

Year 9 - HT1 – Designing Websites

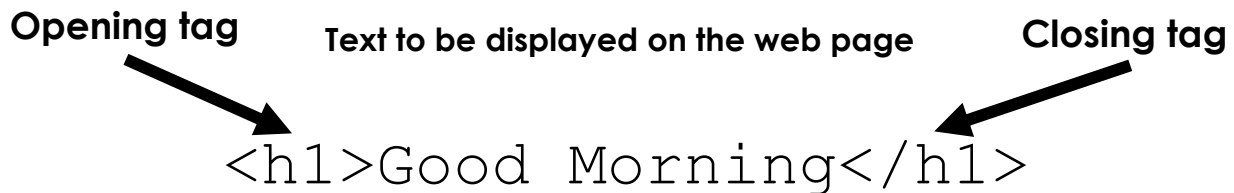
Keywords:

HTML	HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages
CSS	CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet and is a computer language for laying out and structuring web pages
Tags	a set of characters constituting a formatted command for a Web page
Images	a visual representation of something that can be displayed on a web page
Head	The <head> element is a container for metadata (data about data) and is placed between the <html> tag and the <body> tag
Body	The <body> tag defines the document's body
Attributes	An HTML attribute is a piece of markup language used to adjust the behaviour or display of an HTML element. For example, attributes can be used to change the colour, size, or functionality of HTML elements
Hyperlinks	Links allow users to click their way from page to page
Directory	The root directory is the topmost directory that contains all related files and folders

Common HTML Tags:

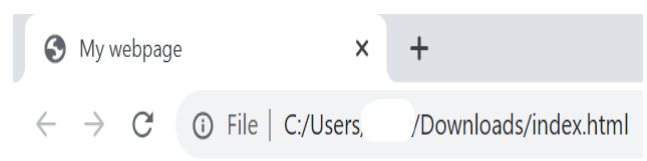
<html>	Outlines the root for the HTML page and tells the browser that the file is for a HTML page
<head>	Contains metadata for the HTML document
<title>	Defines a title for the HTML document
<body>	Defines the HTML documents body
<h1>...<h6>	Defines headings for the HTML page
	Defines an image for the HTML page
<a href>	Defines a hyperlink for the HTML page

More tags can be found using: <https://www.w3schools.com/TAGs/>



Example HTML file:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My webpage</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Welcome to my webpage</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```



Welcome to my webpage