```
1
    <!DOCTYPE HTML>
    <HTMT.>
 2
    <HEAD>
 3
    <meta charset="utf-8">
 4
 5
    <META NAME="author" CONTENT="Joenil Mistal">
    <TITLE>Planning your Web Site</TITLE>
 6
 7
    <style type="text/css">
 8
    body {
            font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
 9
10
            font-size: 16px;
11
            color: navy;
12
            margin-right: 40px;
13
            margin-left: 40px;
            background-color: silver;
14
15
16
    pre {
17
             font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
18
            font-size: 16px;
19
20
    </style>
21
    </HEAD>
22
23
    <BODY>
24
    <HR style="width:100%;color:maroon">
25
26
    <H1 style="color:maroon">Planning Your Web Site</H1>
27
    <HR style="width:100%;color:maroon">
28
29
    <P style="text-align:center; font-size:25px"><I><B>How to Plan Building a Web site</B></I></P2>
30
31
    <P>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; &nbsp; Carefully planning your Web pages before you build them can help to
32
     ensure that your finished Web site looks create and is well organized. Before you start
     building your Web site, take a time to organize your ideas and gather the materials that you
     will need.</P>
33
34
    <!-- Add Image here -->
35
36
    <P><U><B>Steps in Building a Web site:</B></U></P>
37
    <OL TYPE="a">
38
    <LI>Organize your ideas </LI>
39
40
    <LI>Gather your content </LI>
    <LI>Define your audience </LI>
41
    <LI>Host your finished web site </LI>
42
43
    </OL>
44
45 <P><B>1. Organize Your Ideas</B></P>
```

```
<P>Build your Web site on paper before you start building it in a HTML Editor (i.e. Adobe
46
     Dreamweaver 6#174; ). Sketching out a Web site map, with rectangles representing Web pages and
     arrows representing links, can help you to visualize the size and score of your project. Use
     sticky notes if you want to move pages around as you plan your Web site.</P>
47
    <P><B>2. Gather Your Content</B></P>
48
    <P>Before you start building your Web site, gather all of the elements that you want to use.
49
     Gathering all of your materials together in the beginning makes it easier for you to organize
     your Web site once you start building it. Below are the following content that you might need
     to gather:</P>
50
     <UL>
51
     <LI>Text</LI>
     <LI>Images</LI>
52
53
    <LI>Hyperlinks</LI>
    <LI>Tables</LI>
54
55
    <LI>Forms</LI>
56
    <LI>Frames</LI>
57
    </UL>
58
59
    <P><B>3. Define Your Audience</B></P>
    <PRE>Identifying your target audience can help you to decide what kind of content
60
    to offer on your Web site. It is important to know whether visitors of your site are using
61
    the latest Web browser technology and hot fast they can view advanced features,
62
63
    such as multimedia.</PRE>
64
     <P><B>4. Host Your Finished Web Site</B></P>
65
     <BLOCKQUOTE>To make you finished Web site accessible on the Web, you need to store, or host, it
66
     on a Web server. Most people have their Web sites hosted on a Web server at a commercial
     Internet service provider (ISP) or at their company or university.
    </BLOCKQUOTE>
67
68
69
70
    <H5>Source: Teach Yourself Visually Macromedia Dreamweaver 8 by Janine Warner </H5>
71
72
73
    </BODY>
    </HTML>
74
```