

Code Review for Chapter 1


This guide is a resource to help refer back to previous levels where you can review HTML and CSS commands, or refresh your memory if you forgot exactly how the code worked. You must choose from this list for the final project.

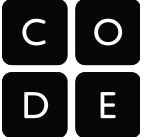
TIPS:

1. All the contents of an HTML document, such as headings, images, lists, etc should go inside the `<body>` tag.
2. Rake sure to give your image file a name that describes what the image is about.
3. When using someone else's image, you should give credit to the original creator (this is also called attribution). The easiest way to do this is to add text below the image that identifies the creator and website it came from.
4. Websites to look for images: Pixabay and Unsplash.

HTML Tags			
Code	Lesson	Description	Results
Paragraph <code><p></p></code>	Lesson 2 Level 5	<p>The <code><p></code> <code></p></code> tags or "paragraph" start and end tags are placed around text to indicate that it is part of a paragraph. Placing text between paragraph start and end tags lets the computer know that it should be treated differently, often just spacing it out from other text.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre><p>I love tacos.</p> <p>I love to be outside</p> <p>I love Kendrick Lamar. I'm a Day One fan.</p></pre>	<p>I love tacos.</p> <p>I love to be outside.</p> <p>I love Kendrick Lamar. I'm a Day One fan.</p>

<p>Heading <h1>.....<h6></p>	<p>Lesson 3 Level 4</p>	<p>A heading is a short piece of text that goes at the top of a section of content, like a title.</p> <p>Example: <pre><h1>Biggest</h1> <h2>Big</h2> <h3>Medium Big</h3> <h4>Medium Small</h4> <h5>Small</h5> <h6>Smallest</6></pre> </p>	<p>Biggest</p> <p>Big</p> <p>Medium Big</p> <p>Medium Small</p> <p>Small</p> <p>Smallest</p>
<p>Unordered Lists </p>	<p>Lesson 4 Level 2.a</p>	<p>An unordered list is just a set of bulleted items.</p> <p>Making an unordered list has two steps: making the list and adding the list items.</p> <p>To make the unordered list, write the unordered list tags <code></code>. Next, add your list items inside the unordered list tags.</p> <p>To make each list item, use the list item tags <code></code> and write the list item inside the tags.</p> <p>Example: <pre> red green blue </pre> </p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red • Green • Blue

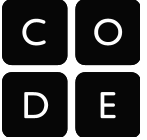
<p>Ordered Lists </p>	<p>Lesson 4 Level 2.b</p>	<p>An ordered list is a set of bulleted items which are numbered.</p> <p>Making an ordered list has two steps: making the list and adding the list items.</p> <p>To make the ordered list, write the ordered list tags <code></code>. Next, add your list items inside the ordered list tags.</p> <p>To make each list item, use the list item tags <code></code> and write the list item inside the tags.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre> Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 </pre>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Step 1 2. Step 2 3. Step 3
<p>Image </p>	<p>Lesson 9 Level 2</p>	<p>The <code></code> tag allows you to show images on your web page.</p> <p>Three parts to an <code></code> tag.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <code>src</code> stands for source and tell the name of the image 2. Image file names include extensions such as: <code>.jpg</code>, <code>.jpeg</code>, <code>.png</code>. 3. Image elements also have the <code>alt</code> attribute which describe the image. <p>Example:</p> <pre></pre>	



CSS Properties


<p>color</p>	<p>Lesson 6 Level 4</p>	<p>The <code>color</code> property specifies the color of text.</p> <p><code>color:red;</code> is the rule that makes the text inside the tags you select red.</p> <p><code>color</code> is the property. It explains what the rule is about, in this case the text color.</p> <p><code>red</code> is the value. It explains how the rule should be applied, in this case making the text red.</p> <p>Example: <code>color: red;</code></p>	<p>Hula Hoop Marathon</p>
<p>font-size</p>	<p>Lesson 6 Level 6</p>	<p>The <code>font-size</code> property changes the size of the text.</p> <p>You can use general terms, such as <code>small</code>, <code>medium</code>, and <code>large</code>, or you can specify the exact size in pixels, such as <code>20px</code>.</p> <p><code>px</code> is the abbreviation for pixel which is how elements are measured in CSS.</p> <p>Examples: <code>font-size: 14px;</code> <code>font-size: small;</code></p>	<p>People often can't agree if black and white are really colors. So what's the truth?</p>


background-color	Lesson 11 Level 3	<p>The <code>background-color</code> property determines the color of the background of an element.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>body { background-color: tan; }</pre>	
text-align	Lesson 11 Level 4	<p>The <code>text-align</code> property aligns the text to the left, right, or center.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>text-align: right;</pre>	
text-decoration	Lesson 11 Level 4	<p>The <code>text-decoration</code> property puts a line over, under, or through a piece of text.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>text-decoration: underline;</pre>	
font-family	Lesson 11 Level 4	<p>The <code>font-family</code> property changes the font of the text. It gives a general description of the type of font that should be used, but each browser might display the font slightly differently.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>font-family: fantasy;</pre>	
float	Lesson 11 Level 9	<p>The <code>float</code> property places an element on the left or right side of the screen and allows text and other elements to wrap around it.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>float: right;</pre>	




Extra Code for Extra Credit

Line Break	Lesson 3 Level 9	Learn how to make new lines without starting a new paragraph. You can use this code to add poems or lists to your page.	<h3>Web Poetry</h3> <p>My web poem is nearly complete But my page isn't looking that neat I can't really brag 'Til I have every tag I</p>
Horizontal Rule	Lesson 3 Level 9	Learn the code for making a horizontal rule and practice using it.	<h3>Deserts</h3> <p>The desert is the driest biome, and deserts receive < 10 inches (25 centimeters) of rain per year. Desert animals learn to survive in harsh environments with very little water and large temperature changes.</p> <p>Some species: fennec fox, desert tortoise, camel</p> <h3>Grasslands</h3> <p>Every continent except Antarctica has grasslands, but they can have different names in each place. For example, in Africa they are called savannas, and in South America they are called pampas.</p>

<p>Special Character “&”</p>	<p>Lesson 3 Level 9</p>	<p>Learn the code for the special character "&" and practice using it.</p>	<h2>This & That</h2> <p>Favorite store: H&M</p> <p>Favorite candy: M&M's</p> <p>Favorite food combination:</p> <p>School colors:</p> <p>Favorite movie:</p>
<p>Height and Width Attributes</p>	<p>Lesson 9 Level 8</p>	<p>Learn how to customize the height and width of images.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>img { height: 50px; width: 50px; }</pre>	

Create Borders	Lesson 11 Level 9	<p>Create borders around the elements on your page.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>h1 { border: 5px solid red; }</pre>	<h2>Desserts of the World</h2> 
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Rounded Corners	Lesson 11 Level 9	<p>Make the corners of your images rounded.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>h1 { border-radius: 25px; }</pre>	<h2>Desserts of the World</h2> 
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Margins

[Lesson 11 Level 9](#)

Control the amount of space around each element in your page.

Example:

```
p {  
  margin: 40px;  
}
```

Desserts of the Wo

