

PROJECT 1

YAAAAAYYYYY!



INTRO GUIDE

PRONOUNCED: [CODE-GEE-KA](#)

JIKA MEANS "DANCE" OR TURN IN ZULU, A SOUTH AFRICAN LANGUAGE.

Desktop - Version 1

LEARN MORE: WWW.CODEJIKA.COM

WHAT'S THE DEAL?

PROJECT 1:

[Introduces you](#) to building a website. The outcome is a simple, colorful landing page.

LEARN:

The [practical skills](#) of a Jnr. Web Developer over 12 Projects.

PURPOSE:

Teach yourself. Teach your friends. [Help others.](#)

SO EXCITED!

Ready to start a
new chapter of
your life?

Start by opening
“Notepad” on
your PC.

CHALLENGE

STEP 1

Open Notepad
on your PC.

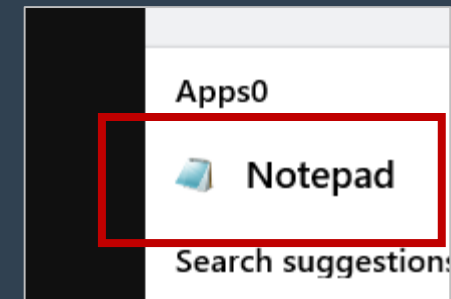
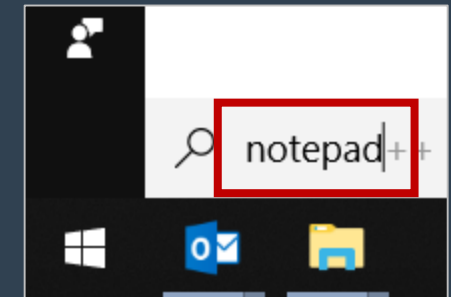
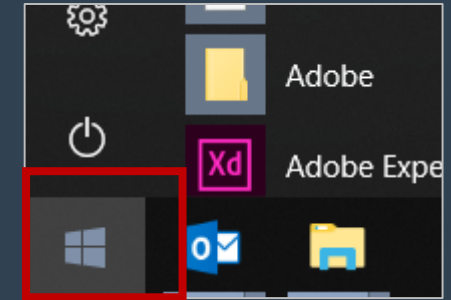
ACTION:

1. Click "Start".

2. Type "Notepad"

3. Open Notepad.

WINDOWS PC:



CHALLENGE

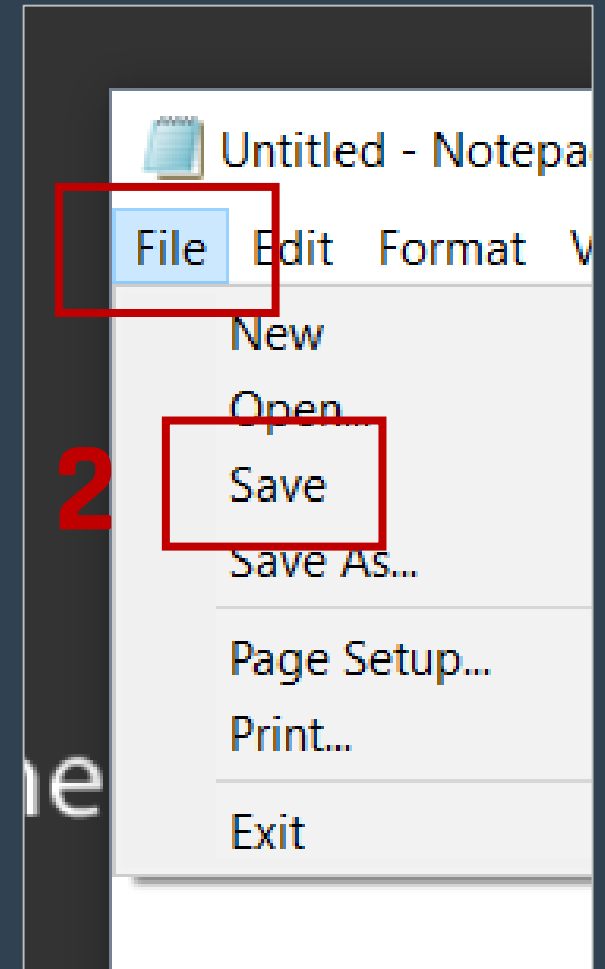
STEP 2

Save a file in notepad.

ACTION:

1. Click "File".
2. Click "Save".

NOTEPAD:



CHALLENGE

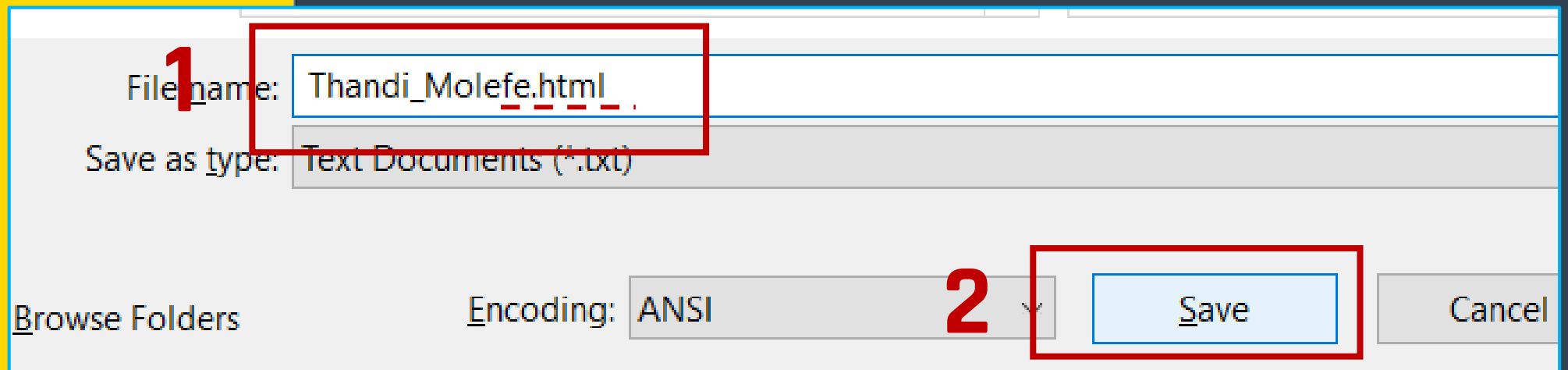
STEP 3

Save an .html file.

NOTEPAD:

ACTION:

1. Type your name and `.html` at the end.
2. Click "Save".



GOOD JOB!

Now add a `<h1>` with your name in it.

CHALLENGE

STEP 1

CODE:

In Notepad type `<h1>` and your name.

Close it with `</h1>`.

EXAMPLE:

```
<h1>
```

```
Your name
```

```
</h1>
```

TIP: Notice the / ?

www.codejika.com

Good programmers know
lots of keyboard shortcuts.

Learn your first one.

CHALLENGE

STEP 2

Learn a keyboard shortcut for "Save".

NOTEPAD:

REVIEW:

1. Click "File".
2. Click "Save".

SHORTCUT:

Save your file: **Ctrl + S**

TIP: Hold down the "Ctrl" key and hit the "S" key at the same time.

CHALLENGE

STEP 3

View your saved
.html file.

BROWSER:

ACTION:

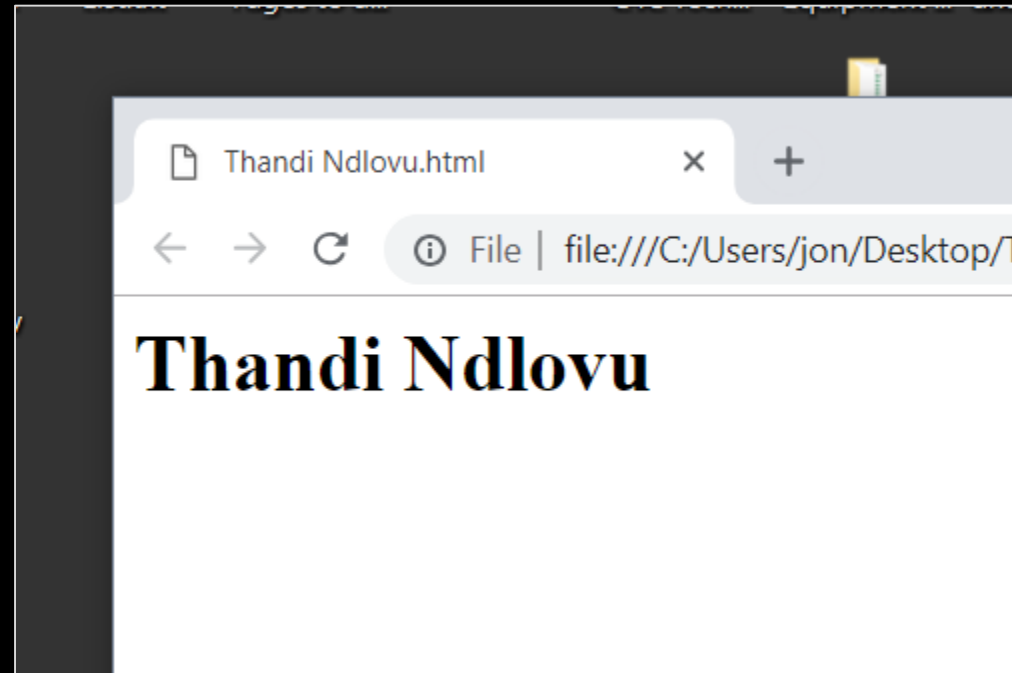
1. **Double click on the file** you saved on the Desktop.

TIP:

If you saved it with `.html` it should open in a web browser.

Your file name should be: `name.html` NOT `.txt`

Your browser should look
something like this:
(With your name.)



THINK

How do you see
changes you've made to
your html file?



Here's a simple way.

BRIEFING

1.1.2

See Changes 1 of 2

See changes in your browser:

1. Save your file.
2. Refresh your browser.

Refresh the browser:

1. Click anywhere on it (to select it.)
2. Hit the Short-cut key: **F5**

TIP: **F5** is on the top row of your keyboard.

CHALLENGE

Modify code,
save & view it.

ACTION:

BROWSER:

1. Change some of the text in the `<h1>`.
2. Save it. (Ctrl + S)
3. Refresh browser & see changes. (F5)

GREAT!

You're almost done the
INTRO LESSON.

You want to see three things on your desktop (screen) :

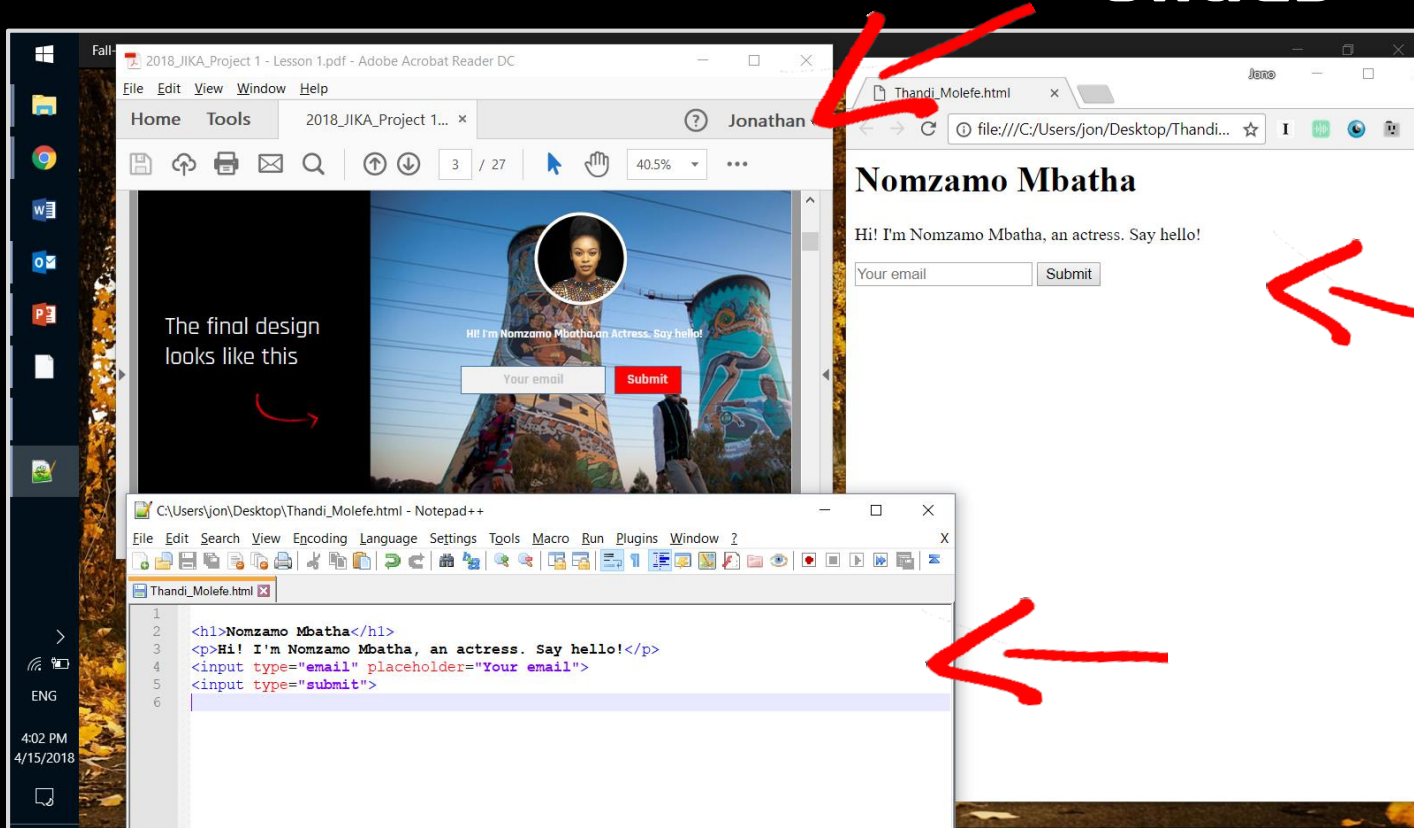
1. **Slides** (These slides)
2. Code **Editor** (Notepad++)
3. The **Results** (In the browser)

Here's how some people do it...

SETUP YOUR DESKTOP:

Write code in the notepad and see the output the browser.

Slides - ADOBE READER



Preview -
BROWSER

Editor - NOTEPAD++

Our Mission:

To allow you to dream of
building digital tools for
your community.

And provide you with the tools to do so.

Take a quick quiz...

QUIZ

1. 2.



QUESTION 1.1

What's a shortcut to save a file?

A. F5

B. Ctrl + S

C. Click "File" then "Save".

D. <h1>

QUIZ

1. 2.



PREVIOUS ANSWER: B.

QUESTION 1.2

What's a shortcut to refresh your browser?

A. Ctrl + S

B. Click "File" then "Refresh".

C. F5 key on the top row.

D. Click "Start"

QUIZ

WHAT WAS YOUR SCORE?

1. 2.

50% 100%

PREVIOUS ANSWER: C.

FANTASTIC!

Now you're ready to get started with Training 1.

LOADING . . .



PROJECT 1

Training 1

PRONOUNCED: [CODE-GEE-KA](#)

JIKA MEANS "DANCE" OR TURN IN ZULU, A SOUTH AFRICAN LANGUAGE.

Desktop – v13

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PROJECT 1

TRAINING SESSIONS:

1. Structure `<body>` // `<h1>`, `<h3>` & `<p>`

2. CSS `<style>` // Type Selector

3. Page Sections // Header, Section & Footer

4. `<div>` // Fonts, borders & padding

Let's start with
the page
structure.

MISSION

Add a HTML structure to a new file.

...

This mission will include 4 challenges.

1.1.2

HTML STRUCTURE:

TIP: Remember this.

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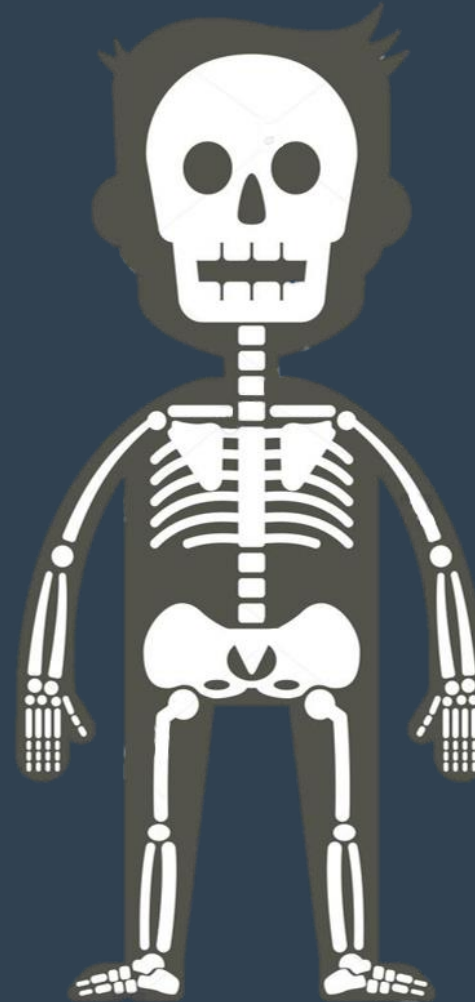
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
</body>
```



BRIEFING

Doctype Tag 2 of 3

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

Says what **type** of document (**doc**) this is.



Hi,
I am a website:
<!DOCTYPE html>

BRIEFING

1.1.2

Doctype Tag 3 of 3

Start every html file
with:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

CHALLENGE

STEP 1

CODE:

Add:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

In the code editor.

REMEMBER

What's the **structure** of
a website?

GREAT!

Now add a
`<head>` section.

CHALLENGE

STEP 2

CODE:

Add:

```
<head>  
</head>
```

In the code editor.

CHALLENGE

STEP 3

ADVANCED:

Do it without checking.

CODE:

Add a body section below your head section.

CHECKPOINT

Your code should look something like this:

CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<head>  
</head>
```

```
<body>  
</body>
```

NICE.

Let's add some
content now.

DEFINITION

LANDING PAGE

A “Landing Page” is a simple, **one-page** website.

It tells visitors that the main website is launching soon.

BRIEFING

1.1.2

<h1> Tag

```
<h1> </h1>
```

1. Is used for the **largest text** on your page.
2. Goes in the <body> section.

EXAMPLE:

```
<h1>
```

My Name

```
</h1>
```

REMEMBER

What's the `<h1>` used
for?

CHALLENGE

STEP 4

CODE:

Type an opening & closing
`<h1>` tag.

TIP:

In the `<body>` section.

CHALLENGE

STEP 5

CODE:

Insert your **First & Last name** between the `<h1>` tags.

TIP:

Check the example in the `<h1>` briefing.

Now we're going to
learn about tags.

READY?

BRIEFING

Tags

1 of 3

Think of tags as taps.

If you **open** a tap (tag)
close it.



Open

`<h1>`

Close

`</h1>`

BRIEFING

Tags

2 of 3

To close, put "/" (a backslash) in front of the closing tag name.

EXAMPLE:

```
<h1>      Open
  My name
</h1>     Close

<div>     Open
</div>    Close
```

GOOD!

You learned about tags.

Now let's move on.

BRIEFING

<h3> Tag

```
<h3> </h3>
```

<h3> is used mainly for subtitles.

EXAMPLE:

```
<body>  
  <h1>  
    My Name  
  </h1>  
  <h3>  
    Launching So  
  </h3>  
</body>
```

REMEMBER

What's `<h3>` used for?

CHALLENGE

CODE:

Write: "Launching Soon..."
between `<h3>` tags.

WHERE:

Below `<h1>` .

CHALLENGE

CODE:

Write: "Launching Soon..."
between `<h3>` tags.

WHERE:

Below `<h1>` .

BRIEFING

1.1.2

<p> Tag

<p> </p>

1. Stands for “paragraph”.
2. You can have lots of <p> tags in your site.

EXAMPLE:

```
<body>  
  <p>  
    My stuff...  
  </p>  
</body>
```

REMEMBER

What's the `<p>` used for?

CHALLENGE

CODE:

Add a `<p>` with today's date.

EXAMPLE:

```
<p>  
    10 October, 2021  
</p>
```

WHERE:

Below `<h3>` .

CHECKPOINT

Your code should look something like this:

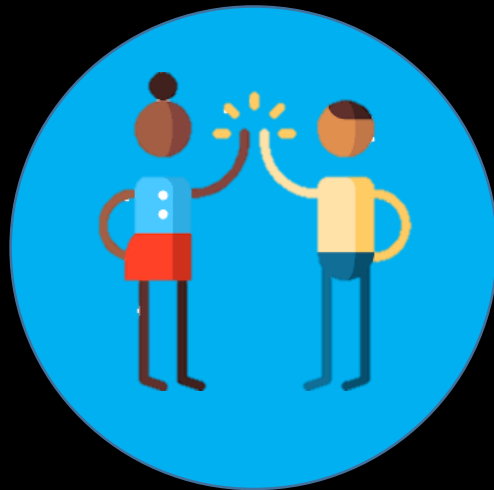
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>
    Your Name
  </h1>
  <h3>
    Launching soon...
  </h3>
  <p>
    10 October, 2021
  </p>
</body>
```

CHECKPOINT

And your website
like this:



CONGRATULATIONS



You've finished
Training 1.

SCHEDULE IT.

Set a time every day to
do coding.

Twice per week is fine too.

Ready to start
Training 2?



THINK

Who do you want
to make a website for?

TIP: A sister, a brother, small business, a celebrity, a project of your own, your class or your school.

LOADING . . .



PROJECT 1

Training 2

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Desktop - v2

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AWESOME!

Are you ready to JIKA*?

*party

PROJECT 1

TRAINING SESSIONS:

1. Structure `<body>` // `<h1>`, `<h3>` & `<p>`

2. CSS `<style>` // Type Selector

3. Page Sections // Header, Section & Footer

4. `<div>` // Fonts, borders & padding

Before we start,
here's a quick
overview:

PROJECTS OVERVIEW:

1. Simple Landing Page // 4 Sessions | 90 Minutes

2. CV Website // 6 Sessions | 90 Minutes

3. Simple Biz Website // 6 Sessions | 2.5 Hours



4. Styling your Website // 4 Sessions | 3 Hours

5. JavaScript OrderForm // 4 Sessions | 3 Hours

6. Basic Business Website // 5 Sessions | 4 Hours



TRAINING SNAPSHOT

PROJECT 1 – TRAINING 2

These are your missions for today:

1. Learn CSS structure.
2. Add some text in an `<h3>`.
3. Learn `<i>` & `
`

REMEMBER THIS?

HTML

STRUCTURE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<head>
```

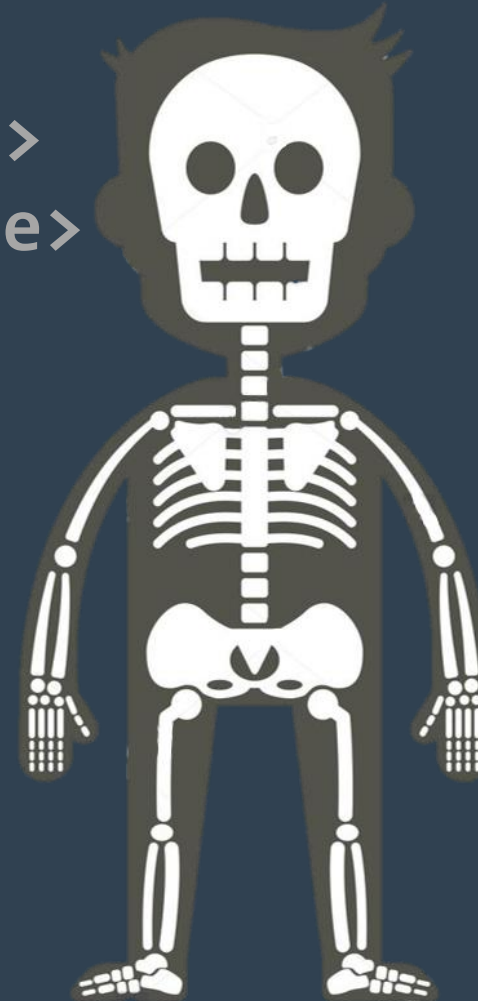
```
  <style>
```

```
  </style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

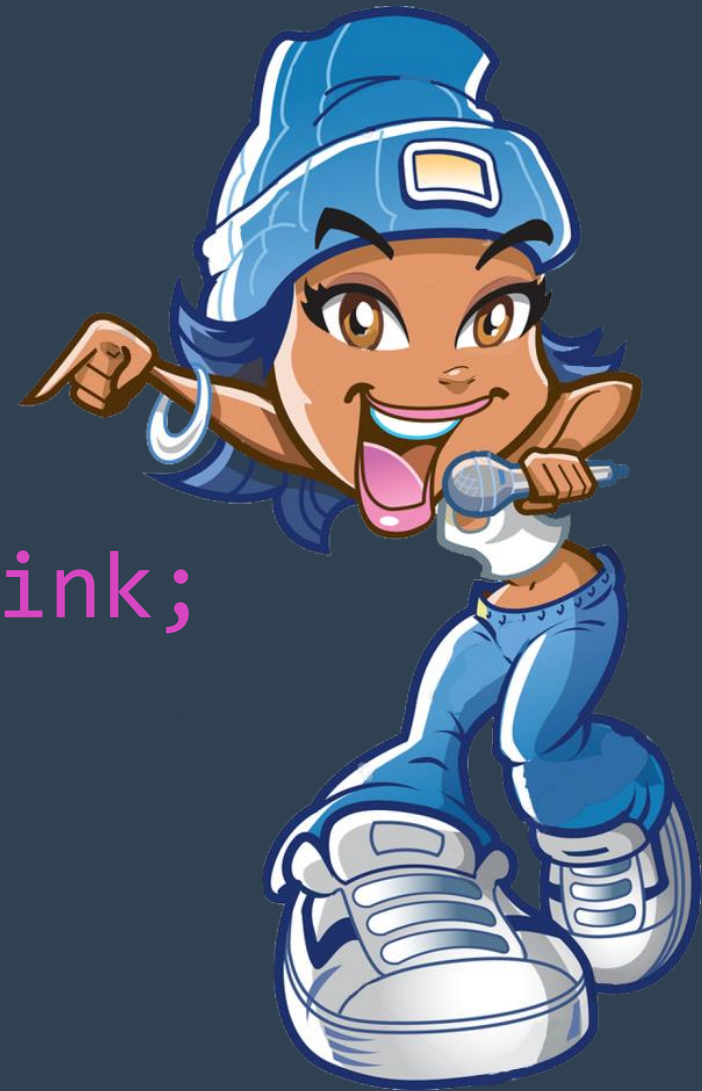
```
</body>
```



CSS

Cascading Style Sheets

```
<style>  
  h1 {  
    color: pink;  
  }  
</style>
```



CSS is the **STYLE** (BLING)

MISSION

1. Add a `<style>` section.
2. Style the `<h1>` using CSS.

...

This mission will include 3 challenges.

BRIEFING

1.1.2

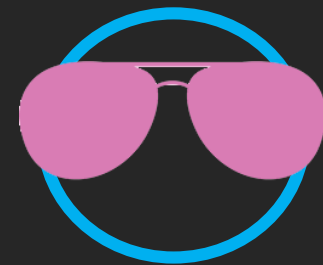
<style> Tag

<style> </style>

1. All code in the <style> section is CSS.
2. <style> goes in the <head>.

EXAMPLE:

```
<head>  
  <style>  
  
  </style>  
</head>
```



REMEMBER

Where does the `<style>`
section go?



CHALLENGE

CODE:

Add a `<style>` section.

TIP:

Remember to close the `<style>` tag.

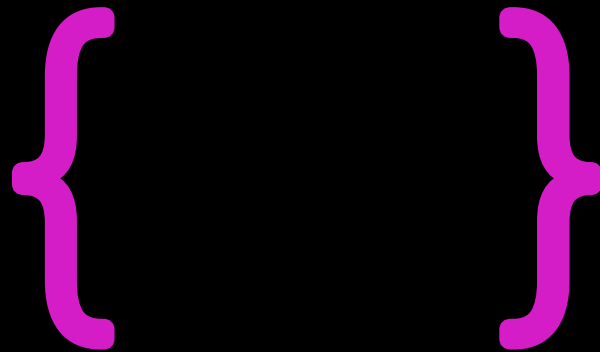
DID YOU KNOW?

CSS code is slightly different than HTML?

CSS uses cute “curly brackets” { } to wrap the style.

MEMORY JOGGER

When you see curly brackets



...think `BLING` (CSS).

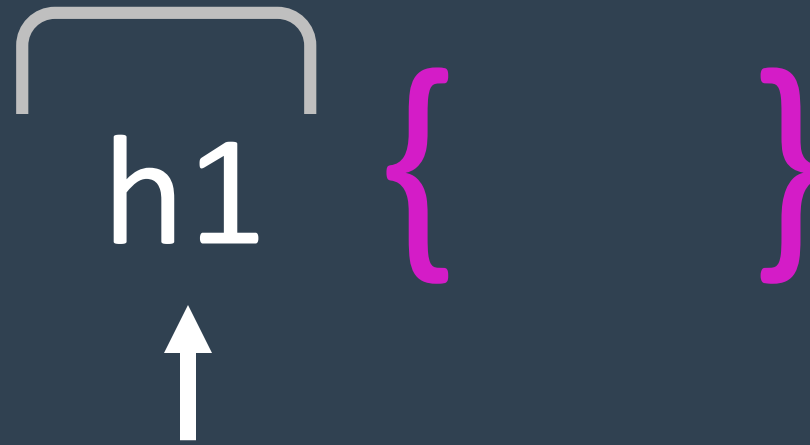
Ready to learn some CSS?



CSS

It works like this:

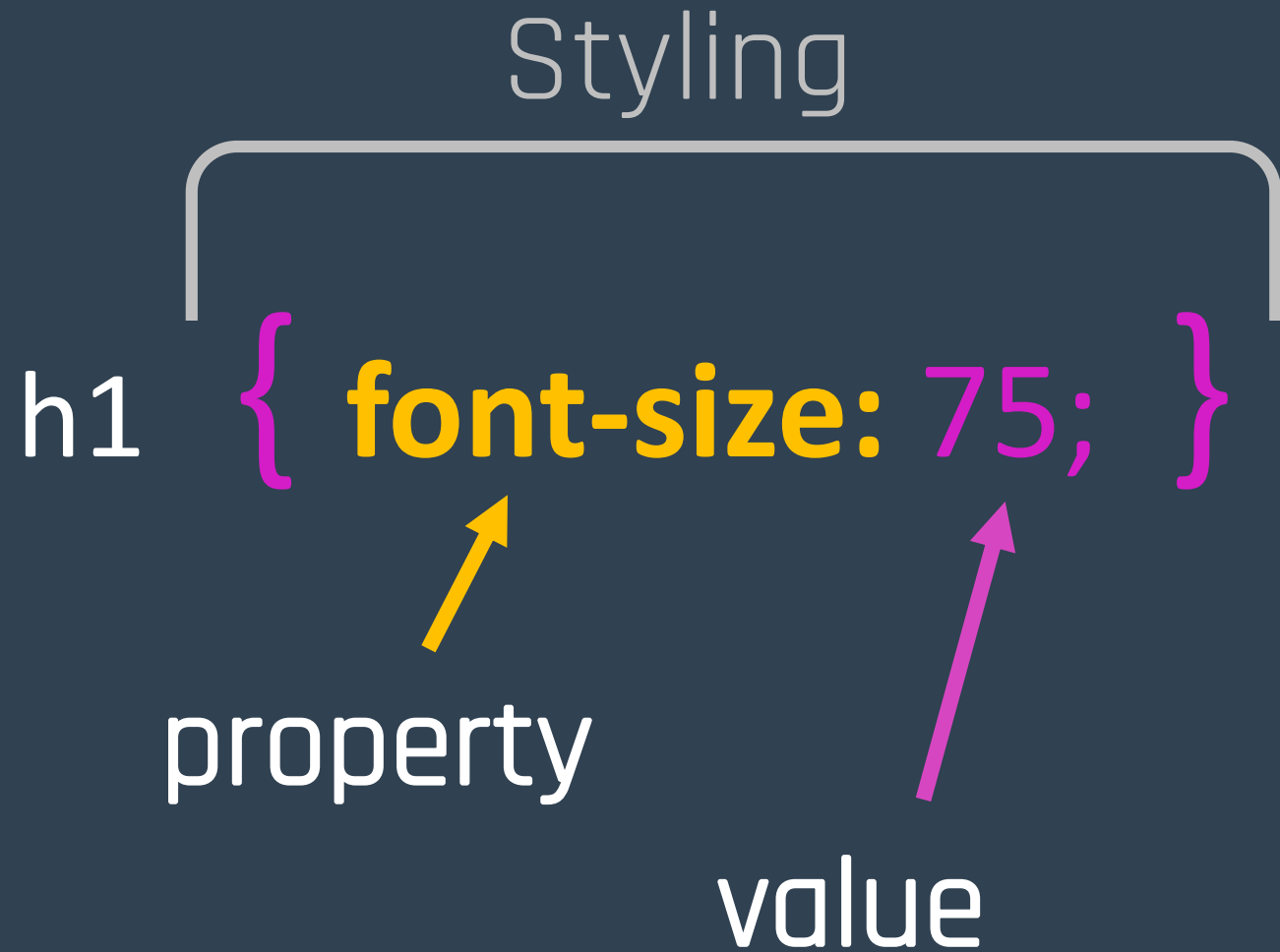
Selector



Selector is the
"name".

CSS

It works like this:

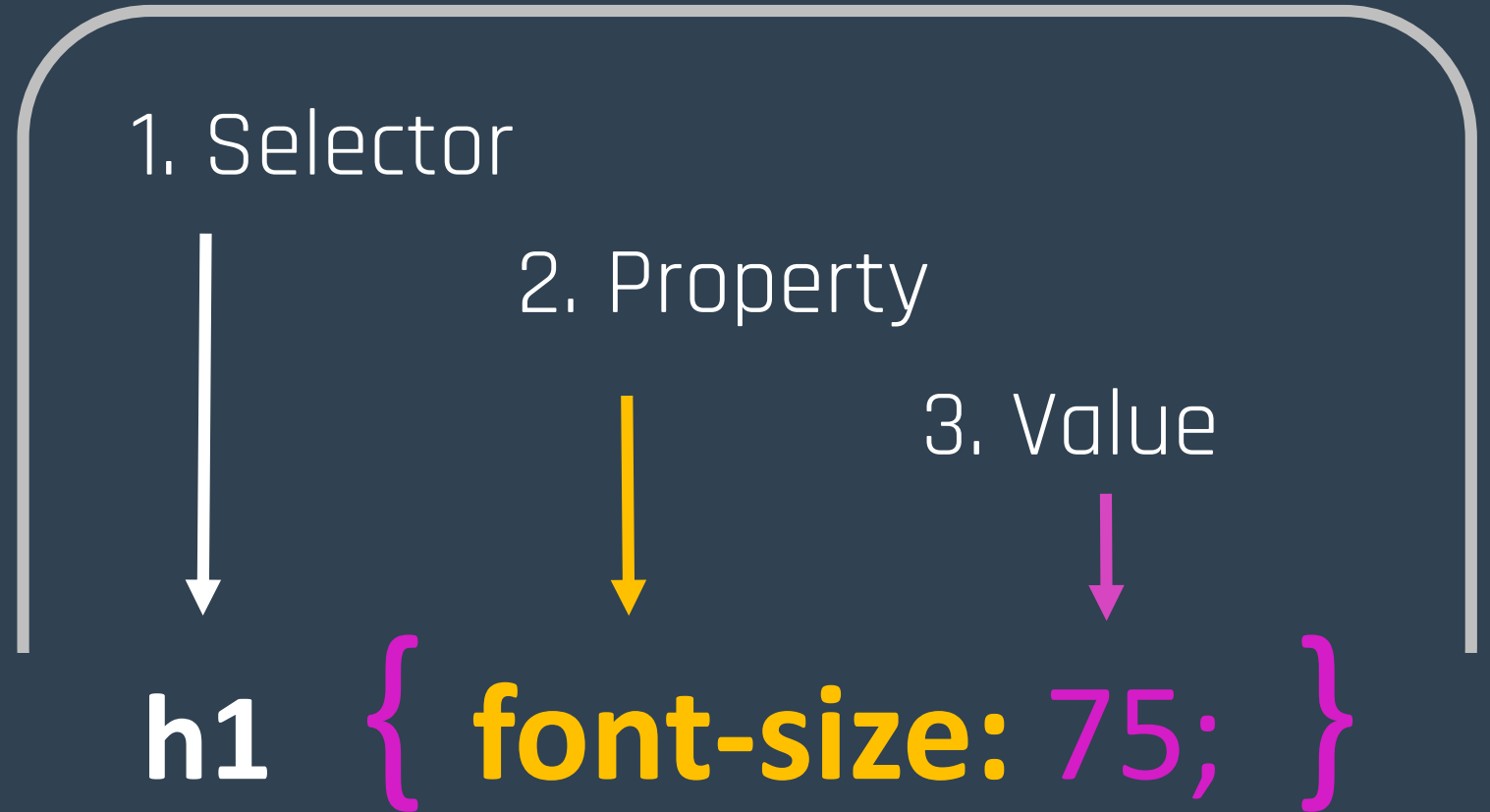


Property & value say what.

CSS

It works like this:

Rule



The whole thing is a “rule”.

Let's talk practical...

You want to add CSS styling
to the `<h1>` text.



CSS

It works like this:

```
<head>
  <style>
    h1 {
      font-size: 75;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>
  <h1>
    Hi, It's me! :- )
  </h1>
</body>
```

CSS <style>

Is applied to <h1> in <body>

Now you'll add a **h1** selector.

EXAMPLE:

```
h1 { }
```


CHALLENGE

STEP 1

TIP:

In `<style>` section.

CODE:

Add a **h1** selector.

CHALLENGE

STEP 2

TIP:

Between the curly brackets.

CODE:

Add

```
font-size: 75px;
```

CHECKPOINT

Your code should look something like this:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
  <style>
    h1 {
      font-size: 75;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>

  . . .
```

GREAT!

The next one is even
more fun.

MISSION

Add a `<h3>` with a title and a short sentence.



This mission will include 3 challenges.

CHALLENGE

STEP 1

TYPE:

MOTIVATION:

Place it below the `<h1>` tags.

CHALLENGE

STEP 2

TIP:

Between the `<body>` tags.

CODE:

Wrap it in `<h3>` tags.

```
<h3>
```

```
    MOTIVATION:
```

```
</h3>
```

NOW IT'S YOUR TURN.

Tell us *why* you want to
learn how to *code*.



It could look something
like this:

EXAMPLE:

I want to learn to code
because...

CHALLENGE

STEP 1

TYPE:

A short sentence about why you are learning coding.

WHERE:

Below “Motivation” inside the `<h3>` tags.

GOOD JOB!

MISSION

Learn about italics and how to
create a new line.



This mission will include 3 challenges.

Let's learn about italics and
apply CSS to your sentence.

i

BRIEFING

1.1.2

<i> Tag

<i> </i>

The <i> tag stands for *italics* .
Italics is text slanted to the side.

I <i>LOVE</i> ICECREAM!

You can add *italics* to a sentence like this:

EXAMPLE:

```
<i>  
    Because...  
</i>
```

CHALLENGE

CODE:

Put your sentence into *italics* with the `<i>` tag.

```
<h3>  
  MOTIVATION  
  <i>  
    Sentence...  
  </i>  
</h3>
```


Change the size of your `<i>` text in CSS like this:

EXAMPLE:

```
i {  
  font-size: 25px;  
}
```

CHALLENGE

CODE:

Using CSS reduce the size of the italics text to 25px.

TIP:

Start with `i { }` in style.

NICE!

DID YOU KNOW?

In HTML there's a special symbol to make a new line.

DEFINITION

`
` = New line

Typing `
` is like hitting the “Enter” key
on your keyboard...

It adds a line.



Where to place
the `
` ?

CHECK:

```
<h3>
```

```
  MOTIVATION:
```

```
  <br> <br>
```

```
  <i>
```

```
    Because...
```

```
  </i>
```

```
</h3>
```

CHALLENGE

CODE:

Add `
` twice immediately after MOTIVATION: `</h3>` closing tag.

```
<br>  
<br>
```

CHECKPOINT

Your code should look something like this:

...

```
<h3>
```

```
MOTIVATION:
```

```
<br> <br>
```

```
<i>
```

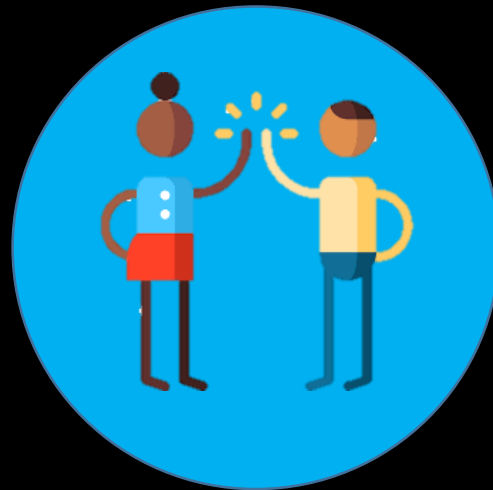
```
I want to learn how to  
code because...[your  
reasons].
```

```
</i>
```

```
</h3>
```

...

CONGRATULATIONS



You've finished
Training 2.

STUCK?

Invite your friends
to learn how to code.

When working together one of the squad
will usually figure it out.



TIP:

Whatsapp Groups are great for sharing screenshots and code.

Take a quick quiz...

QUIZ

1. 2.



QUESTION 2.1

In the rule:

```
h1 { font-size: 75px; }
```

what is h1?

A. An increase in text size.

B. Value

C. Selector

D. CSS

QUIZ

1. 2.



PREVIOUS ANSWER: C.

QUESTION 2.2

How would you start to write a new rule for `<h3>` ?

A. `<h3> Hello World! </h3>`

B. `h3 { }`

C. `<style>`

D. `
`

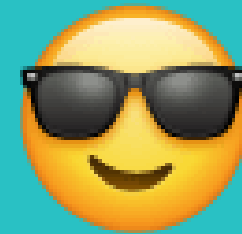
QUIZ

WHAT WAS YOUR SCORE?

1. 2.

50% 100%

PREVIOUS ANSWER: B.



SUGGESTION:

If you have internet:
Download and install a
better code editor.

WHY?

It's easier and shows any
mistakes in your code.

We recommend:
Notepad++



FOLLOW THE LINK:

<https://notepad-plus-plus.org/download/>

Ready for
Training 3?



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Let's
ROCK
this!



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1. Structure `<body>` // `<h1>`, `<h3>` & `<p>`

2. CSS `<style>` // Type Selector

3. Page Sections // Header, Section & Footer

4. `<div>` // Fonts, borders & padding

TRAINING SNAPSHOT

PROJECT 1 – TRAINING 3

Missions for today:

1. Learn page sections.
2. Add a LIT background.
3. Add a footer.

MISSION

Ace page sections.

|||

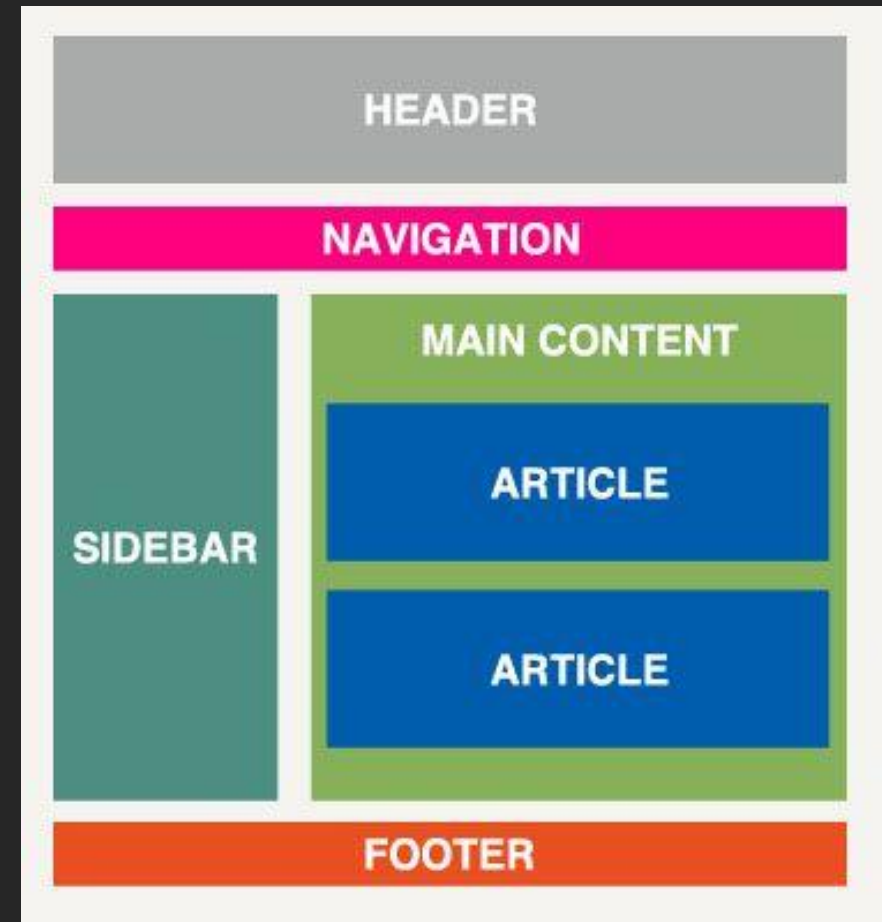
This mission will include 0 challenges.

BRIEFING

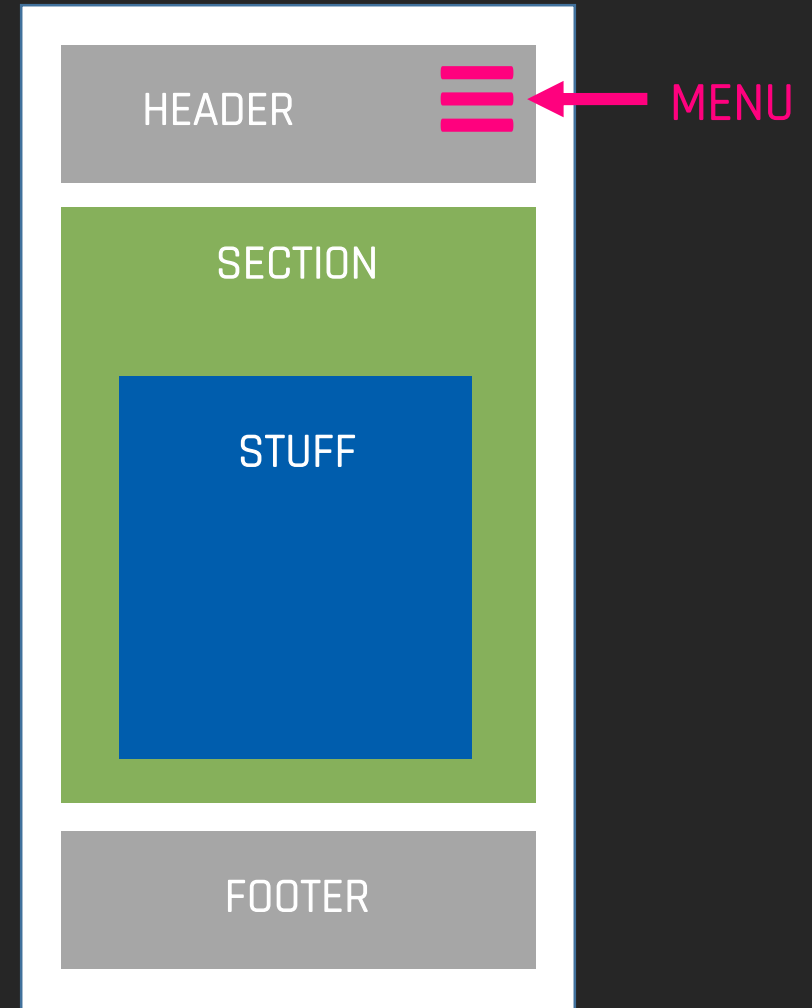
1.1.2

Desktop Website Structure

This is a
Desktop Website
Page Structure.



Mobile Website Page Structure



OBSERVE

How is the Desktop PC
website structure **different**
then the Mobile website?



THINK

How do you think the sections are created?



BRIEFING

1.1.2

Website Structure

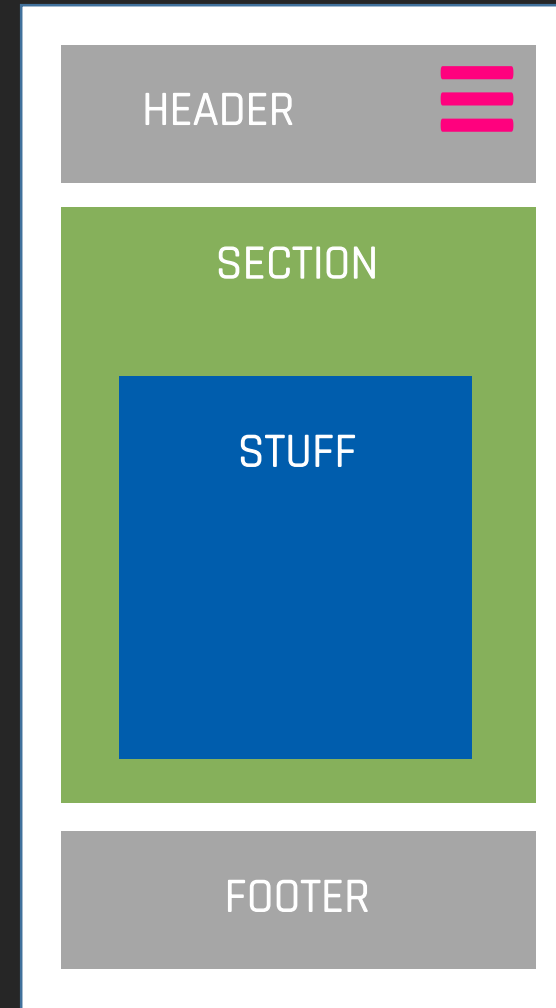
STRUCTURE:

Each section is constructed with;

1. **CSS boxes** and styles linked to
2. **HTML sections.**

TIP:

Remember this.



SECTIONS:

Here are some **common**
HTML sections:

`<header>`

`<menu>`

`<section>`

`<footer>`

SECTIONS:

All placed inside `<body>`.



BRIEFING

1.1.2

Website Structure

SECTIONS:

Like this:

```
<body>  
  <header>  
  </header>  
  <menu>  
  </menu>  
  <section>  
    <stuff>  
    </stuff>  
  </section>  
  <footer>  
  </footer>  
  
</body>
```

All good so far?



MISSION

Style your `<header>`.



This mission will include 2 challenges.

<header>

Logo, Company Name &
Menu go here.

1. Goes in the <body> section.
2. <header> has nothing to do with <head>.

EXAMPLE:

<header>

NOTICE

```
...  
<body>  
<header>  
  <h1>  
    My Name  
  </h1>  
  <h3>  
    Launching soon...  
  </h3>  
  <p>  
    18th June, 2018  
  </p>  
</header>  
<section>  
...
```

CHALLENGE

CODE:

Insert a `<header>` .

WHERE:

1. Open it before `<h1>` .
2. Close it after the `<p>` tags .

AWESOME!

That's a great first
step.

Let's give this
<header> a **LIT**
background.

Like this:

```
background: linear-  
gradient(110deg, yellow  
40%, pink 40%);
```

I know, you're thinking...



Just try it.

CHALLENGE

STEP 1

CODE:

Add a header selector in
<style> .

```
header {  
  }
```

CHALLENGE

STEP 2

CODE:

Add this first half of the rule:

```
header {  
  background: linear-gradient  
}
```

CHALLENGE

STEP 3

TIP:

No space between
gradient & **(110** .

CODE:

Complete the rule with this
line:

```
header {  
  background: linear-gradient(110deg,  
    yellow 40%, pink 40%);  
}
```

BE PROUD.

You now have an
awesome background.



Let's rock this next
<section>.

<section>

<section> is for the main content of your site.

```
<section>  
  All my stuff...  
</section>
```


BTW,...

(By the way)

Were you wondering
what "Content"
means?

DEFINITION

CONTENT

1. The main message of the webpage.
2. Can be text, graphics and video.



Now,...

Wrap the
motivation content
in the `<section>`
tag.

```
<section>
  <h3>
    MOTIVATION:
    <br><br>
    Because...
  </h3>
</section>
```

CHALLENGE

STEP 1

CODE:

Place your "Motivation"
<h3> within <section>
tags.

CHALLENGE

STEP 2

CODE:

Style `<section>` with a grey background.

```
section {  
  background: lightgrey;  
}
```

NICE.

Add a footer to make
your Landing Page
look more complete.

MISSION

Add and style a footer.



This mission will include 3 challenges.

<footer>

1. Important links & resources are listed.
2. Copyright symbol is inserted here.

```
<footer>  
    &copy; 2021 My Name  
</footer>
```


CHALLENGE

STEP 1

CODE:

Insert a `<footer>` before the closing `</body>` tag.

Copyright

Copyright says “You **can't copy** my content without asking.”

It is normally the last line on the website.

```
<footer>  
    &copy; 2021 My Name  
</footer>
```

Copyright

The line should include:

1. Copyright symbol (**©**)
2. The **Year**
3. **Your Name**

CHALLENGE

STEP 2

CODE:

Add a copyright line in
<footer>.

```
<footer>  
    &copy; 2021 My Name  
</footer>
```

Style your footer with a black background and white text.

These two lines of CSS should work:

```
background: black;  
color: white;
```

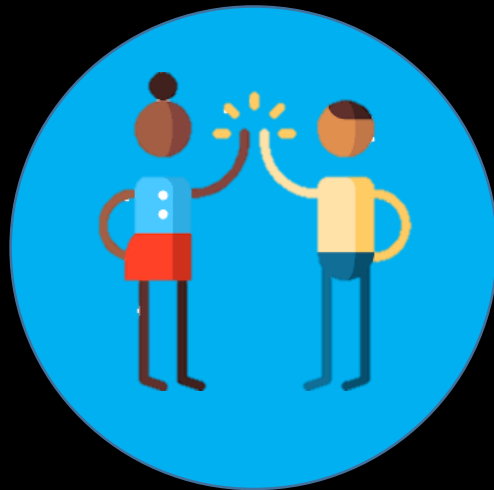
CHALLENGE

STEP 3

CODE:

Using a `footer { }` selector in CSS, make your footer background black and the text white.

CONGRATULATIONS



You've finished
Training 3.

CHECKPOINT

Your code should look something like this:

...

```
<h3>
```

```
MOTIVATION:
```

```
<br> <br>
```

```
<i>
```

```
I want to learn how to  
code because...[your  
reasons].
```

```
</i>
```

```
</h3>
```

...

STUCK?

Invite your friends
to learn how to code.

When working together one of the squad
will usually figure it out.



TIP:

Whatsapp Groups are great for sharing screenshots and code.

Take a quick quiz...

QUIZ

1. 2.



QUESTION 3.1

What's the rule for tags?

A. Open it? Close it.

B. Do or Die!

C. Catch whoever you can.

D. Only close the tag if you have to.

QUIZ

1. 2.



PREVIOUS ANSWER: A.

QUESTION 3.2

How do you write a rule in CSS?

A. `h2 { background: lime; }`

B. `<footer> © 2021 My Name </footer>`

C. `section { color: blue; }`

D. `<style> h1 { } </style>`

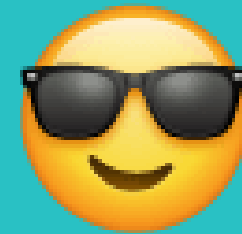
QUIZ

WHAT WAS YOUR SCORE?

1. 2.

50% 100%


PREVIOUS ANSWER: A.



PLAY

Change some colors

```
header {  
  background: linear-gradient(110deg,  
  yellow 40%, pink 40%);  
}
```



Try these colors;

teal

maroon

grey

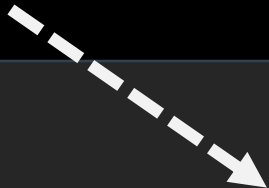
lightblue

red

EXPERIMENT

Change this to 250

```
header {  
  background: linear-gradient(110deg,  
    yellow 40%, pink 40%);  
}
```



What happened?

Discuss with your friends why.

Ready for
Training 4?

YIPPEEE.



LOADING . . .



PROJECT 1

Training 4

PRONOUNCED: [CODE-GEE-KA](#)

JIKA MEANS "DANCE" OR TURN IN ZULU, A SOUTH AFRICAN LANGUAGE.

Desktop - v2

LEARN MORE: WWW.CODEJIKA.COM

WHAT'S THE DEAL?

PROJECT 1:

[Introduces you](#) to building a website. The outcome is a simple, colorful landing page.

LEARN:

The [practical skills](#) of a Jnr. Web Developer over 12 Projects.

PURPOSE:

Teach yourself. Teach your friends. [Help others.](#)

Let's
DO
this!



PROJECT 1

TRAINING SESSIONS:

1. Structure `<body>` // `<h1>`, `<h3>` & `<p>`

2. CSS `<style>` // Type Selector

3. Page Sections // Header, Section & Footer

4. `<div>` // Fonts, borders & padding

TRAINING SNAPSHOT

PROJECT 1 – TRAINING 4

Missions for today:

1. Learn `<div>`.
2. Be “Font” savvy.
3. Add borders and padding.

MISSION

Do the `<div>`.

- 1. Understand** it.
- 2. Wrap** content in it.

⋮

This mission will include 0 challenges.

What's a **DIV**?



`<div>`

It's like a **magical stretchy container** & you can put any type of object in it.

`</div>`


```
<div> </div>
```

1. A HTML **section**.
2. There can be **lots** of <div> s in a site.
3. You can even put a <div> **inside another** <div> .

REMEMBER

What's a `<div>` ?

What can you put in it?

CHALLENGE

CODE:

Insert a `<div>` in `<header>` .

WHERE:

1. Open it before `<h1>` .
2. Close it after the `<p>` tags .

CHECKPOINT

Your code should look something like this:

```
...
<header>
  <div>
    <h1>
      My Name
    </h1>
    <h3>
      Launching soon...
    </h3>
    <p>
      18th June, 2018
    </p>
  </div>
</header>
...
```

Now wrap the `<section>`
content in a `<div>`.

CHALLENGE

CODE:

Insert a `<div>` in `<section>`.

WHERE:

1. Open the `<div>` before your `<h3>` .
2. Close it after the `</h3>` tags .

CHECKPOINT

Your code should look something like this:

```
...
<section>
  <div>
    <h3>
      MOTIVATION:
      <br><br>
      Because...
    </h3>
  </div>
</section>
...
```

GOOD JOB!



Do the same in `<footer>` .

CHALLENGE

CODE:

Wrap the content in
<footer> with a <div> .

CHECKPOINT

Your code should look something like this:

```
...  
<footer>  
  <div>  
    &copy; 2021 My Name  
  </div>  
</footer>  
...
```

GREAT!

Now let's style these divs.

FYI

(For Your Information)

The rules (styles) you write to the `div {}` are **applied to all** the `<div>` s.

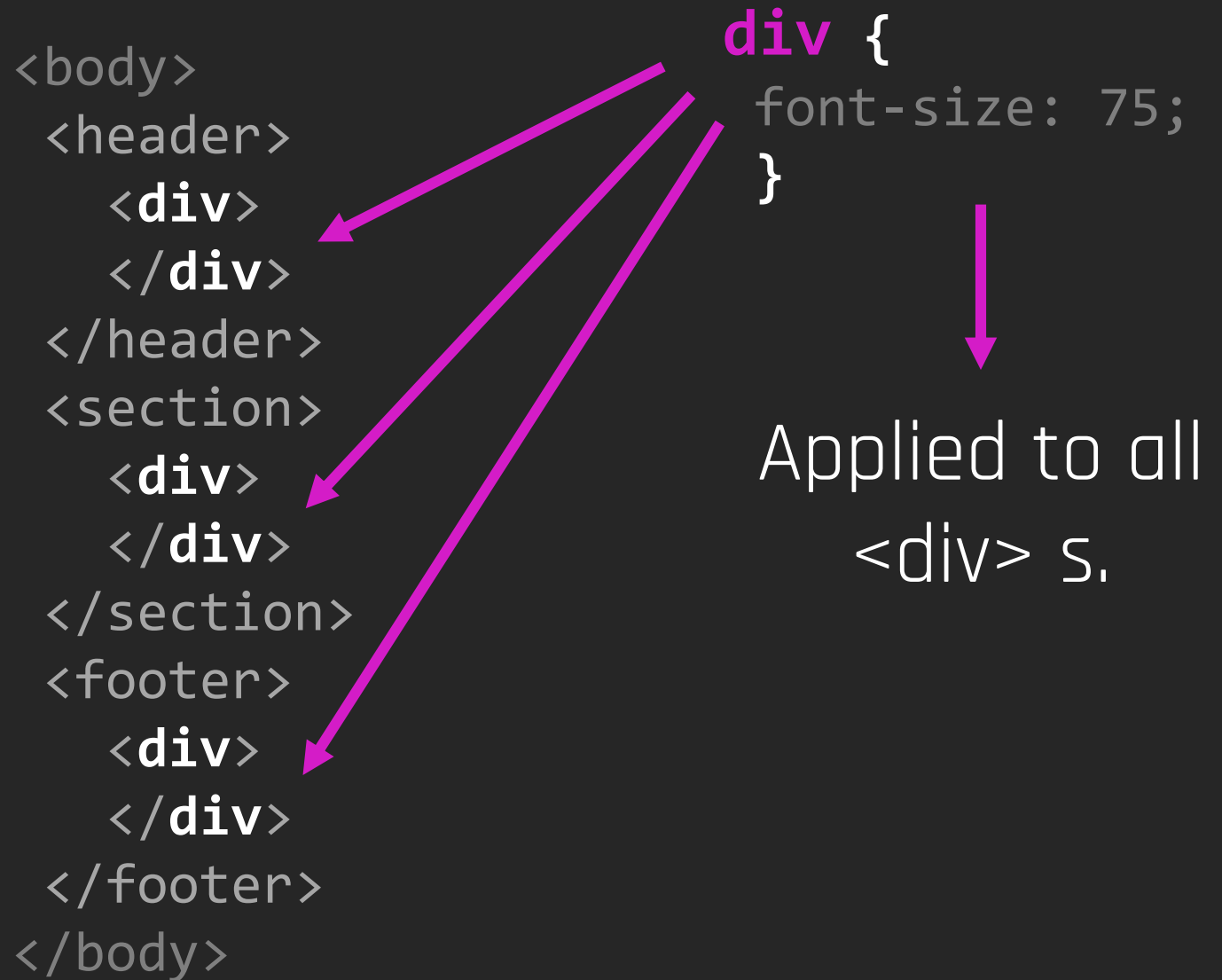
CSS

It works like this:

```
<body>
  <header>
    <div>
    </div>
  </header>
  <section>
    <div>
    </div>
  </section>
  <footer>
    <div>
    </div>
  </footer>
</body>
```

div {
font-size: 75;
}

Applied to all
<div> s.

A diagram illustrating how a CSS selector is applied to HTML elements. On the right, a CSS rule is shown: 'div { font-size: 75; }'. A vertical arrow points from this rule to the text 'Applied to all <div> s.'. On the left, an HTML document structure is shown with three <div> elements inside <header>, <section>, and <footer> tags. Three pink arrows originate from the 'div' selector in the CSS rule and point to each of the three <div> elements in the HTML structure, demonstrating that the rule applies to all <div> elements regardless of their parent container.

MISSION

Style the `<div>` s.



This mission will include 3 challenges.

Styling the <div>



Use `div { }` to apply style to everything in the `<div>` .

```
div {  
    text-align:center;  
    padding: 40px;  
}
```

TIP:

Make sure your CSS rule is in the `<style>` section.

CHALLENGE

STEP 1

CODE:

Add a `div {}` selector in the `<style>` section.

```
div {  
  }
```

text-align:

Tells the text where to "lean".

```
text-align: left;  
text-align: right;  
text-align: center;
```

Left, right or center.

CHALLENGE

STEP 2

CODE:

Center align all the content in the `<div>` s.

padding:

CSS Styling

padding:

It's like having pillows around you when you are inside a box.



FYI

(For Your Information)

Your CSS div (Selector) will
look something like this:

```
div {  
  text-align: center;  
  padding: 40px;  
}
```

CHALLENGE

STEP 3

CODE:

Using CSS, add 40px padding to div.

CHECKPOINT

Is all the content
(text) on the
page centered?

If not, then
something's wrong.

CSS Code Review:

```
...
<style>
  h1 {
    font-size: 75px;
  }
  i {
    font-size: 25px;
  }
  header { background: linear-gradient(110deg, yellow 40%, ...
  }
  section {
    background: grey;
  }
  footer {
    background: black;
    color: white;
  }
  div {
    text-align:center;
    padding: 40px;
  }
</style>
...
```


You completed the mission.



MISSION

Style the `<h3>` s.



This mission will include 5 challenges.

CHALLENGE

STEP 1

CODE:

Add the h3 Selector to
<style> section.

Start with a cool border.

```
border: 2px solid white;
```

border:

Puts a border around text or objects.

EXAMPLE 1:

```
border: 2px solid white;
```

EXAMPLE 2:

```
border: 4px dashed red;
```

CHALLENGE

STEP 2

CODE:

Add a white solid 2px border to `h3` `{ }` .

CHALLENGE

STEP 3

CODE:

Add a font-size 45px & a padding of 15px to h3 { } .

```
font-size: 45px;  
padding: 15px;
```

BRIEFING

1.1.2

margin:

CSS Styling

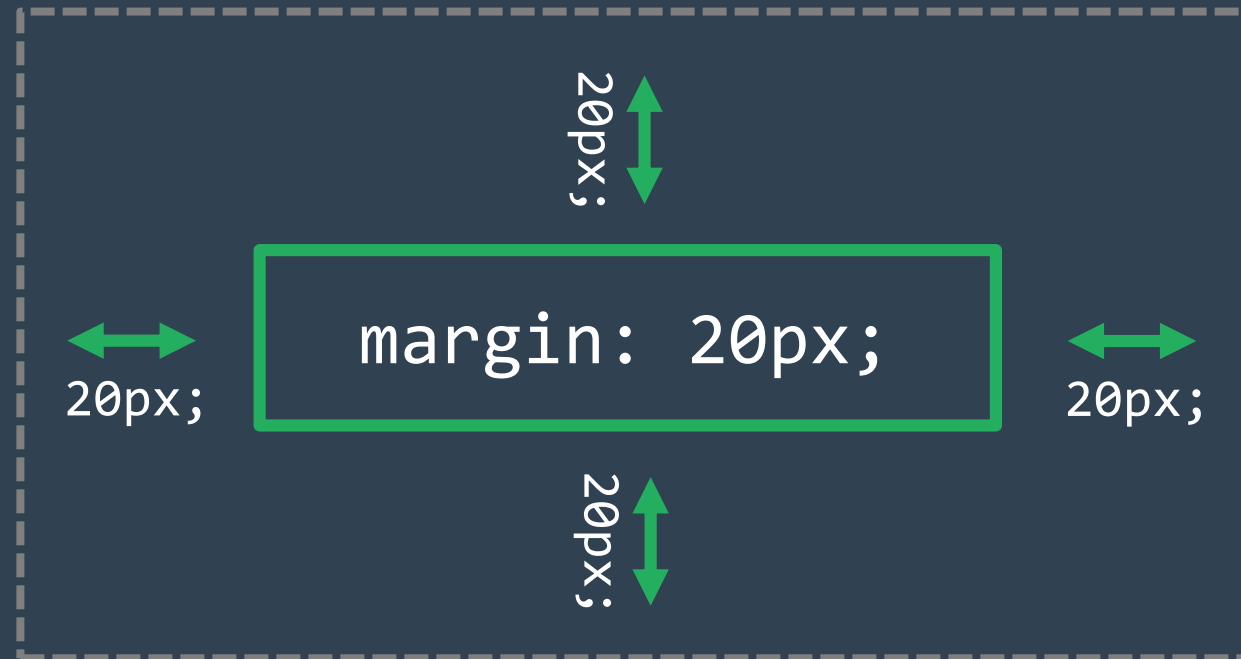
TIP:

`margin: auto;`

This is a trick to center your box or text.

margin:

It's the boundaries outside your box or text.



CHALLENGE

STEP 4

CODE:

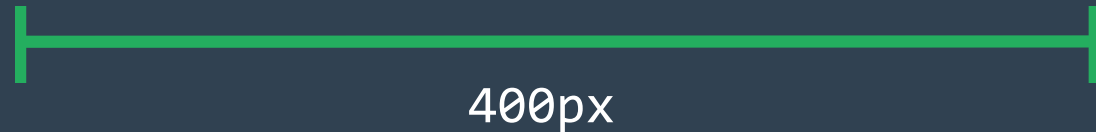
Center your `h3 { }` by using the `margin: auto;` trick.

```
margin: auto;
```

max-width:

It's the maximum width your container will become.

```
max-width: 400px;
```



This is important if your site will be viewed on different screen sizes.

(For example, mobile & desktop.)

CHALLENGE

STEP 5

CODE:

Beautify your h3 border by giving it a max-width of 400px.

```
max-width: 400px;
```

CHECKPOINT

Your h3 CSS code should look something like this:

```
...  
h3 {  
  border: 2px solid white;  
  font-size: 45px;  
  padding: 15px;  
  margin: auto;  
  max-width: 400px;  
}
```

```
...
```

One last thing...

Give your `<h1>` some class.

See if you like it more **white**.

Like this:

```
h1 {  
  font-size: 75px;  
  color: white;  
}
```

CHALLENGE

STEP 6

CODE:

Make your h1 text white.

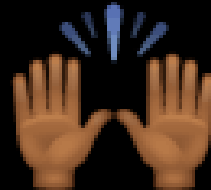
GUESS WHAT

JUST HAPPENED

???



You just completed
PROJECT 1.



That's so amazing.

It's time to
PAAARTYYYYY!!!



See you in
PROJECT 2.

BYE.

See you soon.