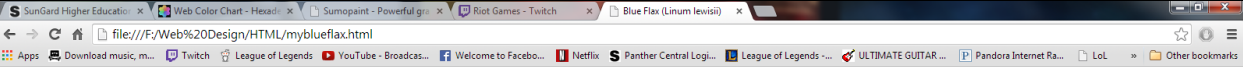



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<b>VQG Assignment 1--Intro, Ch 1, Ch 4</b>	
<b>From textbook: Visual Quickstart Guide (VQG): HTML &amp; CSS</b> <b>Save this file in your VQG folder, then follow the instructions below.</b>	
<b>PART 1: QUESTIONS &amp; ANSWERS:</b> Read pages <b>xv</b> through <b>xxi</b> in the <b>INTRODUCTION</b> of the <b>VQG</b> book, and then fill in the answers to these questions in the row after the question.	
1. What is <b>HTML</b> ?	
<i>Answer here</i> HTML is the coding used for building webpages. It began in the early 1990s as a short document that detailed a handful of elements.	
2. Look up <b>HTML</b> in the index of the book. What does <b>HTML</b> stand for?	
Hypertext Markup Language	
3. What are some of the new features of <b>HTML 5.0</b> ?	
Some new elements are article, main, figure. Our book tells us that others are complex and aid in creating powerful web applications.	
4. Look up <b>CSS</b> in the index of the book. What does <b>CSS</b> stand for?	
Cascading Style Sheets	
5. List at least five browsers (Note: for this course, we will use Google CHROME):	
Google Chrome, Internet Explorer, Fire Fox, Safari, Netscape Navigator.	
6. Use Google search to define these terms:	
1. Unicode an international encoding standard for use with different languages and scripts, by which each letter, digit, or symbol is assigned a unique numeric value that applies across different platforms and programs. 2. utf-8 is a variable-width encoding that can represent every character in the Unicode character set. It was designed for backward compatibility with ASCII and to avoid the complications of endianness and byte order marks in UTF-16 and UTF-32.	
7. What does <b>progressive enhancement</b> mean with regard to web sites?	
It is a way of designing web pages in which the more features a user agent supports, the more features the web pages will have,	
<b>PART 2: FIRST WEB PAGE:</b> Read pages <b>1</b> through <b>7</b> in the <b>VQG CHAPTER 1: WEBPAGE BUILDING BLOCKS</b> , then follow the instructions below to create your first web page.	
<b>Screenshot of the <u>Blue Flax</u> web page rendered in CHROME:</b>	

<div data-bbox="136 115 1372 180">  </div> <div data-bbox="136 197 357 218"> <p><b>The Ephemeral Blue Flax</b></p> </div> <div data-bbox="136 233 370 369">  </div> <div data-bbox="136 384 1201 401"> <p>I am continually <i>amazed</i> at the beautiful, delicate <a href="#">Blue Flax</a> that somehow took hold in my garden. They are awash in color every morning, yet not a single flower remains by the afternoon. They are the very definition of ephemeral.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="136 413 907 428"> <p><b>Ephemeral:</b> Lasting for a very short time, transitory, existing only briefly. Ephemeral is from the Greek word <i>ephemeros</i>, which literally means "lasting only one day."</p> </div>
<p><b>PART 3: Chapter 4: TEXT:</b> Answers are found in the <b>VQG</b> book, <b>Chapter 4</b>.</p>
<p>1. Explain the purpose of each of the following <b>HTML tags</b> (<b>HTML tags</b> are what web programmers call the HTML code found in the &lt; &gt; brackets; the book calls them “<b>elements</b>”):</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Chapter 4 also contains many new HTML 5.0 tags which have specialized usage; the tags below are general usage tags you will use in most of your HTML programs.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>&lt;p&gt;</b> is to start a paragraph</li> <li>2. <b>&lt;small&gt;</b> for small portions of inline text, not for text spanning multiple paragraphs.</li> <li>3. <b>&lt;strong&gt;</b> denotes important text</li> <li>4. <b>&lt;em&gt;</b> represents stress emphasis</li> <li>5. <b>&lt;i&gt;</b> displays italics</li> <li>6. <b>&lt;b&gt;</b> displays bold</li> <li>7. <b>&lt;figure&gt;</b> a graphic, such as a chart, photo, graph, illustration, etc</li> <li>8. <b>&lt;blockquote&gt;</b> represents a stand alone quote</li> <li>9. <b>&lt;time&gt;</b> displays time on your website</li> <li>10. <b>&lt;dfn&gt;</b> when you need to define a term and differentiate it. It wraps tags only around the term you’re defining</li> <li>11. <b>&lt;sub&gt;</b> to create a subscript, commonly used for chemical notation</li> <li>12. <b>&lt;sup&gt;</b> Common uses are trademark symbols, exponents, footnotes</li> <li>13. <b>&lt;code&gt;</b> the incoming text is code or in a file</li> <li>14. <b>&lt;pre&gt;</b> allows you to maintain and display the original line breaks and spacing you’ve inserted</li> <li>15. <b>&lt;br /&gt;</b> a linebreak</li> </ol>
<p>2. What is the purpose of the tags with a slash at the beginning (as in <b>&lt;/strong&gt;</b>)?</p>
<p>It ends the text being denoted as important.</p>
<p>3. <b>PDF:</b> When you have completed this assignment, save this file as usual, then save as a <b>PDF</b> file in your <b>VQG</b> folder (<b>press F12 for SAVE AS</b>, then choose <b>PDF</b> from the SAVE AS TYPE dropdown list).</p>

**NOTE:** You will upload your PDF file, share with your instructor, and link to your index page when you have learned to do this.