

Unit 3 Web Design - Vocabulary & Notes

Key Vocabulary

1. Wireframe - Sketch of a single web page layout (computerized or handwritten)
2. Storyboard - Sketch of a series of wireframes (computerized or handwritten)
3. Sitemap - Flowchart of how the website will be navigated
4. Text Editor - Simple program used to create HTML code (Notepad/TextEdit)
5. Web Browser - Software used to display web pages (Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer)
6. Tag - Code that gives a web browser instructions on how to display text, images, etc.
7. Container Tag - HTML tag that comes in a pair (opening and closing)
8. Empty Tag - A single HTML tag that closes (within)
9. Web Page Extensions - HTML websites should be saved with a **.html** or **.htm** extension.
10. Root Folder - Main folder for an individual website.
11. W3C - Website used as a resource for HTML
12. Cropping - removing unwanted portions from an image
13. JPG - Image format mainly used for photographs
14. GIF - Image format appropriate for illustrations, animations and transparency
15. PNG - Image format appropriate for images with transparent backgrounds
16. Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) - Code used to format your HTML pages
17. Formats - Font size, font color, font type, alignments, etc.
18. CSS Rule - Complete syntax used to defined css formatting. *selector {property: value;}*
19. Inline Styles - CSS code located inside a HTML tag
20. Style Attribute - Attribute used to define inline style rules.
21. Internal Style Sheet - CSS coding used to control all formatting inside a single HTML page
22. External Style Sheet - CSS file meant to control the formatting in multiple HTML pages
23. ID - Special CSS selector meant to provide a CSS rule on one section of your web page.
24. CLASS - Special CSS selector meant to provide the same CSS rule across multiple sections on your web page.
25. Pseudo Class - Special CSS classes for hyperlinks (a:link, a:hover, a:visited)

HTML Tags/CSS Rules

Tag	Description	End Tag
<html>	Defines an HTML document	</html>
<head>	Defines information about the document	</head>
<title>	Defines the title of the document	</title>
<body>	Defines the main part of the document	</body>

Tag	Description	End Tag
<p>	Defines a paragraph	</p>
<h1>	Defines headings at levels 1 (largest)	</h1>
<h2>	Defines headings at levels 2	</h2>
<h3>	Defines headings at levels 3	</h3>
<h4>	Defines headings at levels 4	</h4>
<h5>	Defines headings at levels 5	</h5>
<h6>	Defines headings at levels 6 (smallest)	</h6>

Tag	Description	End Tag
 	Defines a single line break (empty tag)	
<hr />	Defines a horizontal line (empty tag)	

Tag	Description	End Tag
	Defines where you want text to be strongly emphasized (appears bold)	
	Defines where you want text to be emphasized (appears in italics)	

Tag	Description	End Tag
	Defines an image (empty tag). The “alt” attribute should be included with this tag for accessibility.	

Sample CSS Rule		
Selector	Property	Value
h1	color	blue
Complete CSS Rule: h1 { color: blue; }		

Tag	Description	End Tag
<style>	Defines an internal style sheet.	</style>

Tag	Description	End Tag
<a>	Code used to create a hyperlink. Hyperlinks can be directed to internal pages (your web pages), external pages (another website), sections inside a web page and email accounts.	
<table>	Defines a table on a web page	</table>
<tr>	Defines a table row	</tr>
<th>	Defines a bold and center cell in a row	</th>
<td>	Defines an unformatted cell in a row	</td>
<caption>	Defines a caption for a table	</caption>
	Unordered or bulleted list	
	Ordered or numbered list	
	Defines a item in a unordered or ordered list	
<div>	Defines a section in a web page. Also can be used used to format tags with CSS.	</div>
	Tag used to apply CSS to inline elements.	