

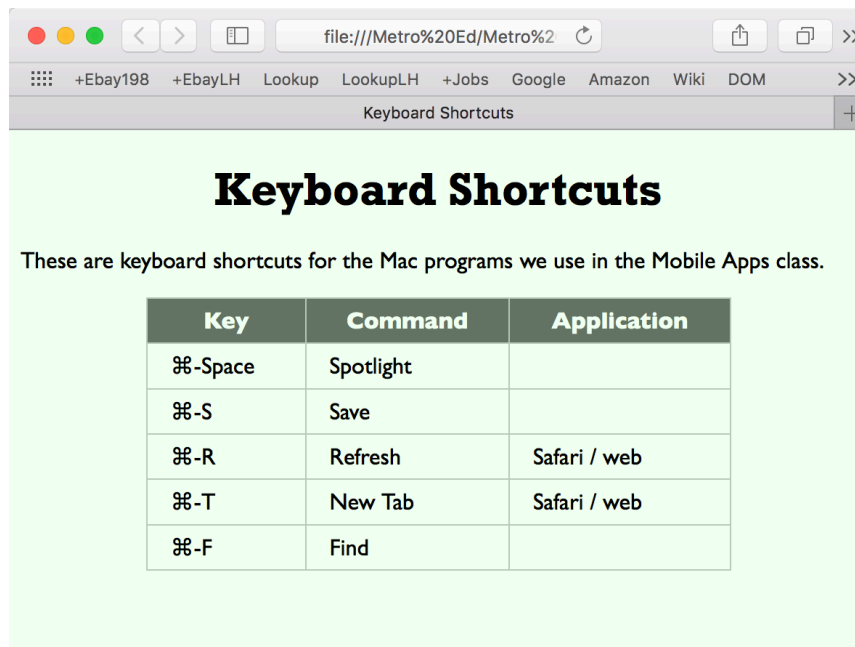
Assignment 2: Keyboard Shortcuts

Student learning outcomes:

1. Students will copy and paste template HTML code from the blog into a text editor.
2. Students will copy and paste table code from the blog into a text editor, then add to the table by additional copying and pasting.
3. Students will put format the table with contemporary-standard borders, colors, and other features.
4. Students will navigate the edit – render process of going back and forth between the text editor and the browser.
5. Students will use shortcut keys for copying, pasting, saving files, switching apps, and other tasks.

Real world applications:

1. Most clients and employers will expect an HTML coder to know how to make tables and forms, two advanced features, even if they don't know how to write the back-end code that operates the form. We learn the first of these features, tables. (We will learn about forms in a later module that also includes JavaScript.)
2. Coders in any language should know the common keyboard shortcuts (and they are similar on Windows and Mac, so shortcuts learned on one platform are transferable to the other). So creating this table reinforces the memory and also the necessity of using the keyboard as much as possible instead of the mouse for ergonomic and efficiency reasons.



Assignment requirements:

- Given a table that has two columns, a header row, and two data rows, add more rows and columns to create a web page that has a table with three columns and at least 12 rows.
- Use TABLE, TR, TH, and TD tags.
- Use the border-collapse style.
- Style a header row that has different colors that coordinate with the rest of the table.
- Incorporate the HTML entity for the point of interest (command key) symbol.
- The page will be called first.html, all lower case, no spaces, html file extension.
- The page will have all tags properly formatted and closed, except for the META and IMG tags which can use the shortcut for closing.