

Grade 9 Final Project

To complete the final project you must create a web site about your term in BBT. You are encouraged to add personal touches to the site but please remember; keeping it simple is also acceptable. You will have two weeks to complete this project within class time.

If you miss class time due to illness, you will be allowed to work on the project during lunch hour; otherwise you complete this project during your BBT period. It is suggested you plan your website on paper before starting on the computer.

YOUR WEBSITE MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- ✓ A home page which includes links to all of your pages and information you can provide about BBT Class. (Keep in mind, someone who knows nothing about BBT might be surfing on your site). Name this page **index.html**
- ✓ A page for each of the modules you have completed during the term. These pages must include the name of the module, a brief description of the module, what activities/projects you completed and whether or not you enjoyed the unit of work.
- ✓ A page about your most favorite module and why you enjoyed working with it.
- ✓ A page about you, your hobbies, interests and other information you would like to share.
- ✓ All pages must have links back to the home page and whenever possible links to other pages in your site.
- ✓ All pages must have at least one graphic/image. BUT don't overload your pages with graphics.
- ✓ You must include a reference page if you have "borrowed" images from the Internet, can be as simple as the address of the sites where you took the images.

Good Luck and remember how picky HTML can be!!

The Basics of Good Design

1. Emphasize Important Information. Always display the most important information at the top of each Web page since some users will not take the time to scroll all the way through. These users will most likely miss your important information if it is not at the top of the page.

Including a Table of Contents that contains links to important areas of a Web page can help users access important information that appears further down the page.

Headings can also help to emphasize important information since users can quickly scroll through the page and find information of interest.

2. Page Length. Web pages should not be too short or too long. If a Web page is shorter than half a screen, try to combine it with another page. If a Web page is longer than five screens,

try to break up the page into shorter pages. Users become frustrated if they have to scroll through a lot of information.

3. Plan Your Layout. There are two main types of layouts - *linear* and *hierarchical*. A linear layout reads like a book with each page providing a link forward and back, just like turning pages in a book. A hierarchical layout has all pages linking off of the home or main page. The home page usually contains a summary of the information contained in each link so that users can choose the order in which to view each page. Combining both types gives the most flexibility.

4. Plan for Visual Appeal. To make your web page easier to read and more visually appealing, remember these basics:

- Use a consistent color scheme throughout.
- Use a change in font color, style, and size to draw attention to what is most important.
- Make sure that your choice of background doesn't overpower the text making it difficult to read, or clash with any images on your page.
- Use headings and horizontal rules to organize your information by dividing it into easy to follow sections.
- Use links that are alike and are placed consistently throughout your pages.
- Ensure that each page has a link back to the home page/your first page.