Format pages and text

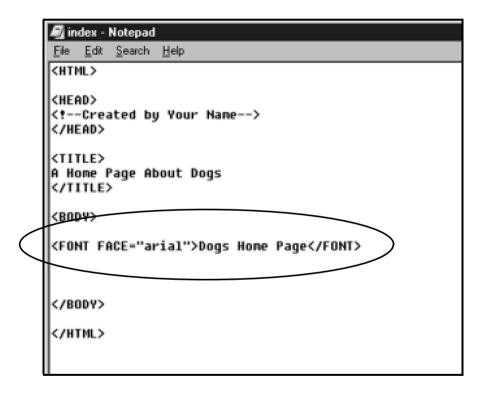
Change fonts

1. In front of the words "Dogs Home Page," insert a **** tag with the attribute **FACE="arial"**:

```
<FONT FACE="arial">Dogs Home Page</pont>
```

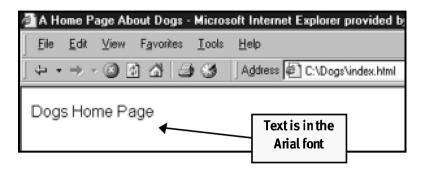
2. After the words, close the **FONT>** tag:

Dogs Home Page</pont>



Tip: Think of an attribute as a sub-instruction to the browser. In this case, the **FACE** attribute tells it how to change, specifying the Arial typeface.

3. View the page in the browser. Click the browser's Refresh button, and the page should look like this:



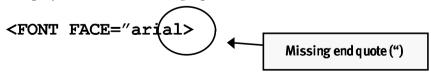
Web fonts

When text is viewed on a computer, only fonts installed on the computer can be seen. For instance, if someone created a page that specified the Tekton font, almost no one viewing it would see it in Tekton because very few computers have that font installed. Computers without Tekton would display text in the default font: Times New Roman.

All Windows computers have the Arial font installed. Windows 95 and later computers have Verdana. Macintoshes have Helvetica, the font that Arial is based upon.

To cover all bases, specify multiple fonts:

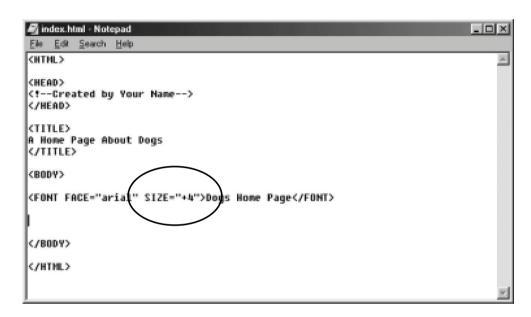
Tip: If a page doesn't look like it's supposed to—or nothing shows up at all—check the HTML code you've written. You might have left out a quote or made some other small mistake. Something that seems insignificant can wreck a page:



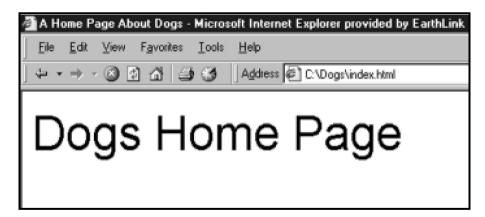
Change text size

1. In Notepad, add the SIZE="+4" attribute to the tag:

Dogs Home
Page</pont>



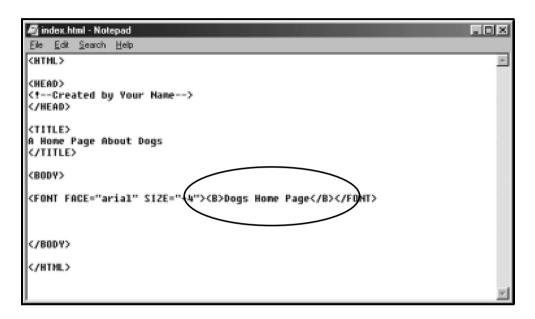
2. Save the page and view it in the browser. It should look like this:



Change text weight

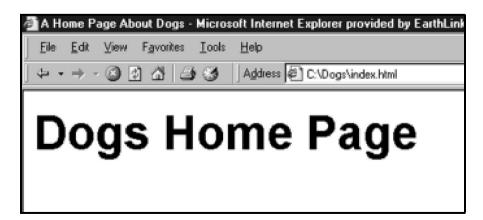
1. In Notepad, add the **B**> tag in front of the words "Dogs Home Page" and close it after them:

Dogs Home
Page



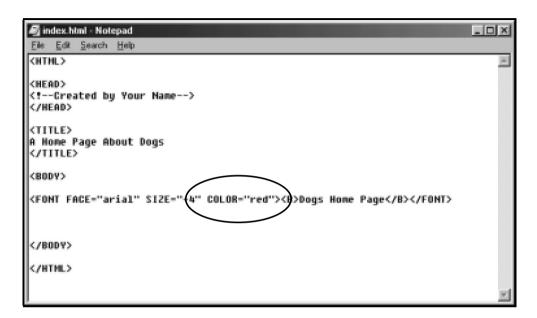
Tip: When inserting multiple tags, arrange them in mirror-image order. The tags and text above are a good example: since it starts with the **** tag, it ends with the **** tag. Tags that aren't arranged in mirror-image order can cause display problems in some browsers.

2. Save the page and view it in the browser. It should look like this:



Change text color

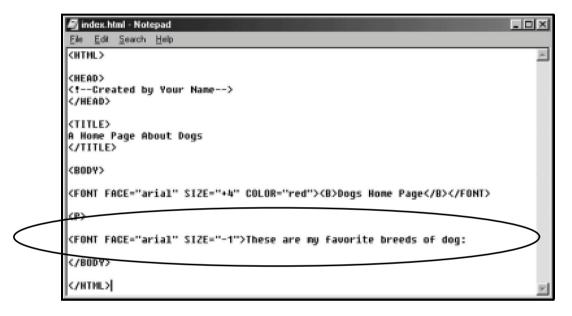
1. In the **** tag, add the attribute **COLOR="red"**:



- 2. Save the page. View it in the browser, and the text should show up red.
- 3. Change the text color to black, then save the page.

Align text

- 1. Beneath the present text and tags, insert a **P** tag to begin a new paragraph.
- 2. Beneath the <P> tag, insert the tag and the words "These are my favorite breeds of dog:"



3. Within the <P> tag, add the attribute ALIGN="right":

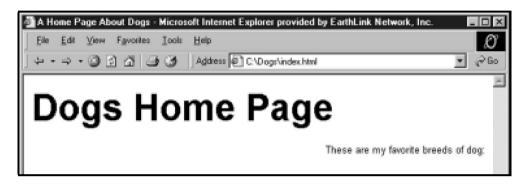
4. Add a closing tag after the new paragraph.

These are my
favorite breeds of dog:

</P>

Tip: Usually a **P** tag requires no closing **P** tag in HTML, but in this case the **ALIGN="right"** attribute is used. The closing **P** tag after the paragraph keeps the browser from right-aligning whatever is beneath it.

5. Save the page, then view it in the browser. It should look like this:



6. Remove the **ALIGN="right"** attribute from the **<P>** tag.

Tip: To generate a single-line break rather than the double-space a <**P>** tag generates, use the **
** tag. Putting a **
** or "Break" tag between two lines of text will bump the second line down to the next line:



Dogs Home
Page

These are my
favorite breeds of dog:

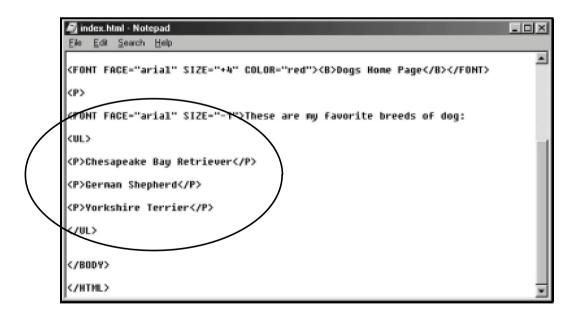
Indent text

1. Below the text, "These are my favorite breeds of dog:," insert three new paragraphs:

```
<P>Chesapeake Bay Retriever
<P>German Shepherd
<P>Yorkshire Terrier
```

2. Enclose these paragraphs in Unordered List tags to indent them:

```
<UL>
<P>Chesapeake Bay Retriever
<P>German Shepherd
<P>Yorkshire Terrier</P>
</UL>
```



3. Save the page and view it in the browser. It should look like this:



Tip: Notice how all the text below the **** tag looks the same. It will stay that way until the closing **** tag is inserted.

Create lists

1. With the three breeds of dog, replace the **P** and **P** tags with **LI** tags to generate bullets in front of the text that follows:

Chesapeake Bay Retriever
German Shepherd
Yorkshire Terrier

2. Save the page and view it in the browser. It should look like this:



Practice: Format pages and text

- A. Why are the most common font choices Arial, Verdana, and Helvetica?
- B. What kinds of computers have the font Arial installed? Which have Helvetica instead?
- 1. Change the title of the home page to "My Favorite Dogs."
- 2. Change the bulleted list to a numbered list.

Tip: *Use* **** *instead of* **** *to generate a numbered list.*

- 3. Change the numbered list back to a bulleted list.
- **4.** Make the list items bold. When you view it in the browser, the page should look like this:



Answers

- A. Those are the fonts that most Windows computers have installed.
- B. Windows computers have Arial, Macs have Helvetica.