Class 5 PT2 - Revision Pointers
Chapter 6 – Web Authoring of Internet

- HTML stands for **Hyper Text Markup Language**.

- It is used to **create and design webpages**.

- HTML files have the extension **.html /.htm**.

- HTML tags are written inside **angle brackets < >**.

- Tags mostly come in **pairs** like `<p> </p>`.

- Some tags are **single tags** like `<br>` and `<hr>`.

- A closing tag has a **forward slash (/)**.

- HTML is **not case-sensitive**.

- A webpage has three main parts: **head, title and body**.

- Everything that appears on the webpage is inside the **body** tag.

- `<html>` shows the start and end of the webpage.

- `<head>` contains information about the page.

- `<title>` shows the **title on the browser tab**.

- `<body>` contains visible content like text, headings and paragraphs.

- `<p>` tag is used to add a **paragraph**.

- `<br>` is a **line break** tag and moves text to the next line.

- `<hr>` draws a **horizontal line** between text.

- Formatting tags:

  - `<b>` for **bold**
  - `<i>` for **italic**
  - `<u>` for **underline**

- More than one formatting tag can be used together, e.g.
`<b><i><u>Text</u></i></b>`.

- HTML has **6 heading tags**: `<h1>` to `<h6>`.

- `<h1>` is the **biggest** heading; `<h6>` is the **smallest**.

- The **align** attribute is used to place text:

  - `align="left"` → text on the left
  - `align="right"` → text on the right
  - `align="center"` → text in the middle
  - `align="justify"` → text spread evenly on both sides

- An **attribute** gives extra information about a tag and is written inside the opening tag.
Example: `<p align="center">This is a paragraph.</p>`

- `<body bgcolor="color">` changes the **background color** of the page.

- Webpages are opened and viewed in a **web browser**.

- HTML tags help to **structure content** on the webpage.

- `<h1>` to `<h6>` are heading elements, not alignment tags.

- Web authoring means **creating webpages using HTML tags and attributes**.

- Basic structure of an HTML webpage:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Example of P tag</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="yellow">
<p align="center">WWW means World Wide Web</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Book Work

01. **Answer in one word.**

(1) The full form of HTML _Hypertext Markup Language_.

(2) The three main sections in a Web document. _head_, _title_ and _body_

(3) These are the keywords specified within angle brackets. _HTML tags_

(4) This is the extension of a HTML file. _.html_

(5) All the content of the Webpage goes within this tag. _<body> tag_.

(6) This tag is used to define a paragraph. _<p> tag_.

(7) This is called the line break tag. _
_

(8) This is used to draw a horizontal line in between the text. _<hr>_

(9) How many heading tags are there in HTML? _6 heading tags_

(10) This attribute of the paragraph tag is used to align it to the right. _<p align="right">_

Q2. **State whether the given statements are True or False.**

(1) HTML tags normally come in pair. _True._

(2) Tags are the elements specified within square brackets. _False_

(3) The <br> tag is used to place the text on a new line. _True_

(4) Elements are the characteristics used to define HTML tags. _False._

(5) There are 5 heading tags in HTML. _False_

Q3. **Answer the following in 30-40 words.**

(1) What is HTML? Give its full form.

Ans: _HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. It is the standard language used to create and design_

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webpage.

(2) What are attributes in HTML? Explain with an example.

Ans: Attributes provide extra information about an HTML tag. They are written inside the opening tag and usually come in name - value pairs.

Eg. <p align = "center"> This is a paragraph. </p>
                    ↳ attribute

(3) Write the basic structure of a webpage in HTML.

Ans:
```
<html>
    <head>
        <title> My webpage </title>
    </head>
    <body> Content goes here.
    </body>
</html>
```

(4) Using the correct HTML tags, rewrite the following sentence making it bold, italic and underline.

"I study in grade 5."

Ans:

<i><u> I study in grade 5. </u></i>

(5) Explain the four alignment tags.

Ans: Four alignment tags are —

1. align = "left"
This places the text on the left side of the page.

2. align = "right"
This places the text on the right side of the page

3. align = "center" ⇒ This places the text in the center

4. align = "justify" ⇒ This spreads the text evenly from left to right, so both sides look straight.