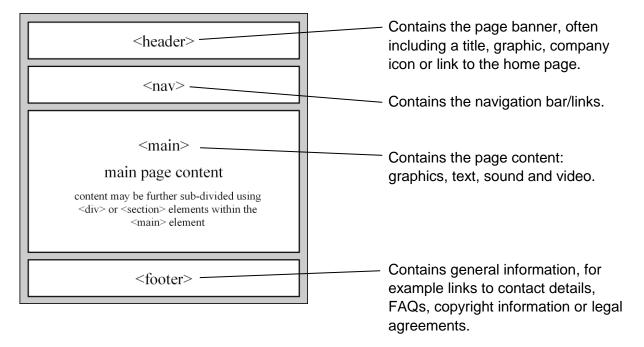
Appendix 15: HTML — page layout (WDD)

HTML 5 introduces new elements used to define different areas of a web page. Elements implemented at Higher level are:

- ♦ <header>
- ♦ <nav>
- ♦ <section>
- ♦ <footer>

These are implemented as shown below:



The following examples have been taken from the *Higher Computing Science example website*. The example website can be downloaded as a zip file from the <u>Higher Computing Science</u> page on SQA's website. To view the full code in context, open and view the source code from the pages noted in each of the examples.

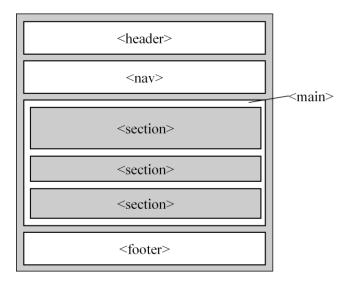
Simple page layout (study quiz page): example 1

The example below implements a simple page, with a main element used to contain the page content. The content is then sub-divided using section elements:

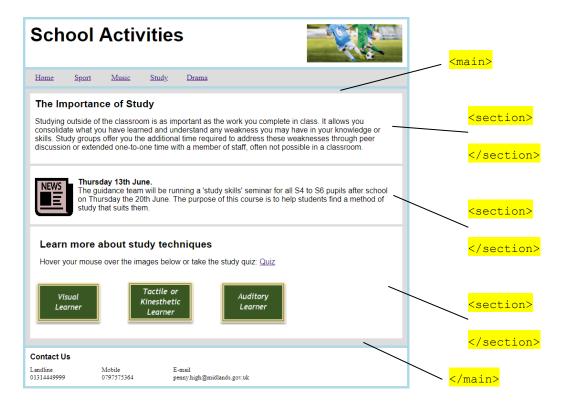


Page layout with sub-divided content (study page): example 2

Page content can be sub-divided into different areas using both <section> and <div> elements. Using both elements allows the sub-divided content to be independently styled, without the need to implement classes or ids:

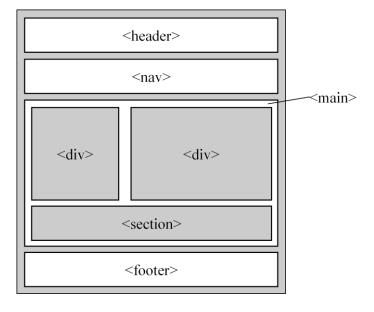


The following example website uses the study page to demonstrate the above layout:

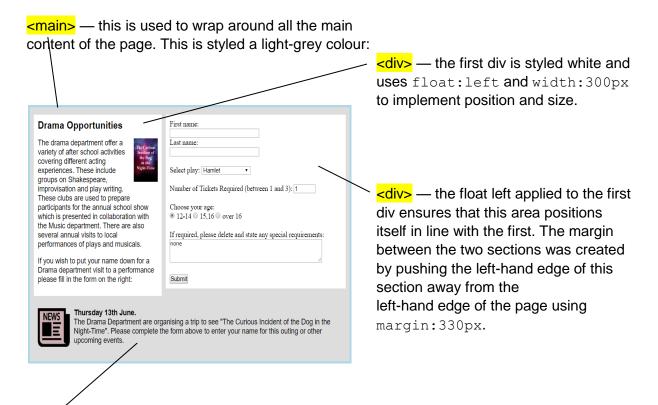


Page layout with side-by-side content (drama page): example 3

Page content can also be styled with CSS, to position page components side-by-side. In this example, the content has been sub-divided using three section elements, which are then controlled using float and clear CSS declarations:



The drama page shows the area containing the form, positioned to the right of the drama text area using CSS.



<section> — the style clear:both ensures that the final section sits on a new line and does not overlap the two sections above. The outer edge of the section is not apparent as it uses styles contained within the id 'newsArticle' to appear the same light-grey colour as the main element.