

Year 7 Topic 2: Creating webpages with HTML

Websites are accessed using a **web browser**. A browser is a program designed to display the information held on a **website**. Every website has an address at which it can be found, a bit like a house address. A webpage is a single document on the web using a unique URL . A website is a collection of multiple webpages.



All web pages on the internet are created using a language called **H**yper**t**ext **M**arkup **L**anguage (HTML).

HTML describes:

- what information appears on a webpage
- how it appears on the page (formatting)
- any links to other pages or sites



HTML can be written in specialist software, or in a simple text editor like Notepad++. As long as the document is saved with the file extension 'html' it can be opened and viewed as a webpage from a browser.

Notepad++ can be used to create script for lots of different programming languages. These are often called **IDE** (Integrated development Environments).

They are preferred to simple programs like notepad because of features like:

```
<font face="Arial" size=42 color='white'><b><u>|
```

The use automatic colour coding to help code stand out

Adding images

The tag for adding an image is `` with the attribute `src` (source of the image) The image must be saved in the same folder as the web page. **No end tag is required**
``

Adding hyperlinks

``This is an external link``. The `a` stands for anchor, and the `href=""` is asking for a location to link to. The `` is the closing tag.



HTML Tags

HTML tags help the browser to know how to display a web page to the user. Most tags have a `<start>` and an `</end>` and we use angle brackets to contain the tags.

The code uses **tags** to describe the appearance of the information:

`<html>` states that the document is a HTML document the language it is written in.

`<head>` this section contains the webpages properties

`<title>` What the website is called

`<body>` contains everything that is visible on the page when viewed in a browser

`<h1>` states that the following text appears as a prominent heading

`<p>` states that this is the beginning of a new paragraph

`` makes the text **bold**

`<u>` underlines the text

`<i>` puts the text into *italics*

`<center>` puts the text in the centre of the page

``Hello Class`` The range of values you can use goes from 1 (smallest) to 7 (largest). The default size is always 3.

You can change the colour of your text using the tag ``.

`` would make your text red (notice color is an American spelling).

Rather than writing the name of the colour, you can use the colour code. For example, `` can be written as `` These are known as Hex Codes as a hexadecimal is a 6 digit representation of a colour.

```
<html>
<head>
  <title> History of Blackpool </title>
</head>
<body style="background-color:orange;"><center>
  <font face="Arial" size=42 color='white'>
</body>
</html>
```

Year 7 Revision for 7.2 Creating webpages with HTML

What I need to know:

1. What does HTML stand for?			
2. I can explain the benefits of using an IDE to create webpages			
3. What is a web browser?			
4. Provide an example of a web browser			
5. What is the difference between a webpage and a website?			
6. How are tags used when creating webpages?			
7. I can explain which tags are used in the heading area of a webpage?			
8. How is the background colour changed on webpages?			
9. I can use hexadecimal colour codes to display a specific colour			
10. I know how to embed (YouTube videos/google maps)content onto webpages?			
11. I can use a range of formatting tags to alter the appearance of a webpage			
12. I can include working internal hyperlinks			
13. I can include working external hyperlinks on my webpage			
14. I know how to include images onto webpages			