

What is HTML?

HTML stands for 'Hypertext Mark-up Language' and it is the language of the web. Almost all webpages are written in HTML.

- HTML is made up of "Tags" (often in pairs).
- HTML tags are used to tell the browser how some text (or an image) is to be arranged on the webpage, giving the page content some structure.
- Different tags do different jobs, for example, this is the HTML tag that tells the browser to display some text as a heading:

This is the text to be displayed on the webpage

<h1>This is the Title</h1>

These tags tell the browser to display the text as a heading (big and bold)

For pairs of tags, the closing tag will always contain a forward slash.

For example, <tag_name></tag_name>

Paragraph Tags

Paragraph <p> tags have a property that allows text to be aligned.

In the example below, you can see how the property 'align' has been given the value 'center' (notice American spelling) to centre align the text. It will also accept the alignment values 'left', 'right' and 'justify'.

```
1 <html>
2
3 <head>
4 </head>
5
6 <body>
7   <h1>This Is My Heading</h1>
8   <br>
9   <p align="center">Here is a paragraph of text...</p>
10
11
12 </body>
13 </html>
```

This Is My Heading

Here is a paragraph of text...

Hyperlinks

When we create a text-based hyperlink, we surround the text with anchor tags. In the opening anchor tag, we need to add the address of the webpage that we would like the text to open, when it is clicked. This is done using the 'href' attribute along with an address for the attribute's value.

Address of the webpage to be linked to goes here!

Click here for the BBC website

Starter Code

All pages written in HTML will begin with some basic starter code. These include 3 important pairs of tags (html, head and body):

```
1 <html>
2
3 <head>
4   <!--This is where background information about the page goes-->
5   <!--Such as links to CSS files and page titles-->
6 </head>
7
8 <body>
9   <!--This is where page content goes-->
10  <!--If you want it to appear on the page, it should go between body tags-->
11 </body>
12
13 </html>
```

Any 'background information' or 'meta data' is positioned between <head></head> tags.

All HTML code for a webpage sits between the <html></html> tags.

All page content (text, images etc) is positioned between the <body></body> tags. You can think of the <body> as being the visual part of the webpage.

Headings, Breaks and Background Colours

Heading <h1> tags, will restyle the text it surrounds so that it is big and bold.

Horizontal Rule <hr> tags add a line across the page.

Break
 tags create a new line (like hitting enter on a keyboard when typing).

Adding the <body> tag's 'bgcolor' attribute, along with a colour name or code as its value, will change the background colour of the webpage.

```
1 <html>
2
3 <head>
4 </head>
5
6 <body bgcolor="aqua">
7   <h1>This Is My Heading</h1>
8   <hr>
9   <p>Here is a paragraph of text...</p>
10  <br>
11  <br>
12  <p>Above me are some line breaks!</p>
13 </body>
14
15 </html>
```

This Is My Heading

Here is a paragraph of text...

Above me are some line breaks!

```
1 <html>
2
3 <head>
4 </head>
5
6 <body>
7   <h1>This Is My Heading</h1>
8   <hr>
9   <a href="https://bbc.com">Click here for the BBC website</a>
10
11
12 </body>
13 </html>
```

This Is My Heading

[Click here for the BBC website](https://bbc.com)

Key Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
Tags	Code which commands how a browser displays text and images
Browser	Program in which websites are displayed
Hyperlink	A piece of text which when clicked takes you to another page.

Font Tags

The font tag can be used to style text. The font tag has three attributes 'face', 'color' and 'size'. If the 'face' attribute is given a font name as its value, the text will be restyled in that font. Similarly, if the 'color' attribute is given a colour name or colour code as its value, the text will be restyled in that colour. And if the 'size' attribute is given a numeric value, the text will be resized accordingly.

An example of all three attributes in use is shown below, but please note that not all have to be used together.

```
1 <html>
2
3 <head>
4 </head>
5
6 <body>
7   <h1>This Is My Heading</h1>
8   <hr>
9   <font face="Century Gothic" color="red" size="20pt">Here is a paragraph of text...</font>
10
11 </body>
12 </html>
```

This Is My Heading

Here is a paragraph of text...

He

Images

Images can be added to an HTML page using the tag. The image tag has the attribute 'src' (meaning image source), which will take the address of an image as its value. The image below shows an example of the image tag in action.

```
1 <html>
2
3 <head>
4 </head>
5
6 <body>
7   <h1>This Is My Heading</h1>
8   <hr>
9   
10
11 </body>
12 </html>
```

This Is My Heading

