

Name:

## Lesson 4: Creating Content for the Web

### Content Guidelines

Guidelines for Text on a Web Page

Paragraphs

- Present only one \_\_\_\_\_ per paragraph
- Limit paragraphs to 75 \_\_\_\_\_ or less
- Use \_\_\_\_\_: Divide page text into small sections (chunks) using headings, subheadings, lists, short sentences and short paragraphs

Headings

- Use headings and subheadings to \_\_\_\_\_ and label text
- Make sure headings and subheadings \_\_\_\_\_ on key points
- Headings should help readers find information \_\_\_\_\_

Keywords

- Words that best describe and \_\_\_\_\_ the purpose of your site
- Keywords help search engines find and \_\_\_\_\_ your Web pages in users' search results
- Keywords help \_\_\_\_\_ find information quickly on your pages

Formatting for text on a web page

Paragraphs

- Use \_\_\_\_\_ lists to present related items or summarize key points
- Use numbered lists only when presenting a \_\_\_\_\_ of steps

Headings

- Main headings should look \_\_\_\_\_ than subheadings
- Headings and subheadings can use \_\_\_\_\_ colors and fonts

Keywords

- Can be used in page \_\_\_\_\_, headings, links, images and paragraph text
- Use bold formatting to make important words and phrases \_\_\_\_\_ out in paragraphs
- Keywords should \_\_\_\_\_ often in your pages

### Inverted Pyramid

- Places the most important information \_\_\_\_\_.
- It enables readers to get the basic facts by reading only the first \_\_\_\_\_ in a news story.
- On a Web page, readers should get the basic facts just by \_\_\_\_\_ the page.
- Readers who want more detail can read further on the page.
- Readers who decide they want all the \_\_\_\_\_ can continue reading or follow a link to more information.

### Images

- A successful Web page uses words and images to \_\_\_\_\_ the viewers' attention and provide information.
- Graphics should be both visually \_\_\_\_\_ and informative.
- Avoid graphics that distract users, increase downloading time, and \_\_\_\_\_ the message.
- Graphics and text should \_\_\_\_\_ each other.

### Creating a Page

Brainstorming: is a useful technique for \_\_\_\_\_ and arranging online information

- Everyone offers ideas and no idea is \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ focus of ideas
- Choose best idea or \_\_\_\_\_ of ideas

## **Planning a Web Page (Site)**

1. Who is the \_\_\_\_\_?
2. What will the audience \_\_\_\_\_ from the site?
3. Where will you \_\_\_\_\_ the site content?
4. Which media \_\_\_\_\_ (text, images, video) are more effective for certain types of sites?
5. What \_\_\_\_\_ might make one image more effective than another?
6. Think about how you will \_\_\_\_\_ unneeded content, align your text, and group related items.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ keeps a Web page from looking too busy. White space also makes a Web page easier to read and scan for information.

## **Writing Effective Web Content**

In this activity, you will work to create effective Web content, then upload it to the to FOCUS.

1. Visit the National Geographic Kids Web site (<http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/animals.html>). Click on an animal of your choice.
2. View all of the information related to that animal.
3. Be sure to click on all related hyperlinks to learn more about your topic.
4. As you navigate the Web site, make a list of at least 10 Web content guidelines (from this lesson) that you see used.
5. Using a Microsoft Word or a word processing program, rewrite the article according to the Web content guidelines you have learned.
6. Add 2 pictures and 1 table graphic that complement your writing.
7. Submit the word document along with this interactive PDF on the grade book FOCUS.

## **Lesson 4 Quiz**

Select the correct response for each question.

1. On a Web page, white space is:
  - a. an unfinished page. Answer Choice
  - b. an area without content.
  - c. a heading or subheading.
  - d. an image that does not relate to the text.
  
2. What can you use to make text easier to read on a Web page?
  - a. Keywords Answer Choice
  - b. Paragraphs
  - c. Bulleted lists
  - d. More images

3. Which of the following places the most important information at the beginning of a story, where it will best capture a reader's attention? Answer Choice
- Paragraphs
  - Bulleted lists
  - Inverted pyramid
  - Headings and subheadings
4. What is the purpose of brainstorming? Answer Choice
- To help generate ideas
  - To replace text with images
  - To make Web pages easier to scan
  - To complement text on a Web page
5. The process of determining a Web page's content is sometimes called: Answer Choice
- hyperlinking.
  - image editing.
  - inverted pyramid.
  - information design.
6. Users do not read Web pages like they read the pages in a book. Instead they: Answer Choice
- scan the Web page.
  - print the Web page.
  - look at the images.
  - download the images.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ should be both visually appealing and informative. Answer Choice
- Text
  - Labels
  - Graphics
  - Headings
8. Dividing a page's text into small sections is called: Answer Choice
- imaging.
  - chunking.
  - keywording.
  - brainstorming.
9. When creating a Web page, you use numbered lists to: Answer Choice
- create keywords.
  - present a series of steps.
  - present a list of related items.
  - create headings in a paragraph.
10. When creating headings and subheadings, it is a good idea to: Answer Choice
- include an image for each one.
  - place long paragraphs of text after each one.
  - use keywords so readers can find information quickly.
  - use flashing text to highlight the headings on the page

11. When users are looking for content on a Web page, they often use:
- a. a printer to print the page out. Answer Choice
  - b. a scanner to find what they're looking for.
  - c. keywords, headings, and subheadings to find information quickly and easily.
  - d. a search engine to look for the content on the Web page.
12. True or false: You still have to cite your sources when you are writing a Web page, just like you do on hard copy. Answer Choice
- a. True
  - b. False
13. Which of these should you keep in mind when planning a Web site's content? Answer Choice
- a. Who is the audience?
  - b. What does the audience want from the site?
  - c. Should I use formal writing or text speak?
  - d. All of the above
14. When you're choosing graphics for your Web page, you should: Answer Choice
- a. Pick the coolest looking ones.
  - b. Pick the ones that convey the best information.
  - c. Make sure they do cool stuff like rotate and flash.
  - d. Put as many on the page as you can fit, because they'll make people want to read your page.
15. True or false: You have to have permission to use someone else's photographs or other graphics, because they still count under copyright laws. Answer Choice
- a. True
  - b. False



