

Lay the page out

40 minutes

Strand 2: Let's get connected

Outcome 2.5

WHAT THIS LESSON DOES

Arrange the page you have already written so a reader can scan it. A banner carries the one line that matters most, and a row puts two things side by side instead of stacking everything down the page.

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

- Arrange a page into banners, rows and boxes so a reader can scan it (LO 2.5)

BEFORE THE BELL

- Nothing to prepare. Each pupil's site opens where they left it.
- Student devices; the site from last lesson opens by itself

Lay the page out

HOW THE LESSON RUNS

3 min	introduction	Start: what we're building
5 min	content	Down the page, or across it
6 min	activity	Put a banner across the top
3 min	content	Predict: what will these blocks make?
8 min	activity	Build it and check your prediction
10 min	activity	Your turn: lay your own page out
3 min	content	Make sense
1 min	content	Reflect
1 min	summary	What you covered

TEACHING MOVES

- Open on a real site on the board: a banner, then rows of things. That is the whole lesson, and it is true of nearly every site they use.
- Do not explain flexbox. "The row tag tells the browser to put its contents in a line" is the whole model needed today.
- Take the prediction before anyone touches a device. The answer is readable off the block shape, so it is deduction rather than guessing.
- The most useful question while circulating is "what do you want read first, and is that what a stranger sees first?"

WHAT TO WATCH FOR

- Boxes dropped underneath the row instead of inside it. They stack, which looks identical to having done nothing.
- A banner that repeats the heading word for word and so earns none of the space.
- A pale banner colour: banner text is white, so it disappears.

DIFFERENTIATION

- Support: a banner and one row with two boxes meets the outcome. That is enough to move on.
- Extension: a second row further down, or a box inside a box.
- Narrow screens wrap the boxes back to stacked. That is correct behaviour and worth naming rather than fixing.