body>
<h1>Summer Vacation</h1>

<p>My summer vacation was sunny, silly, and far too short. </p>

<p>How many days till Christmas? </p>

</body>
```

</html>

What do you get with this code?

Notice the size of the <h1> tag. This marks the beginning of the Headline and the </h1> is the end. The <p> tag marks the beginning of a new paragraph and the </p> tag marks the end.

Now add a background color to this page. Check it out and see if it worked.

Make sure you save this in your Local Root Folder.

Make a new page. Save and name it “Test3.html”

Different Size Headlines:

You can change the size of the headlines by changing the <h1> tag. Try this code.

```
<h1>EXTRA! COW KILLS FARMER WITH AX</h1>
<h2>Teacher Strikes Idle Kids!</h2>
```

Add a line with a <h3> headline and see what you get.

Font Size:

Now we are going to work with changing the Font Size. Try this code.

```
<font size=6>I am a big person.</font>
```

You get a large size font.

You have seven different Font Sizes to choose from. Here is an example of each.

This is .

This is .

This is .

This is .

This is .

This is .

This is .

Now try line of code using a different size font.

Now lets try to change the Font Style.

Font Style:

We won't want to have our font always be the same style. Sometimes we will want **BOLD** font and sometimes we might want *Italic*. Try this code to see how to do different Font Styles.

Help! There's a Webmonkey in my pants!
and I <i>really</i> don't like it!

The is the tag for bold and <i> is the tag for Italic. Notice that within a sentence we can change the Font Style.

Background Image:

Sometimes instead of a color we might want to have some type of Background Image. Let's use one of the photographs that you made during the Web Ready lesson. Make sure you place a copy of the photo in the LRF for this lesson. Now use that image in place of "image.jpg" in the below code.

```
<body background="image.jpg">
```

Notice that the image is a .jpg. It can either be a .jpg or a .gif. If you were to create an image in Photoshop for your background you will have to save it as a.jpg or .gif. Make sure the format area in the "Save" window is at JPEG or GIF.

Save everything you did for this lesson in the LRF for the lesson. Make a duplicate of the LRF and put one of the copies into the Drop Box for your class. Print out the Evaluation sheet, put your name on it, place in your "Assignment" Folder and place in the "Turn in Tray".

Now you ready for HTML lesson 2.