

Hide a Surprise

60 minutes

Build a Website

WHAT THIS LESSON DOES

In this lesson you will learn how to add a reveal block to your website. This lets you hide text or pictures that only show when a reader opens a reveal on the same page.

WHAT STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO DO

- Understand the purpose of a reveal element in web design compared to navigation buttons.
- Learn to add and customise reveal blocks on website pages.
- Position content inside reveal blocks to keep it hidden until activated.
- Design personalised hidden content for interactive engagement.
- Optionally add a reveal on a second page when time allows.

BEFORE THE LESSON

- Open the class website builder and check pupils can reach the site they have been building, with its pages and menus carried forward.
- Have devices ready, one per pupil, and the board set up so you can model the first drag and zoom in on the reveal's open gap.
- Locate the reveal block yourself in advance: it sits in Links and buttons, beside button, link and menu.

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HOW THE LESSON RUNS

5 min	introduction	Start: What We're Building
3 min	content	A Reveal That Shows Something
6 min	activity	Add a Reveal Block
5 min	activity	Words on the Reveal
8 min	activity	Put a Sentence Inside
6 min	activity	Try the Reveal
4 min	activity	Give Your Surprise a Better Name
7 min	activity	Put a Picture Inside Too
8 min	activity	Your Turn: Make It Yours
4 min	content	Make Sense
2 min	content	Reflect
2 min	summary	What You Covered

TEACHING MOVES

1. Start: What We're Building. Model the first reveal drag on the board before hands touch devices. State the day's job plainly: they hide a surprise that opens on the same page.
2. A Reveal That Shows Something. Say the contrast out loud and keep it short: a button goes to another page, a reveal opens hidden content right here. Point to where blocks go inside it.
3. Add a Reveal Block. Watch for pupils opening Content or Page from habit. If someone grabs a button, ask whether it jumps to another page or hides something here. Check the reveal is snapped in, not floating.
4. Words on the Reveal. Nudge pupils off the default text: would you open that, or walk past it? A strong label sounds like a riddle or a secret, not a page name.
5. Put a Sentence Inside. This is the sticky moment. Say it verbatim: inside the reveal, in the gap where it opens out, so the outline wraps the text. Show beside versus inside side by side on the board.
6. Try the Reveal. Take two or three predictions before anyone clicks: will the surprise show already, or stay hidden? Most expect it visible. Seeing it hidden is when the block's job lands.
7. Give Your Surprise a Better Name. Collect two or three labels aloud. Pupils hear instantly that 'Click to see what I scored' beats 'Click here'. This design idea is the point of the lesson.
8. Put a Picture Inside Too. Same nesting trap: the picture must sit in the open gap, chained below the text already inside. Reshow beside versus inside if several pupils stack below the reveal.
9. Your Turn: Make It Yours. Stay off the board and let them work. Only step in for genuine nesting trouble. The second-page reveal is optional stretch; one solid reveal on Home is enough.
10. Make Sense. Invite two or three reasons a page might hide content, then stop. Re-state the button versus reveal contrast one last time so it sticks.
11. Reflect. Read the two prompts aloud and pause, or use a quick pair share. Spoken only, no writing or exit ticket.

WHAT TO WATCH FOR

- Pupils treat a reveal like a button, expecting it to jump to another page rather than open content on the current page. Show the two side by side and ask of each block: does this go somewhere else, or open something here? Keep saying reveal, not button, all lesson.
- Pupils drop the text or picture block below the reveal instead of inside the gap that opens out, so nothing appears when it is clicked. Zoom in on the open gap on the board and show nested versus below side by side. Say: drag it into the gap so the reveal's outline wraps around it.
- Pupils leave the default label on the reveal, so nothing tempts a reader to open it. Ask them to read it as a stranger: would you open that? Steer them to a riddle or promise that hints without giving the answer away.

DIFFERENTIATION

- Emerging: Model the first reveal drag with them and confirm it is snapped in before they add anything inside. Give a ready phrase to nest first, such as one short sentence, so the nesting can be practised without also inventing content.
- Developing: When their text vanishes, ask them to find the gap themselves before you point, so the nesting rule becomes their own check. Have them read their closed reveal aloud and decide whether it tempts a reader.
- Proficient: Add the second reveal on their other page, then add both text and a picture inside each. Set a riddle challenge: the label asks a question and the hidden content answers it, with an emoji added from Content inside the reveal.