

Website Design (HTML)

Year 8P (Theme 3)

Knowledge Organiser

Key words

Web Browser
Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML)
Hyperlink
Web Page
Website

Tables

HTML tables allow web developers to arrange data into rows and columns. Tables are organised by row, then each row is divided into divisions. A table starts with a <table> tag and ends with a </table> tag. Each row is defined by a <tr> tag and ended with a </tr> tag. Each division in each row is defined by a <td> tag.

Tables Example

```
<table border=1>
<tr> <td> top left </td>
<td> top right </td> </tr>
<tr> <td> bottom left </td>
<td> bottom right </td> </tr>
</table>
```

Top left	Top right
Bottom left	Bottom right

Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) is a basic scripting language for building web pages. It uses a set of pre-defined tags that the web browser then interprets and displays them. Common browsers include: Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge, Safari, Firefox. HTML can be written in specialist software or in a simple text editor like Notepad (++). By simply saving the document with a file extension .HTML, it can be opened and viewed as a webpage from a web browser.

Basic tags

Most tags have a start and an end. <html> is the start tag indicating the beginning of the page. </html> is the end tag for the end of the page. A webpage is split into 2 sections: <head> section contains the web page's properties, including the page title and CSS code. <body> section contains everything that is visible on the page when viewed in a browser.

Headings

<p> is the paragraph tag. Text inside is put in a new paragraph. <p> This is an example </p> <h1> indicates the main title of the page (the largest text). <h2> indicates the next largest text. h3, h4, h5 and h6 are other levels of heading, getting smaller from <h1> being used for the largest text. <h3> This is a title </h3>

Adding images

The tag for adding an image is with the attribute src (source of the image). The image must be saved in the same folder as the web page (or a subfolder within it). No end tag is required.

Adding hyperlinks

The <a> tag is used for creating links. It requires a Hyperlink reference. It can be applied to some text or an image. Text Hyperlink: Click here to go to BBC Website Image Hyperlink:

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) can be used to change the style of a whole website, one web page or a single occurrence of an element, e.g. <h1 style="text-align:center">

Example of CSS written in the Head section: <head> <style> body {background-color: powderblue;} h1 {color: blue;} p {color: red;} </style> </head>

CSS Syntax



Example of basic HTML

```
<html>
<head>
<title> My ace web page </title>
</head>
<body>
<p> Welcome to my web page </p>
</body>
</html>
```

Attributes

Attributes provide additional information about HTML elements. They are expressed in the form name = "value". width="120" alt = "Picture of a cat" src="mypic.gif" ref="page4.html" border="1"