It's what you have all
been waiting for :)

It's time to build your
own webpages, almost!

So what is
HTML ?

It stands for
Hypertext Markup Language

HTML - is the language used to create web documents. It defines the syntax and instructions that tell the browser how to display a documents content.

What is content?

What does it mean to say HTML is dynamic?

Content - is the information (words, pictures, sounds) that you choose to display on your website.

Dynamic - HTML is dynamic because it gives some control to customize a page to the viewer. For example, the person who designs a page does not decide the absolute size of text, only relative size. Also, the designer/builder, should not set the font, this is a preference the user pics in his or her browser.

TAGS - Instead of words, the HTM Language is made up of tags. A tags is usually a word surounds by these two symbols < >. For example the following are all tags:

<body>

<a>

<p>

<img>

Most of the time tags come in pairs, so they act the way { } do in programming. The tag makes text bold and the tag makes things un- bold.

So the following line of HTML:

<i>This part is not normal </i>and this part is bold .

Produces the following sentence in a webpage

This part is not normal and **this part is bold.**

There are a few tags that all web pages must have. From now on all HTML code will be show in italics. A sample page, with all manditory tags would look like the following:

<HTML>

<HEAD>
<TITLE> The name of the page goes here. *</TITLE>*
</HEAD>

<BODY>

Contents goes here!!!!! If you opened this page in Internet explorer, you would see only this sentence on your page.
<!--- This is a comment, it is hidden and would not be seen --->

</BODY>

</HTML>

THE ATTRIBUTES and BODY TAG
<BODY>

Attributes - In addition to tags, HTML uses something called attributes to discribe or modify tags. You can think of them like adjectives which modify nouns.

The *<BODY>* tag has some very important and useful attributes!

<BODY   BGCOLOR = "#rrggbb"
*   TEXT = "#rrggbb"*
*   LINK = "#rrggbb"*
*   VLINK = "#rrggbb"*
*   ALINK = "#rrggbb"   >*

You can also replace *BGCOLOR* with:
*   BACKGROUND = "apicture.jpg"*

So the tags and text for anything you want to put on your webpage, must go between the *<body>* and the *</body>* tag.

So you probably want to know,
HOW DO YOU MAKE COOL THINGS APEAR?

Well, you use other tags!

Here is a list of other tags:

1) * click here *
> This is the tage you use to link your page to another page, such as the artemis website or another page you created.

2) * some text to be bold *
> This tag makes what ever text you surround it with bold.

3) *<BGSOUND SRC = "sound.wave" LOOP = 3>*
> This will cause a sound file to play when you webpage is opened. It will loop the number of times specified after loop. Sound files can be of three types .WAVE, .AIFF and .MIDI
>
> **NOTE: This will only work if the page is opened with Internet Explorer.**

4) <big> text made big </big>
> This tag will make the text in it bigger than the text outside the tag.

5) *
*
> BR stands for break in row. This means that when this tag is inserted into a line of text, it starts it onto a new line. Two of these tags, one after another, will skip a line.

6) *<center> centered text goes here </center>*
    These tags center text.

7) *<hr>*
    This tag puts a horizontal rule or line across your page.

8) *<img src = "image.jpg" alt = "what the picture is of">*
    This inserts a picture into your webpage. The alt attribute should contain text describing the picture incase someone can't load pictures.

9) *<p> A paragraph or chunk of text here </p>*
    This denotes a paragraph of text

10) *<small> small text here </small>*
    This tag makes text in it smaller than other text around it.

11) *<h#> A heading </h#>*
    The # sign can be replace by any number 1 - 6. So <h3> is a valid tag. The h stands for heading, and each number produces a bigger size letter. 1 is the biggest and 6 the smallest.

With these tags you can do just about anything !

(Them, and two other things :)

LIST and TABLES

The two simplest and powerful tools for arranging items on a webpage are lists and tables. You can learn both of them today!

The following set of tags is an unordered list:

<ul>
* Eggs*
* Milk*
* Cheese*
*
*

On your webpage you will see the items one under each other indented from the text above and with bullets next to them.

The following set of tags is an ordered list:

<ol>
* Open HTML file.*
* Edit HTML code.*
* Save HTML code.*
* Close HTML file.*
* Post file to the web.*
*
*

On your webpage it will look the same as an unordered list, except instead of have bullets next to the items, they will be numbered.

Tables are a little, but not much, more complicated.

What is a table anyway?

The following is a simple table in HTML, with 2 rows and 2 colomns:

<table>
<tr>
<td> Text for box in row 1 column 1 </td>
<td> Text for box in row 1 column 2 </td>
</tr>
<td> Text for box in row 2 column 1 </td>
<td> Text for box in row 2 column 2 </td>
</table>

Table cells can contain anything that can be contained in an HTML document. For example: links, images, text...

Tables have MANY MANY attributes which make them do a lot of neat stuff, but that will come later!

Some ideas to try:

1) Make a page with a purple background and yellow text. Then place a image in it and a paragraph of text describing it underneath. Now change it so that the text is next to the picture, instead of underneath.

2) Write the same sentence, one under the other, six times. Make each one a different size.

3) Create a page with a tiny tiny story (three sentences or so) and in that story link 5 words to related sites on the web.