

HTML Activity and Project Analysis

Primary Parallel: Practice – Computer does what you tell it; so be specific and organized

| Novice | Apprentice | Practitioner | Expert |
|--|--|--|---|
| HTML script is used to create web pages | HTML script can be used to format web page | HTML script can be used to create a multi-paged web site; start to learn as go | Good professional HTML design requires planning and global definitions |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can write code to define web page document – open and close, sections of web page and what they related to Can write code to add words; forced line break; make new paragraphs Can write code to include a picture; correct file name Naming convention: no spaces, case of file name matches case of reference code (e.g. src for img) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can format words (bold, italics, size, color, font, preformatted) Can format layout of output elements (lists, align, table) Can view and format source code for easier reading and debugging | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can create code that links pages together Can have linked page open in same window or new one Can use Tech Sheets and other references in conjunction with testing techniques to learn new commands (e.g. horizontal line, Epp’s appendix, alt text line for disabled users, thumbnail to view larger image, area links, movies, music, tags for spiders to pick up) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of Cascading Style Sheets to coordinate formatting within a web page Use of classification in CSS to coordinate formatting Use of external CSS to coordinate formatting among different web pages in site Can use debugging tools (especially FireFox’s) to troubleshoot code |
| <p><i>Project/Lab</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create web page with words and pictures <p><i>Test</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find errors: tags, open/close, misspelling Predict output of given HTML script | <p><i>Project/Lab</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create web page with formatted text and designed layout <p><i>Test</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can create code that will format elements in specified ways Can identify valid color codes and predict hues Can differentiate technique (indented script) vs. errors (misspelling, mismatched tags, mismatched cases) | <p><i>Product/Lab</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a web site with at least 3 pages that have an organized navigation system Create a web site with at least 2 new features <p><i>Test</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw a site map for a given web site or HTML code | <p><i>Product/Lab</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use CSS in web site – ability to change formatting on the fly during presentation <p><i>Lab</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use debugging tools and techniques to make a faulty HTML file work properly <p><i>Test</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select easy things to look for when doesn’t look as intended, images don’t appear, links don’t work right, different performance in different browsers |

Notes:

- Since HTML is not a programming language, this unit is more about familiarity, formatting, learning techniques, basic troubleshooting techniques and confidence in working with the computer

Resources: Castro, Elizabeth. *HTML for the world wide web*. ISBN 0-321-13007-3