

Lesson 7: Div, Span, Header, Main, Section, Style Attribute, Inline style

Key notes to remember

1. The div and span are both used to separate parts of your document.
2. The span is an inline element meaning that is no extra margin around it and will not cause its surroundings to be pushed out more. It does not take up the full surrounding width.
3. The Div is a BLOCK element which means it does have a set margin and often times, will cause items to move to the next line because it takes up most of the width on the line(s) it resides.
4. An inline style is a style property defined as an attribute of a given element using the Style Attribute.
5. The style attribute on an element allows you to specify numerous name value pairs of CSS properties that change the look and feel.
6. The new HTML 5 elements , section, header, and main are all block elements that perform the same function but provide a different meaning for the data they surround.
7. Main means this is my main content.
8. Header means this is the head of my content (main title, description)
9. Section is more of a general term that can define different groups of data in general in your document.
10. An Element's attribute is made up of name value pairs. Name="value" .
11. An attribute gives more data to describe your html element or surrounding data and also at times can tell the element to behave or display differently.
12. HTML is used to contain your data.
13. CSS is used to format the look and feel of your data.