



PLANIT
TEACHERS

Building Interactive Web Pages with HTML Structure and CSS Styling

Welcome to Building Interactive Web Pages with HTML Structure and CSS Styling!

Welcome to Building Interactive Web Pages with HTML Structure and CSS Styling! This lesson plan is designed to introduce 14-year-old students to the fundamentals of web development, focusing on HTML structure and CSS styling. By the end of this lesson, students will be able to create a basic web page using HTML and CSS, apply styling to enhance user experience, and understand the basics of web development.



Lesson Objectives

- Analyze the structure of a web page using HTML
- Create a basic web page using HTML and CSS
- Evaluate the effectiveness of different CSS selectors and properties
- Design a visually appealing web page



HTML Basics

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the standard markup language used to create web pages. It provides the structure and content of a web page, including headings, paragraphs, images, links, and more. HTML uses a variety of tags to define different elements, such as `

`<h1>` for headings, `

`<p>` for paragraphs, and `` for images.



CSS Styling

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a styling language used to control the layout and appearance of web pages. It is used to separate presentation from structure, making it easier to maintain and update web pages. CSS uses selectors to target specific HTML elements and apply styles, such as colors, fonts, and layouts.



Creating a Web Page

1. Plan and design the web page
2. Write the HTML code
3. Add CSS styling
4. Test and refine the web page



Tips and Resources

- Use online resources, such as W3Schools or Mozilla Developer Network, to learn more about HTML and CSS
- Practice coding using online code editors, such as CodePen or JSFiddle
- Join online communities, such as GitHub or Stack Overflow, to connect with other coders and get help with projects



Conclusion

By the end of this lesson, students will have gained a solid understanding of the basics of HTML and CSS, and will be able to apply this knowledge to create their own interactive web pages. Remember to practice and have fun with coding!



HTML Tags

- `<h1>` - Heading 1
- `<p>` - Paragraph
- `` - Image
- `<a>` - Link



CSS Selectors

- `h1` - Selects all `<h1>` elements
- `.class` - Selects all elements with the class `class`
- `#id` - Selects the element with the id `id`



Web Page Design Principles

- Balance
- Contrast
- Emphasis
- Movement
- Pattern
- Unity
- White space



Responsive Web Design

Responsive web design is an approach to web design that makes web pages render well on a variety of devices and screen sizes. This is achieved by using CSS media queries to apply different styles based on the screen size.



Accessibility

Accessibility in web development refers to the practice of making web pages usable by people of all abilities. This includes using HTML and CSS to create web pages that can be navigated using a keyboard, and providing alternative text for images.



Common Errors

- Incorrect use of HTML tags
- Insufficient testing
- Overuse of inline styles



FAQ

- What is the difference between HTML and CSS?
- How do I make my website responsive?
- What is the difference between a class and an ID in CSS?