

1.3 EXCHANGING DATA · 1.3.4

HTML & CSS

Read and write small amounts of web code in the exam. Spec 1.3.4(a).

01 HTML — structure

Page	<code>html</code> <code>head</code> <code>title</code> <code>body</code>
Text	<code>h1</code> – <code>h6</code> headings · <code>p</code> paragraph
List	<code>ul</code> with <code>li</code> items
Link	<code></code>
Image	<code></code>
Rule	Tags come in pairs — open & close.

02 CSS — style

Rule	<code>selector { property: value; }</code>
Element	<code>p { }</code> → all paragraphs
id (#)	<code>#menu { }</code> → one unique element
class (.)	<code>.offer { }</code> → many elements
Common	<code>color</code> <code>font-size</code> <code>text-align</code> <code>border</code>
Punctuation	colon between, semicolon after, inside <code>{ }</code>

03 Where CSS lives + must-know facts

External `<link rel="stylesheet" href="main.css">` in the `head`

Why external One file styles the **whole site** · edit **once** · consistent.

id vs class id = unique (one); class = reusable (many).

Remember HTML = content; CSS = appearance. CSS never adds content.

FINAL PASS BEFORE THE EXAM

Rapid exam tips

Six slips on HTML/CSS questions.

01

HTML = **structure**; CSS = **style**. CSS never adds content.

02

id uses **#** (one element); class uses **.** (many elements).

03

Close your tags — `<ul>...</ul>` , `<p>...</p>` .

04

CSS declaration = `property: value;` — don't forget the semicolon.

05

"Advantage of external CSS" → one file, edited once, whole site consistent.

06

Practise **writing** code by hand — syntax & spelling are marked.