

## CSS Introduction and Definitions

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.

- Styles tell the Web browser how to display the HTML elements.
- Multiple styles will cascade into one style.
- CSS syntax is made up of 4 parts: a **selector**, a **declaration block**, a **property** and its **value**. There may be multiple property-value pairs in a single declaration block.
- The **selector** identifies the HTML elements that the declaration block applies to.
- The **property** is a CSS keyword that you wish to assign a value to.
- Each property takes at least one **value**. Some values are also CSS keywords.
- If a property takes multiple values, the values are separated by commas.
- If a value contains multiple words, the value must be in double quotes.
- The property and the value(s) are separated by a colon.
- The property-value pair ends with a semi-colon.
- Each selector block is surrounded by curly braces { }.

In the following CSS style

```
p {  
    text-align: center;  
    font-family: Verdana, "Century Gothic", sans-serif;  
    font-size: x-large;  
}
```

What is the selector?

**p**

How many properties are there?

**3**

What are the properties?

**text-align, font-family and font-size**

What is the value of text-align?

**center**

What is the value of font-family?

**Verdana, "Century Gothic", sans-serif**

What is the value of font-size?

**x-large**