

TRAINER PREPARATION GUIDE 2.4: CHOOSE AND CONFIGURE HTML5 TAGS TO ORGANIZE CONTENT AND FORMS

Lesson Objective 2.4:

Choose and configure HTML5 tags to organize content and forms.

Required materials to teach this lesson:

1. Microsoft® Expression® Studio 4 (preferred)
2. 98-375-ENU-2.4-LP
3. 98-375-ENU-2.4-IC
4. 98-375-ENU-2.4-ICKEY
5. 98-375-ENU-2.4-PC

Preparation tasks

Technical preparation activities:

1. The lesson demonstration requires an application (either Expression Web or Notepad) to create an HTML5 document.
2. The demonstration shows how to create an outline using HTML5 tags.
3. Copy the following code into your HTML page:

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Outline for an essay</title>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <h1>Competitive Swimming, an Ideal Sport for Kids</h1>
  </header>
  <section>
    <h1>Introduction</h1>
  </section>
  <section>
    <h1>Competitive swimming provides the same benefits as other
sports.</h1>
    <h3>It is good exercise and builds muscular strength.</h3>
    <p>It promotes cooperation among team members, especially in
relays.</p>

  </section>
</body>
</html>
```

4. Preview the site using your browser before checking the outline view.
5. Open the site: <http://gsnedders.html5.org/outliner/>.
6. Copy the HTML5 code into the form on this page, and press the "Outline this!" button. Note: The paragraph line does not display.

7. **Vocabulary:**

deprecated: outdated by newer constructs. Deprecated elements and attributes are defined in reference manuals, but they are clearly marked as deprecated. Deprecated elements may become obsolete in future versions of HTML.

semantic: the relationship between words or symbols and their intended meanings. Programming languages are subject to certain semantic rules. A program statement can be syntactically correct but semantically incorrect; a statement can be written in an acceptable form and still convey the wrong meaning.

<section>: an HTML5 tag that defines sections in a document, such as chapters, headers, footers, or any other sections of the document.

<header>: an HTML5 tag that tag specifies an introduction or a group of navigation elements for a document.

Note: See new HTML5 tag definitions at: <http://www.w3schools.com/html5/>.

8. **Additional readings and resources:**

MSDN®:

Internet Explorer® Learning – HTML5: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/ie/aa740476>

Internet Explorer 9 Developer Guide > HTML5 – Internet Explorer 9 Guide for Developers:
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/ie/hh410106>

Other Resources (books, e-reference):

HTML5 Outlines: Why HTML5 Outlines are Important:
<http://webdesign.about.com/od/html5tutorials/a/html5-outlines.htm>

W3Schools: <http://www.w3schools.com/html5>

Note: HTML5 is changing and developing quickly. The list of resources is current as of January 2012. Check resources for current and up-to-date information at the time of classroom use.

Instructor computer setup:

1. A workstation with Expression Studio 4, or at least Expression Web 4 (with Service Pack 2).

Instructional preparation activities:

1. Review the instructor notes in the notes view of Microsoft PowerPoint® presentation 98-375-ENU-2.4-LP.
2. Make copies of student documents available as needed.
3. Follow the instructions for the demonstration ahead of time, and ensure that the browsers you have available support the HTML5 features in the demo.

Lesson sequence (50 minutes)

Activating prior knowledge/lesson staging (5 minutes):

Instruct students to answer each question in the "Guiding questions" section of the In-class Activity document or in their personal class notes.

Guiding questions:

1. **What does the term "semantic tag" mean?** *Semantic tag* refers to the meaning of the word in the tag as opposed to the syntax. It provides the rules for interpreting the syntax; for example, `` indicates importance or a strong emphasis and is used for alerts and warnings. The semantic tag provides more markup to replace scripting, adding content-specific elements such as article, footer, header, nav, and section.
2. **Explain how the new HTML5 section tags are used to organize content and forms.** HTML5 added new section tags for providing meaningful identifiers such as the header, footer, nav, aside, article, hgroup, and so on. These new tags provide meaningful identifiers for each section, allowing programmatic access, providing screen readers with an easy way to obtain a page outline, and providing easy access in Cascading Style Sheets.

Lesson activity (35 minutes):

1. Teacher instruction
 - a. Use the PowerPoint presentation 98-375-ENU-2.4-LP to review choosing and configuring HTML5 tags to organize content and forms.
 - b. An In-class Activity document is available for use as needed. If the students are having a difficult time with the activity, refer to the following website for a quick tutorial:
<http://webdesign.about.com/od/html5tutorials/a/html5-outlines.htm>

Lesson review (10 minutes):

1. Lead students in a discussion of the guiding questions.
2. During and after the discussion, have students list any questions they have or any topics with which they would like more assistance.
3. Have students work in pairs to answer the additional questions written by students. Answer any questions that cannot be answered by students, or collect them for follow-up later.
4. Provide the Post-class Activity document for additional review.