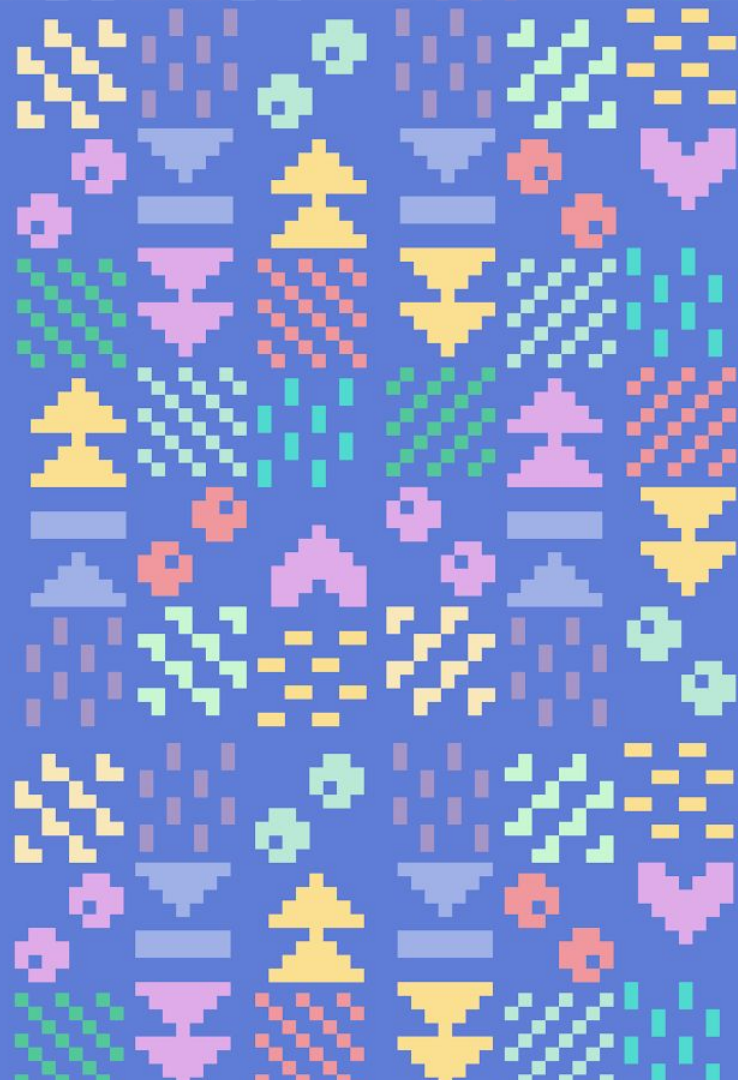


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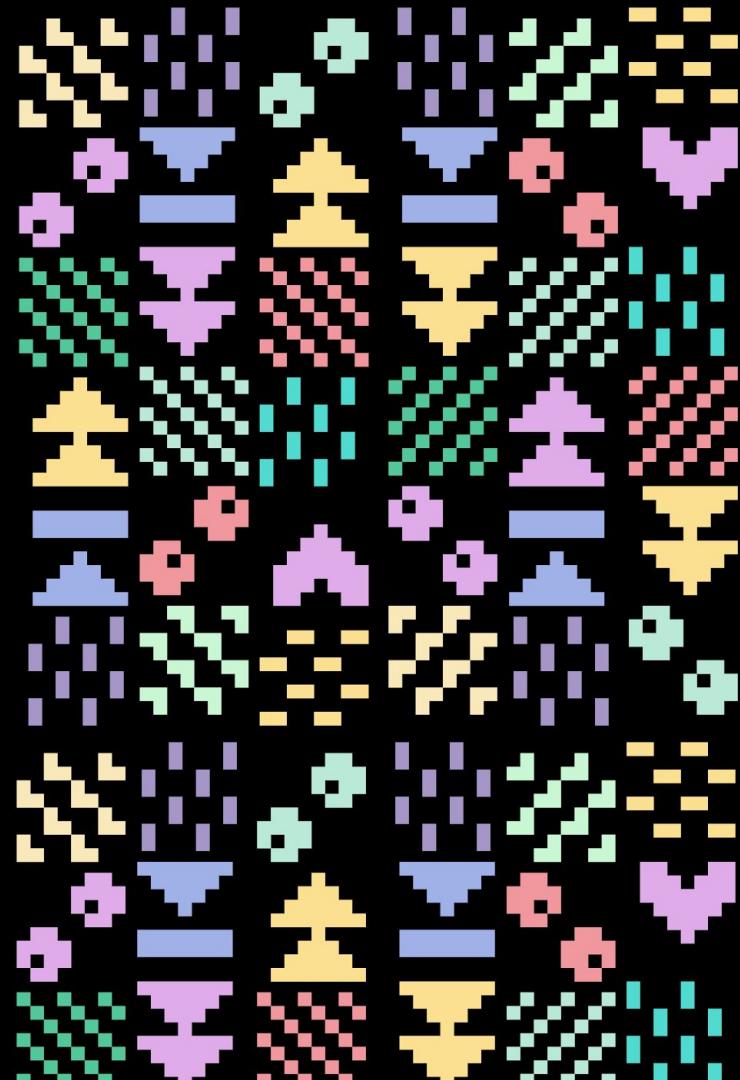
**Making a Website with
CSS**



GIRL GEEK ACADEMY

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

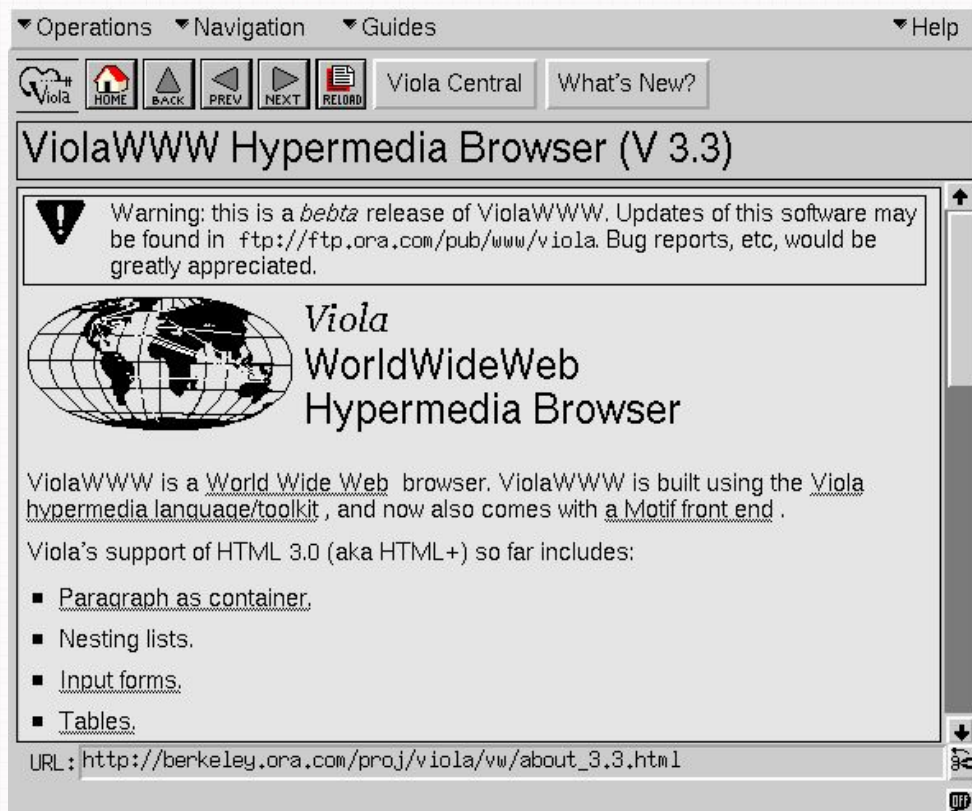
We would like to acknowledge the Wurundjeri people of the Kulin nation who are the traditional custodians of the land on which we're meeting today.



Let's talk about CSS

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. Like its name suggests, its emphasis is on "Style".
- While HTML is used for the structure, CSS comes through and specifies your document's style such as the page layout, colour, and fonts.





What You Can Do With CSS

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WELCOME TO OUR WORLD

*GIRL GEEK ACADEMY IS A
MOVEMENT TEACHING ONE
MILLION WOMEN TECHNOLOGY
SKILLS BY 2025!*

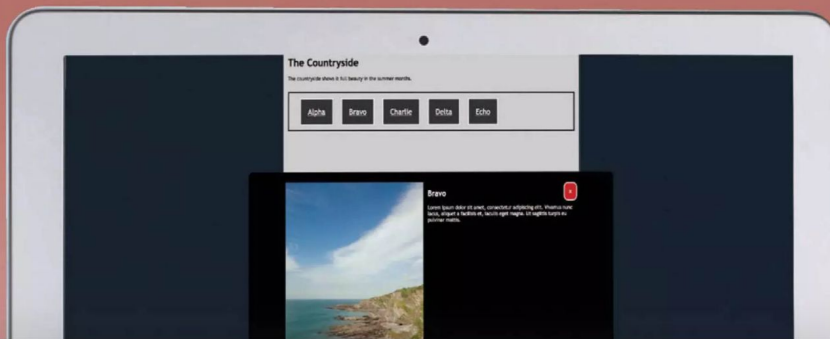
At Girl Geek Academy, friendship is fundamental. We bring women together and grow our community by learning from each other: sharing careers skills, tech tricks and we're united by a love of learning.

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What You Can Do With CSS

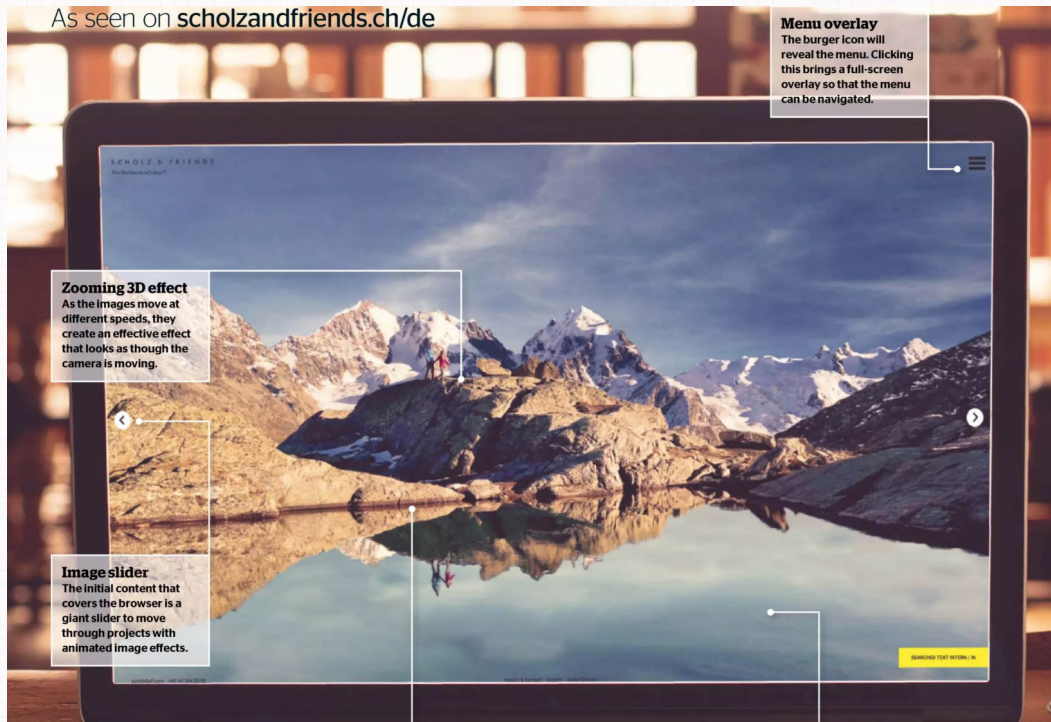
Form pop-up modal boxes with pure CSS

Show new information in a modal box along with animation effects without loading a new page



What You Can Do With CSS

As seen on scholzandfriends.ch/de



Working with CSS : Elements

- To work with CSS, you need to play around with **HTML elements** such as p, h1, div, etc.
- Have a look at this cheat sheet! <https://htmlcheatsheet.com/css/>

selector

declaration

p

{ color:blue; }

↑
property

↑
value

Selector

Declaration

Declaration

h1

{ color:blue; font-size:12px; }

↑
Property

↑
Value

↑
Property

↑
Value

CSS Selectors

- CSS rules are made up of selectors and properties
- The way we tell our CSS rule which HTML elements to style is by using selectors.
- There are many types of selectors, but we just want to begin by looking at one important one: the **element selector**

Syntax

```
selector{  
  property: value;  
  property2: value2;  
}
```

CSS: Selecting by ID

A CSS ID selector uses the ID attribute of an HTML element to select one unique element on a page.

```
#alt  
{  
  color:blue;  
  text-align:left;  
  font-size:100%;  
}  
  
<p id=alt>This is some blue blue text  
from Reference Designer</p>
```

Id selector

Id tells which style to use

CSS ID Selector

Let's jump into the activity!

Go to ...

<https://www.khanacademy.org/computing/c-omputer-programming/html-css/intro-to-css/pt/css-basics>

Recap: Selecting by tag name

The element selector selects HTML elements based on their tag names

- Each HTML element—`<h1>`, `<p>`, ``, `<body>`—and any other HTML element can be selected with CSS by using the tag name without the angle brackets (`<` and `>`).
- For example, you can select all of the `<p>` tags in your webpage by using the element selector `p`.
- Here's a CSS rule that changes the color of each paragraph on a web page:

```
p {  
    color: rgb(255, 0, 0);  
}
```


Recap: Selecting by id

What if we just wanted to select the first h2 or p?

- We need a way to tell browser which element we're selecting so it doesn't apply the style to all of the h2 or paragraph for example.
- To do that we give a tag in our page a unique ID.
- Modify the HTML to add ID attributes to tags!

```
<p id="rabbits-song">Little Bunny Foo Foo,  
<br>  
I don't want to see you <br>  
scooping up the field mice <br>  
and bopping them on the head!</p>
```

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>  
2 <html>  
3   <head>  
4     <meta charset="utf-8">  
5     <title>CSS: Selecting by id</title>  
6     <style>  
7  
8     h2 {  
9       color: rgb(0, 232, 15);  
10    }  
11  
12    p {  
13      color: rgb(191, 0, 255);  
14    }  
15  
16    #rabbits-song {  
17      background-color: yellow;  
18    }  
19  
20    #rabbits-info-heading {  
21      background-color: purple;
```

Recap: Selecting by class

Remember, we're not allowed to use the same ID on multiple tags.

- So if we wanted to select the other paragraphs, we'd have to give each of them a new ID. Every ID needs to be unique.
- But what if you wanted to add unique styling and formatting to a whole heap of elements? Use classes!
- A class basically lets you apply unique styling and formatting to those elements in the group with CSS.

`<p>`Rabbits are little creatures with long ears and puffy tails, and they move their nose u and down in an adorable way. They eat the most orange vegetables in ``our`` world, and

```
.song-lyrics {  
  background-color: yellow;  
}
```

THANKS FOR JOINING IN TODAY AND HAVING FUN TOGETHER EVERYONE!!

Please feel free to send any future enemy A.I
projects you do to

hello@girlgeekacademy.com

We wanna see what you come up with!