

## LESSON 25

# Build a small website

40 minutes

Strand 2: Let's get connected

Outcome 2.5

### WHAT THIS LESSON DOES

Combine your knowledge of HTML and CSS to create a small multi-page website about a problem you investigated. The site will feature a home page explaining the issue and additional pages with data or ideas, linked by a menu.

### CURRICULUM OUTCOMES

| Outcome | What the specification asks for                                      |
|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2.5     | create a small website using HTML and CSS to showcase their learning |

### WHAT STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO DO

- Combine HTML and CSS into a small multi-page site about your investigated problem (LO 2.5)

#### BEFORE THE BELL

- Ask students to have the notes and data from their own problem investigation open or to hand, since the writing on both pages comes from their own work rather than from anything you supply.
- Open the Web Page Builder once yourself beforehand and click Share on a test page, so you know what the address looks like when a student asks.
- Student devices; their investigation notes from Unit 2.1

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### HOW THE LESSON RUNS

|              |              |                                    |
|--------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>3 min</b> | introduction | Start: what we're building         |
| <b>3 min</b> | content      | What your site needs               |
| <b>6 min</b> | activity     | Write your home page               |
| <b>5 min</b> | activity     | Add your second page               |
| <b>5 min</b> | activity     | Link your pages with a menu        |
| <b>5 min</b> | activity     | Style it to suit your topic        |
| <b>5 min</b> | activity     | Read it as a stranger, then fix it |
| <b>3 min</b> | activity     | Put it somewhere people can see it |
| <b>3 min</b> | content      | Make sense                         |
| <b>1 min</b> | content      | Reflect                            |
| <b>1 min</b> | summary      | What you covered                   |

### TEACHING MOVES

- Recap HTML and CSS briefly rather than re-teaching them, because the students need the build time more than the revision.
- While they build, circulate and ask about page structure and links rather than about block choice.
- Before students first click a menu link, ask them to say which page they expect to land on, then let them test it. A link that opens the wrong page is far easier to spot when someone has just committed to an answer.
- In the last step, put two or three students' sites on the board from the class list and ask the room what made them easy to follow. That is a better close than running through a checklist.
- Let students choose blocks, typed code or a mixture of both, since the site is the outcome and the method is theirs.

### WHAT TO WATCH FOR

- Some students build two pages and never link them. Send them back to add a menu block on each page, not only on Home.
- Some write a home page that names a topic rather than a problem. Push for the specific version, for example litter in the park beside the school rather than litter.
- Some assume they have to save by hand. The site saves by itself, and Download in the builder is only there if they want their own copy as a single file.

#### **DIFFERENTIATION**

- Support: a home page with one heading, two short paragraphs and a two-link menu to one short second page is enough. There is no separate template to hand out.
- Support: let students who are less confident with code build entirely with blocks and read the HTML and CSS tabs rather than typing in them.
- Extension: students who finish early can add a third page, or open the CSS tab and change a value by hand for finer control over how the site reads.