

# 29: Creating a content page

## Have your HTML document and stylesheet open

With your text editor, open the HTML file (content.htm) and the stylesheet (mystylesheet.css) you were experimenting with in Lesson 14. Also open content.htm with your browser.

Delete all the content in the stylesheet.

## HTML changes

You will start by changing the html.

### Alter the <head> section

In the <head> section, adjust the page title and the content description. This page, your first general content page, will be about *Hoop Pine*, so that can be the page title. The page will tell us what we all should know about Hoop Pine, so ensure the *description* section reflects that.

There is no need to make any further changes to the *head* section.

### The <body> section

Delete the 'pink' class attribute from the paragraph element.

Give the <body> tag an ID attribute – “treecontentpage”. This will allow you to specify CSS styling for the page. Your HTML should appear as below. (There will never be any highlighting in the actual code.)

#### HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Hoop Pine</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="../mystylesheet.css">
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="description" content="What we should all know about Hoop Pine">
    <meta name="keywords" content="html, css">
    <meta name="author" content="My Name">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  </head>
  <body id="treecontentpage">

  <h1> Heading </h1>
  <h2> Heading </h2>
  <h3> Heading </h3>
  <p> The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. </p>

  </body>
</html>
```

## CSS styling

### Enter some default styling

In the stylesheet, you will enter some of the default styling you read about in Lesson 25. Copy from the CSS box below and paste it into your stylesheet. Save.

#### CSS

```
html {
color: black;
font-family: sans-serif, sans;
font-weight: normal;
font-variant: normal;
font-style: normal;
text-align: justify;
}

* {
margin: 0 0 0 0;
padding: 0 0 0 0;
}

img {
max-width:100%;
border: none;
outline:none;
}
```

### Page styling

Copy the ruleset for the ID of *treecontentpage* from the CSS box below and paste it into your stylesheet. This will give the page a light blue background.

#### CSS

```
html {
    color: black;
    font-family: sans-serif, sans;
    font-weight: normal;
    font-variant: normal;
    font-style: normal;
    text-align: justify;
}

* {
    margin: 0 0 0 0;
    padding: 0 0 0 0;
}

img {
    max-width:100%;
    border: none;
    outline:none;
}

#treecontentpage {
    background-color: lightcyan;
}
```

## See how it looks

Refresh your browser to see how it looks. Notice the background colour, the font style, the font sizes, and lack of space between lines. All this is as you have specified in your CSS. Try changing the values in the CSS to see what happens (remember to save the changes and refresh the browser.)