Year 9 - Half-Term 3 & 4 – HTML Web Design – Knowledge Organiser

Lesson 1: HTML Pre-Sets

HTML stands for 'HyperText Markup Language'
Every asset, including text, images, videos and hyperlinks that is embedded within a website will have its own opening and closing tag:

- An opening tag which begins with a less than chevron < and then finishes with a greater than chevron >
  <opening tag>
- Closing tags follow the same formula however a forward slash is used after the less than chevron
  </closing tag>

Pre-determined tags (pre-sets) can also be used

```
<h1>This is heading 1</h1>
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>
<h3>This is heading 3</h3>
<h4>This is heading 4</h4>
```

Lesson 4: Tables

- **<table>** is the opening tag to create a table, followed by </table> and **<table border = "5">** will set the thickness of the border of the table to 5.
- To ensure that the table stretches across the full browser window, the **width** should be set to **100%** within the tables opening tag.
- **<tr>** stands for table row (across) and is used to establish a new row.
- **<td>** stands for table data. Adding a new <td> tag inside the opening and closing columns of a new table row effectively adds a new column (down).

Lesson 2: Text Hierarchy

- Standard 'paragraph' text: <p> </p>
- **Bold Tag:**
- <u>Underline Tag:</u> <u> </u>
- *Italics Tag:* <i> </i>
- Centralised: <center> </center>

```
<p><strong> Plastic Waste </strong><p>

<p><u> Plastic Waste </u><p>

<p><i> Plastic Waste </i><p>

<p><strong><u><i> Plastic Waste <i><u></strong><p>
```

```
<center><h1> Earthshot </h1></center>
```

Lesson 5: Table Formatting

- A **'bordercolor'** tag is added on a new line without a less than chevron < as it falls within the initial tables code, the colour is then outlined following an = sign, for example the colour 'DodgerBlue' below.
- A **'bgcolor'** tag is added on another new line to outline the background colour, again without any new chevrons.

Lesson 6: Background Colour

- <body bgcolor = "Orange">

Lesson 3: Typography

Typography refers to the style and appearance of text

- The **font** is identified by using: **font-family**
- The **font size** is identified by using: **font-size**
- The **font colour** is identified: **color:**

```
<center><h1 style = "font-family:century gothic; font-size:30px;
```

```
color:Tomato;"> Earthshot </h1></center>
```

Lesson 7: Embedding Images & Videos

- <img src = http://website width = 200>
- <iframe width="420" height="315" src="**Link**"> </iframe>

Lesson 8: Hyperlinks

```
<a href="url">Link text</a>
```

Lesson 9: Physical Security & Biometrics

Physical security describes security measures that are designed to deny unauthorised access to facilities, equipment and resources and to protect personnel and property from damage or harm. Examples:

- **CCTV surveillance**   **Security guards**
- **Locks**   **Access control**
- **Perimeter intrusion detection**   **Deterrent systems**

Biometrics are body measurements and calculations related to human characteristics. Biometric authentication is used in computer science as a form of identification and access control. Examples:

- **Facial recognition**   **Voice recognition,**
- **Fingerprints recognition**   **Iris scanners**