

Lesson 8:

Key notes to remember

1. Instead of doing inline style attributes you can put all of your style properties into a section called Style in your Head section of your document. This is better than using inline styles from a reuse perspective but not quite as good as using attached external style sheets.
2. The image tag `img` is used to add images to your document.
3. It's attribute `src` defines the physical location of the image.
4. An element or type selector is used to find html elements by their type. H1 is a type for example. H2 is another type of HTML element.
5. A class CSS selector lets you find HTML elements and apply a style by using a defined class attribute on the element. `<element class="myclass">` A class selector must start with a period. Example: `“.myclass { color:red;}`
6. The Color CSS property changes color of a given elements text.
7. The Background Color CSS property changes the background color of a given block element. The area surrounding the text or images etc.