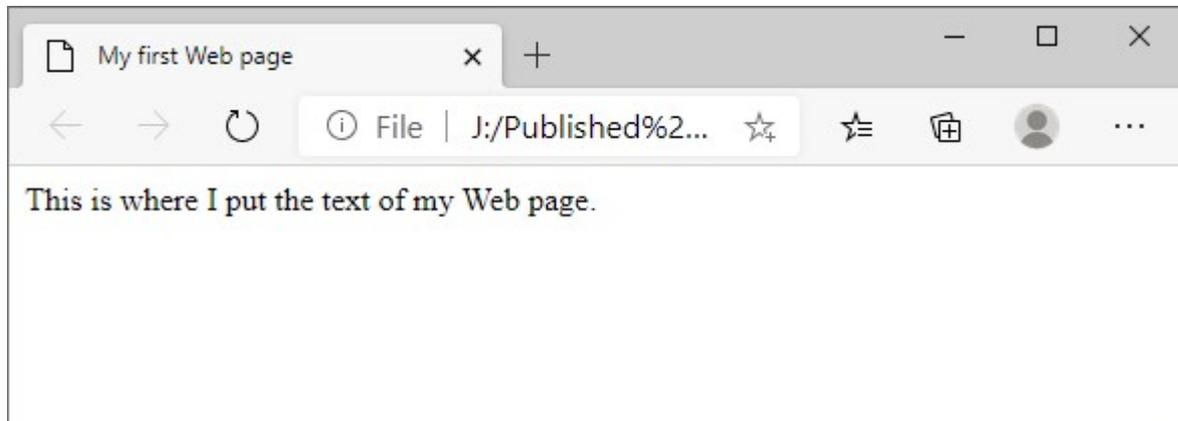## Recap: What does it look like?

A Web page, coded in HTML, has two parts, much like any piece of work you write in an exercise book.   It has a **head** (heading), and a **body** (where you put all the text, pictures, links and so on). Here's that tiny Web site we built last lesson; let's see what's going on:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>My first Web page</title>
</head>

<body>
This is where I put the text of my Web page.
</body>
</html>
```

When we view this on a Web browser, it will look something like the window below:

On the following pages …

Now we're ready to start writing Web pages in HTML.

Remember:

- o   Edit pages in Notepad

- o   Save as .html files, then your browser will recognise them as Web pages

- o   Be careful what you type: you need to get the commands right, or the browser won't know what you want.

- o   Think of the browser like an obedient small child: They will do exactly what you ask, but you have to make sure they understand. If you tell them when to SHOUT, you also have to tell them when to STOP SHOUTING!

- o   You'll see how we tell HTML to do this on the next page.

Beginnings and endings – HTML tags

Let's look at that code again:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>My first Web page</title>
</head>

<body>
This is where I put the text of my Web page.
</body>
</html>
```

Each time we mark the beginning of a part of our page, we must also mark the end. It's a bit like walking from one lesson to another; you have to know when to get up and start walking, and when to stop, and sit down in the next lesson.

All HTML tags are enclosed in **<** and **>** angled brackets.
<u>Most</u> HTML tags have: a beginning or start: **< *tag_name* >**
                              and an ending or stop: **< /*tag_name* >**

Now let's see what's going on:

The title, from the head, goes in the title bar at the top of the browser window

```
<head>
<title>My first Web page</title>
</head>

<body>
This is where I put the text of my W
</body>
```

The main text, from the body, goes in the main part of the browser window

HTML tags we have seen so far, and their functions

Beginning tag	End tag	Function (what they do)
<html>	</html>	Mark the beginning and end of a piece of HTML code
<head>	</head>	Mark the start and stop of the head of our page
<title>	</title>	Mark the beginning and end of our title
<body>	</body>	Mark the start and stop of the body of our page

Making our page bigger
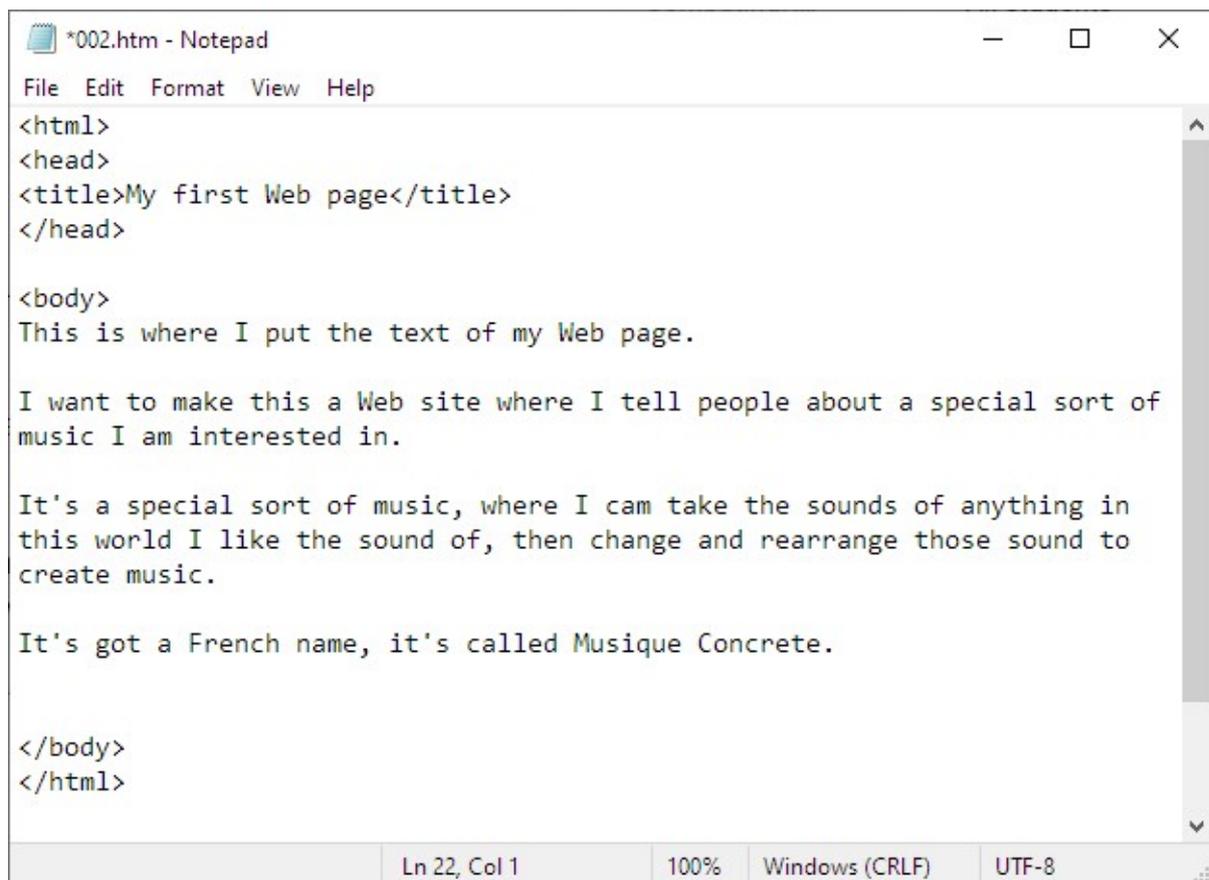
Here's that page again (last time it will look like this!):

```
<html>
<head>
<title>My first Web page</title>
</head>

<body>
This is where I put the text of my Web page.
</body>
</html>
```

Now we want to add some new information. I'm going to put in a little bit about what I want my page to tell the person reading it. Look at how I do it, and then do the same thing to your first page, only put some of your own words in.

Here's how my page now looks in Notepad

```
*002.htm - Notepad                              —    □    ×

File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<html>
<head>
<title>My first Web page</title>
</head>

<body>
This is where I put the text of my Web page.

I want to make this a Web site where I tell people about a special sort of
music I am interested in.

It's a special sort of music, where I cam take the sounds of anything in
this world I like the sound of, then change and rearrange those sound to
create music.

It's got a French name, it's called Musique Concrete.


</body>
</html>

          Ln 22, Col 1       100%   Windows (CRLF)     UTF-8
```
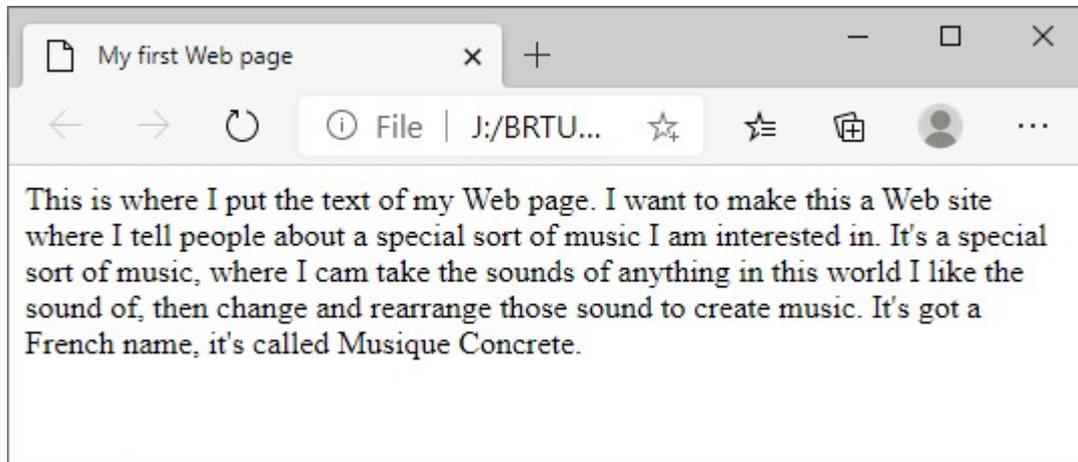
Remember, be sure to save it as a HTML file (but you might want to save it with a new name).

OK, so how does that one look in a browser?

Let's double-click on that new file, and it should open in our browser:

Hmmm …

Well, it's "sort of" there – but I had put some spaces between some of my sentences when I typed that into Notepad. They seem to have disappeared …

Like I said before, Web browsers (Edge, Internet Explorer, Opera, Firefox, Chrome …) are all pretty dumb tools. We have to tell them what we want them to do with our text, where to start new lines or paragraphs, when we want **bold**, *italic*, larger font, smaller font, and so on.

So, in part 2 of today's lesson, we'll look at how to do that.

Hope you've got a few new lines in your page, we're going to look at how to change the way it looks in the second half of today's lesson, on the third handout. See you there …