



# Grade 9

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter

### Lesson 6

A bright mind is nothing without a humble heart

# **Formatting Text**

**with  
CSS**

**A bright mind is nothing without a humble heart**



# Typography

## FONT PROPERTY

<b>Property Name</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Values</b>
font-family	Indicates the typeface. Syntax: font-family:Arial	Any typeface
font-style	Indicates if text is written in italics, oblique or normally Syntax: font-style:italic	Italic, oblique, normal

# Typography

## FONT PROPERTY

Property Name	Definition	Values
font-weight	Indicates the thickness of the characters. Syntax: font-style:bold , font-style:200	Normal, bold, bolder, lighter, any number from 100-900 (100 is the thinnest)
font-size	Indicates the size of the text. Syntax: font-size:12px, font-size:12pt, font-size:50%, font-size:medium	Normal, xx-small, x-small, small, medium, large, x-large, xx-large, any number followed by px (size in pixels), pt (size in points), or % (expressed as percent)

# Typography

## FONT PROPERTY

<b>Property Name</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Values</b>
font-variant	Used to do small-caps Syntax: font-variant:normal, font-variant:small-caps	Normal, small-caps

With text properties, we can indicate alignment, decoration, indentation, case and line spacing.

# Typography

## TEXT PROPERTY

<b>Property Name</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Values</b>
text-align	Indicates the alignment. Syntax: text-align:justify	left, right, center, justify
text-decoration	Indicates the decoration applied. Syntax: text-decoration:underline	None, underline, overline, line-through, blink, sub, super, etc (search the net for other values)

# Typography

## TEXT PROPERTY

<b>Property Name</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Values</b>
text-transform	Indicates the case of the text. Syntax: text-transform:lowercase	none, capitalize, uppercase, lowercase
line-height	Indicates the spacing taken up by each line. Syntax: line-height:1 1px, line-height:2pt	Normal, any number followed by px (pixels), pt (points) or % (percent)

# Typography

## TEXT PROPERTY

<b>Property Name</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Values</b>
text-indent	Indents the first line of each paragraph. Syntax: text-indent:25px, text-indent:5%	length, percentage

It is a good practice to specify more than one font family on your web site code, so that if the web browser does not support that font, it will proceed to select the next font in line.



# Typography

A generic font such as Sans-serif (commonly used for web sites since it is easier to read ex. Arial) or serif ( traditional fonts such as Times Roman) maybe specified at the end of the list to ensure that if the indicated font is not available, it will just use the available generic font in the browser. If you do not specify any font family, the browser will use the default font - Times New Roman (serif).

Default font size – 16

# CSS STYLES

<b>Style</b>	<b>Example</b>	<b>Function</b>
font-weight	font-weight:bold	Changes the font style to bold.
font-style	font-style:italic	Changes the font style to italics.
font-family	font-family:serif	Specifies which typeface to use.
font-size	font-size:70%	Specifies the font size.
color	color:green	Specifies the text color.

# CSS STYLES

<b>Style</b>	<b>Example</b>	<b>Function</b>
font-variant	font-variant:small-caps	Transforms the text.
letter-spacing	letter-spacing:-2px	Changes the spacing between letters.
word-spacing	word-spacing:10px	Changes the spacing between words.
line-height	line-height:1.50	Changes the height between lines.
text-align	text-align:center	Specifies the alignment of a block of text.

```
poem.txt
File Edit View

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Poem</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="poem.css" type="text/css">
<body>
<h1>The Teenage Years</h1>
<p><font class="Typo1">
We learn from our mistakes,<br>
From the wrong turns we take,<br>
From the fake friends we make,<br>
And from the times we almost break.<br><br>
Our mistakes help us grow,<br>
But at the time, we didn't know.<br>
We didn't want our weakness to show.<br>
At the time, we couldn't let them know.<br>
</font></p>
</body>
</html>
```



```
Untitled poem.css
File Edit View
```

```
.Typo1 {font-style:italic;
        font-weight:bold;
        font-size:xx-large;
        line-height:200%;}

h1 {font-style:italic;
     font-weight:bold;
     text-decoration:underline;
     text-align:center;}
```

## *The Teenage Years*

*We learn from our mistakes,*

*From the wrong turns we take,*

*From the fake friends we make,*

*And from the times we almost break.*

*Our mistakes help us grow,*

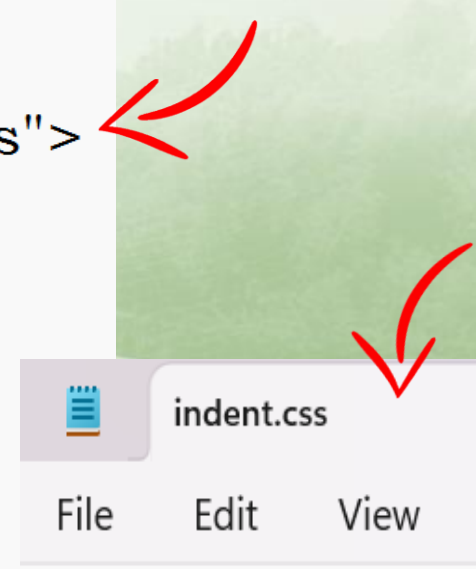
*But at the time, we didn't know.*

*We didn't want our weakness to show.*

*At the time, we couldn't let them know.*

```
indent.html
x indent.css
+
File Edit View

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Indent Text</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="indent.css" type="text/css">
<body>
<h1>The Teenage Years</h1>
<p>
We learn from our mistakes,
From the wrong turns we take,
From the fake friends we make,
And from the times we almost break.
Our mistakes help us grow,
But at the time, we didn't know.
We didn't want our weakness to show.
At the time, we couldn't let them know.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



```
h1 {font-weight:bold;
font-style:italic;
text-align:center;}
p {text-indent:30px;}
```

# *The Teenage Years*

We learn from our mistakes, From the wrong turns we take, From the fake friends we make, And from the times we almost break. Our mistakes help us grow, But at the time, we didn't know. We didn't want our weakness to show. At the time, we couldn't let them know.

Microsoft Edge



font.html



font.css



File Edit View

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Font</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="font.css" type="text/css">
<body>
<h1>The Teenage Years</h1>
<p>
We learn from our mistakes,
From the wrong turns we take,
From the fake friends we make,
And from the times we almost break.
Our mistakes help us grow,
But at the time, we didn't know.
We didn't want our weakness to show.
At the time, we couldn't let them know.</p>
</body>
</html>

```



```

font.html font.css
File Edit View

```

```

h1{font-size:xx-large;
font-weight:bold;
text-align:center;}
p{font-family:zipper std,verdana;}

```



# The Teenage Years

We learn from our mistakes, From the wrong turns we take, From the fake friends we make, And from the times we almost break. Our mistakes help us grow, But at the time, we didn't know. We didn't want our weakness to show. At the time, we couldn't let them know.

# CSS LIST PROPERTIES

Style	Definition
list-style-type	Indicates the type of bullet. Ex. list-style-type:lower-alpha
list-style-image	Indicates the image to be used as bullet. Ex. list-style-image:url(thisimage.jpg)
list-style-position	Indicates the position of the marker. Ex. list-style-position:outside
list-style-type	Shorthand notation for all the properties for lists. Ex. list-style:inside decimal

The `list-style-image` property is used to set an image as a bullet for the list.

The `list-style-type` property then sets what type of bullet to be used depending on the value keyed in:

- `disc` – round bullets
- `circle` – circular bullets
- `square` – square bullets
- `decimal` – regular numbering (1,2,3,4,etc.)
- `decimal-leading-zero` – for regular numbering with leading zeroes (01,02,03,04, etc.)

- lower-roman – for lowercase Roman numeral
- upper-roman – for uppercase Roman numeral
- lower-alpha – lowercase alphabet
- upper-alpha – uppercase alphabet

# Pseudo-Elements

Pseudo-elements allow us to format a specific part of or several parts of HTML elements. In this part, we will apply design using CSS properties on the first letters and first lines of text.

Pseudo-elements are defined the same way pseudo-classes are defined.

# CSS PSEUDO-ELEMENTS

<b>Selector</b>	<b>Example</b>	<b>Function</b>
:link	a:link	Selects all unvisited links.
:visited	a:visited	Selects all visited links.
:active	a:active	Selects the active link.
:hover	a:hover	Selects links on mouse over.
:focus	input:focus	Selects the input element which has focus.
:first-letter	p:first-letter	Selects the first letter of every <p> element

# CSS PSEUDO-ELEMENTS

Selector	Example	Function
:first-line	p:first-line	Selects the first line of every <p> element
:before	p:before	Inserts content before every <p> element.
:after	p:after	Inserts content after every <p> element.

Texts have the pseudo-element first-letter which allows you to design only the first letter of the whole chunk of text. Another one is the first-line which allows you to design only the first line of the whole chunk of text.