Course Content

Course Description:

In this ILT Series course, students will learn how use HTML5 elements and attributes to structure Web content. They will learn how to create semantically meaningful page structures and use CSS to control design and layout properties. Students will also learn how to work with lists and tables, create and format links, and work with images and background images.

Prerequisites:

Windows Basics ...

Topics:

Unit 1: Getting started

- Brief History of HTML & XHTML
- Advantages of HTML 5
- HTML 5 Syntax & Authoring Guidelines
- Well-formed Code
- Document Type declaration
- Basic Structure
- Creating a Simple Web Page
- Defining Headings & Paragraphs

Unit 2: Elements and attributes

- Semantically Meaningful elements
- The ‹header› Element
- The ‹hgroup› Element
- Defining Headers
- The ‹section› Element
- Section Headings
- Indenting Your Code
- The ‹nav› Element
- The ‹footer› Element
- A Typical Document Structure
- The ‹article› Element
- Advantages of Creating Well-structured Documents

Unit 3: Style sheets

- Formatting Content with CSS
- Embedded Style Sheets
- Hexadecimal Color Values
- Background Color

- Grouping Properties
- Grouping Selectors
- External Style Sheets
- The ‹link› Element
- The Cascade
- When to put styles in an external style sheet
- When to put styles in an embedded style sheet Setting the Font
- Generic Font Families – Serif and Sans Serif
- Inheritance
- Font Size
- Absolute & Relative Units of Measurement
- Line Height, Letter Spacing, & Text Alignment
- Line Height
- Letter Spacing
- Text Alignment
- CSS Borders
- Border Properties
- Border Color and Width
- Border Styles
- The Border Shorthand Property
- The 'none' Value
- Applying Borders
- Applying Padding
- Creating Rounded Corners
- Creating a Shadow Effect
- Element Dimensions
- Fixed and Flexible Widths
- Element Height

- Applying Styles by Using Element IDs
- Using Meaningful ID Names
- Margins
- Applying Margins
- Collapsing Margins
- Clearing Default Margins
- Automatic Margins
- Centering a Content Section
- The ‹div› Element
- The ‹aside› Element
- Floating an Element to the Left or Right
- Lists
- Creating Unordered lists
- Creating Ordered Lists
- Creating Definition Lists
- Creating Nested Lists
  Block elements and Inline Elements
- The ‹b› Element
- The ‹i› Element
- The ‹em› Element
- The ‹strong› Element
- The ‹mark› Element
- The ‹cite› element
- The ‹dfn› Element
- Programming-related Markup
- Applying Phrase Elements
- Character Entities
  Attribute Syntax
- Global Attributes
- The id attribute
- The class Attribute
- Quotations
- Block Quotations
- Inline Quotations
- Abbreviations and Acronyms
- Defining Quotes and Abbreviations

Unit 4: Tables
- HTML Tables
- Creating a Table
- Formatting Table elements

- Table Width
- Vertical Alignment
- Using Row Groups to Refine a Table's Structure
- Advantages of Defining Row Groups
- Spanning Rows and Columns
- Spanning Columns
- Controlling Font Weight

Unit 5: Links and images
- The ‹a› Element
- Creating Links
- Linking to External Resources
- Opening Links in a New Browser Session
- Link Styles
- Link States
- Pseudo-class Selectors
- The Text-decoration Property
- Styling elements Based on Their Context in the Document
- Contextual Selectors
- Image Formats
- GIF Images
- JPG Images
- PNG Images
- Creating Images
- The ‹img› Element
- Relative and Absolute Paths
- Specifying Image Height and Width
- File Storage
- Providing Text Alternatives
- Instructive, Descriptive, and Replacement Text
- Text Alternatives Improve Usability and Accessibility
- Use Proper Punctuation in Your Text Alternatives
- Use Background Images for Design Efficiency
- Applying Background Images
- The Background-Image Property
- The Background-Repeat Property
- Writing Resource Paths in a Style Sheet
- Specifying the Dimensions of a Background Image