













Quick View

There are 3 parts to this lesson:

1	Introduction: HTML - what is it?	 
2	Hand tagging a simple web page	      
3	Plenary: Viewing source codes	  
	Homework: Editing the HTML of an existing web page	

Delivery

1. Introduction: HTML - what is it?

Although most web based materials are now created using dedicated 'authoring software' pupils should still have a basic understanding of how this is achieved. They should also appreciate that increasing sophistication is bringing newer technologies e.g. Flash driven sites.

HTML - Hyper Text Markup Language is still used to create the majority of web materials although it is now common for a web site to integrate many writing methods.

Pupils are not expected to complete this unit by writing the code by hand but the introduction shows them the basics of **tagging**. They will use web-authoring software to produce their work during later activities.

Show pupils the presentation of example HTML code.

Develop this activity by:

- Explaining that it is made up of a set of commands.
- Showing that most commands are put inside tags (starting with <, and ending with />)
- Explaining that the document has 2 main parts
 - The HEAD - this area is not shown on the web page but used to give the computer information about the web resource including special instructions such as Java script.
 - The BODY - this is where the main content is placed.
Tags within this area usually describe how the content is displayed, e.g. <BOLD> will turn text following it to bold and </bold> will switch it off

Group activity

Show **example2a** on a large screen

Individual

Pupils view their own version in **activity 2 / start**

Show pupils the language cards **language2** for this lesson.

2. Hand tagging a simple web page

Give out and explain **handout2b** - this gives basic information about HTML tags.

Explain that they will now use Microsoft Notepad or similar to write a simple web page for themselves by using HTML tags.

Give out **worksheet2b**, which explains a step-by-step approach for creating the web page.

This resource is also available as a presentation with associated notes.

Group activity Show **presentation2b** on a large screen

Individual Pupils access the demonstration from **activity 2 / start**

IMPORTANT. Pupils must save their work using the **.htm** extension and NOT **.txt**

3. Plenary: Viewing source codes

Explain that the source code for web pages can be viewed although some pages only show the tags for displaying a frame and not the content within it.

Demonstrate how to view the source code of a web page.

Show 2 pages - one displaying all of the HTML, the other only displaying frame information.

Ask pupils if they understand what frames are.

Give out **worksheet2c** - using queries for advanced searching.

Group activity Demonstrate source code viewing and 2 example web pages

Individual Pupils access the skills from **activity 2 / end**

Homework:

Provide pupils with **homework2** worksheet. This asks pupils to edit a web page HTML.

Opportunities: Edit a paper version or the Microsoft Notepad file.

You may feel it appropriate to provide the homework sheet in electronic format for those pupils with computer access at home. Consideration should then be given to:

- How they would return the work and the style - electronic or printed
- Virus protection
- Authenticity of the work

Objectives

Finding Information, Developing Ideas & Communicating

Pupils should be able to:

- Save files in appropriate formats and create a hierarchical folder structure.
- Use precision and accurate syntax when framing instructions.
- Test and refine sequences in order to achieve specific outcomes.
- Recognise that sequencing instructions is fundamental to a wide range of ICT applications.
- Select appropriate methods of exchanging digital information and recognise that the format affects the method of exchange.

Pupils should be taught to:

- Understand the term HTML.
- Understand how 'tagging' works.
- Use basic HTML tags to create a simple web page.
- Know that the web page must be saved with a .htm or .html extension.

Preparation

Have you:

- Identified the key elements of this lesson
- Understood the school ICT policy in the areas that may affect this lesson
- Thought about the seating arrangements for any large group demonstration
- Checked that the whiteboard or large screen has been set up
- Prepared any extra work to be used for differentiation
- Prepared any work that teaching assistants may require
- Checked that Microsoft Notepad or similar software is available
- Looked at the sample demonstrations and are familiar with their content
- Reviewed / copied any handouts for the lesson
- Practised the skills required that need demonstrating
- Prepared any key word displays

Required IT skills for this lesson: Demonstrations are available in the unit

Using a large screen / whiteboard

Using Microsoft Notepad or similar to 'tag' a simple web page

Viewing the web page within a browser

Differentiation & Extension

Consider the following for some pupils:

- Examples showing simple HTML code, highlighting the key areas, e.g. head and body
- Wall display of commonly used 'tags'
- Colour wheel for 'web safe' colours
- Examples of more advanced 'tags'
- List the tags that do not require closing, e.g. <p>

The following resources are available to pupils. Printable versions are available by accessing the 'all resources' within each lesson. These may be useful for reinforcement, extension or general support.

- 2 Wordsets with audio support
- 2 Wordsearch activities
- 2 Interactive crosswords

Homework & Language

Homework:

Provide pupils with **homework2** worksheet. This asks pupils to edit a web page HTML.

Opportunities: Edit a paper version or the Microsoft Notepad file.

You may feel it appropriate to provide the homework sheet in electronic format for those pupils with computer access at home. Consideration should then be given to:

- How they would return the work and the style - electronic or printed
- Virus protection
- Authenticity of the work

Language for learning:

HTML
body

tag
hexadecimal

source code
nesting

head

Resources

For this lesson:

You will need:

- Large screen display or whiteboard
- Access for pupils to **Unit 8.2 > Activity 2**
- Text editor, e.g. Microsoft Notepad

Teacher Resources:

These are accessed by opening the **Teacher Resources File** on the CD (or network).



By default, the teacher PowerPoint resources are linked to Microsoft 2000 files although Microsoft '97 and HTML versions are also available from within the resources folder. Pupils will access a PowerPoint Show.

Resource Description	Filename	Format
Language Cards	language2	Word PDF
Presentation – HTML Code	presentation2a	PowerPoint
Notes on presentation	notes2a	Word PDF
Presentation – Tagging instructions	presentation2b	PowerPoint
Notes on presentation	notes2b	Word PDF
Worksheet on tagging a simple page	worksheet2b	Word PDF
Handout on Basic HTML tags	handout2b	Word PDF
Activity sheet	task2	Word PDF
Summary sheet	summary2	Word PDF
Homework sheet	homework2	Word PDF

Pupil Resources:

These are accessed by opening the **Pupil Resources File** on the CD (or network).

Resource Description	Filename	Format
Pupil activity sheet	task2	Word PDF
Summary sheet	summary2	Word PDF
Worksheet on tagging a simple page	worksheet2b	Word PDF
Handout on Basic HTML tags	handout2b	Word PDF
Homework sheet	homework2	Word PDF