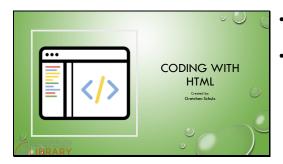
Slide 1



- Today we are going to learn how to do very basic webpage coding
- HTML is a programming language used to build websites and web programs

Slide 2



- Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)
- Basic structure of most webpages
- Tags are instructions to your web browser
- Tags allow images, text, and videos to be added to web pages;
- Tags can also divide information into sections: like lines or paragraphs

Slide 3



- Left/right clicks do different things
- Yellow Highlighter: < and > are called Angle Brackets/in coding we will call them Tags. Need to use Shift! Also the period.
- Green Highlighter: / forward slash and \ back slash. Shift!
- Pink: Semi-colon
- Light Blue: Quotation Marks. Shift!
- Orange: Open curly bracket and closed curly bracket
- Purple: equal sign
- Light purple: Exclamation point and shift
- Ctrl x = cut, Ctrl c = copy, Ctrl v = paste



Slide 4



- The first thing we are going to do, is create a folder on the desktop
- We need to have a place to save our HTML code & pictures we are going to use
- Listen carefully to my instructions

Slide 5



- (Teacher note: Make sure Notepad++ is installed on all computers)
- Make sure you are saving it at a .HTML file!



- This is an example of the first code we are going to do.
- Note the angle brackets
- The opening tags are <html> and the closing tag looks like </html>
- Without the closing tag, the webpage won't exist

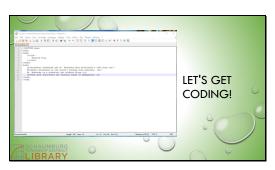


Slide 7



- tags are very important
- must always be an opening and closing tag
- doctype must be uppercase
- check for typos or spelling errors in your code
- correct capitalization
- close tags with the forward slash
-
 is a line break tag, and starts text on the next line

Slide 8



- First challenge
- Please input this information, exactly as you see it into Notepad++
- Then, save!

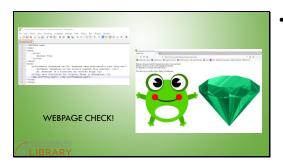


- Jpg, png are different kinds of image files
- Jpegs are usually photographs or computer simulations of natural things
- PNGs are computer-generated graphical images; especially those with large areas of the same color.
- Examples are graphs, schematics, block diagrams, simple icons, and cartoons.
- Add the two image tags you see on the screen, after the closing paragraph tag.
- These are the pics I used: <u>Frog Clip</u>
 Art & Diamond Clip Art

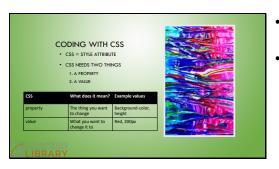


• (Teacher note: make sure the pics you are going to have your kids use are saved in the Coding folder on the desktop (prior to class if possible). The images will not show up in the webpage if they are not in the same folder as the missionfrog.html Notepad++ file.)

Slide 10



This is what the webpage looks like currently! If yours doesn't, check your code carefully for spelling, spaces, uppercase, etc.



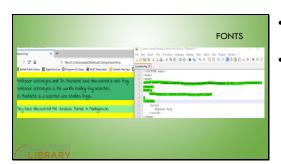
- Now we are going to add a little bit of style!
- With CSS we can change the font and the colors of the webpage





- https://www.w3schools.com/colors/colors names.asp
- (Teacher note: this is a link to a website W3Schools, they are great, free and yes, I allowed the tweens to look at the site to choose their own colors!)

Slide 13



- https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto google fonts.asp
- (Teacher note: this is a link to a website W3Schools, they are great, free and yes, I allowed the tweens to look at the site to choose their own font!)

Slide 14



- That's all for today!
- I encourage you to learn more about HTML with books from the kidsZone or with the help of an adult on the Internet

