

Assignment Summary #1

XHTML

We are going to be creating Web Pages using two programming languages which work together. XHTML will be the language that the content and structure of the web page is written. We will not be doing any formatting (font, color, positioning, etc.) within XHTML. This will be done using the second language CSS (Cascading Style Sheets). If you have composed web pages using HTML in the past, this may be a little different for you. But it is not too different and you will find that it gives you much more power to control how your site looks with less effort.

The Steps:

A Web Page is all about the content. Having useful content is the most important thing when you begin this process. You will need the following as you work through the steps of this assignment:

- a. ½ page or longer of information on any subject that you wrote for this or any class you are taking at Bear River (paragraph form, not lists).
 - b. A main header (or title) for the page
 - c. Two outside web pages (not Wikipedia) that you can link to so that your web readers can access more in-depth information on the subject.
 - d. At least two sub-headers for separating the content into smaller sections.
 - e. A picture that relates to the topic you have chosen.
1. Open your xhtml.txt file and immediately click “save as” and save it to the desktop using your class period number, first name, capital last initial, assignment number, and html file type. If I were in period 2, mine would be: **2DavidA1.html**
Assignments submitted with a differently formatted name will not be accepted.
 2. Add the title of your web page between the <title> & </title> tags, in place of what is there now.
 3. On a line after the opening <body> tag, type a header. This can be the same as the page title that you had earlier put between the <title></title> tags. Place <h1> & </h1> tags on either side of this header. <h1> indicates the primary and largest header. There are six standard sizes that can be used down to <h6>.
 4. Use a bulleted list (also called an unordered list because it doesn't use numbers) to list your two or more off-site links. Start this a line or two after your <h1> header. You enclose the entire list with & tags. Each list item (or link in this case) is enclosed with list item tags: & . The basic format of the list would look like this:

```
<ul>
  <li>Your first link</li>
  <li>Your Second link</li>
  <li>Possible additional links</li>
</ul>
```

← Unordered List Code

The links themselves also need a special code. All of this would be between each set of `` & `` tags in place where the example says “Your first link”:

`Link Text`

- “a” stands for anchor because you are anchoring this text to another website.
- “href” stands for html reference because it then identifies the address to link to.
- you need to use the closing anchor tag after: ``
- The text between the `<a>` & `` tags is what the reader will see and click on.

5. Cut / Paste your content from the other school file you will be using directly after the Unordered List you made in step 5. You should put blank lines between different elements to keep things clear. The blank lines will not be shown on the webpage, so you can actually space it out quite a bit, if you like.
6. Enclose each paragraph of text with paragraph tags. They just use the letter “p”. So place `<p>` and `</p>` on either side of each paragraph. You may add some lines of space between the paragraphs if you like. Extra space is ignored by the browser, but may make it easier for you to keep track of what is what in your code.
7. At the appropriate places in the body of your text, insert sub-headers. These will probably go at the beginning of a new paragraph. Think of bolded headings within a textbook, magazine, or newspaper. Surround each of these with the sub-header tags of `<h2>` & `</h2>` (the second largest header size).
8. Add a picture to your page. This needs to be a picture that is currently on the internet and not blocked by the school’s filter. Place the following code at the point where you want the picture to show up:
``
img stands for image. src stands for source. You must past the entire address of the picture between the quotes. Make sure it is a .jpg, .gif, or .png file only.
9. Add a final paragraph `<p></p>` after the main body of text that has all of your MLA ID information. Add a line break after each element by using the `
` tag (br stands for break). There is no closing tag for this one – it contains the closing slash already.
10. Save your work.
11. Now double click on the desktop icon for this file. It should open in Internet Explorer. This is a bare-bones web page on purpose. We have not yet added the CSS formatting. It will be rather plain looking. That is what you want, for now.
12. Move on to assignment 1b. This is really the 2nd half of the first assignment. Here you will begin to add formatting through the CSS language. Don’t turn in until both are complete.