Coding HTML with NVDA -Part 4(Text Formatting and Line Break Tags)

Disclaimer: all text in between asterisks (\*) is what is spoken by the screen reader

# Introduction

Hey guys it’s your girl Thee Quinn here, and I’m back with another video in the html series. In today’s video, we will be exploring html formatting elements. But before we get into this video, please remember to like the video if you love the content, subscribe if you are new, share it with others, and turn on my notification bell to be alerted whenever I post the next video. Also note that the instrumentals have been provided by Inner Sanctum Entertainment Ltd. But without further ado, let’s get right into it.

# Start of Tutorial

So first of all, what does it mean to format text? This is displaying text in a special or specified style. So whether it be bolding it, italicizing it, underlining it, and so on, That is what we will be exploring today. Now there are various tags in html that are used for formatting.

The first tag is the bold tag. Now this is represented by the letter b. so it would be:

\*<b>\*

And you know its closing tag will be </b>.

Another one which is similar to the bold tag is a tag which is used to highlight important text. Now this is the strong tag.

\*<strong>\*

And of course, its closing tag would be </strong>.

The next tag is used to italicize text and this is represented by the letter i. so it would be:

\*<i>\*

And of course, its closing tag would be </i>.

The next one is a tag that is used to emphasize text, and that is represented by the letters em. So it would be:

\*<em>\*

And of course, its closing tag would be </em>.

The next one is the tag used to underline text, and that is:

\*<u>\*

And of course, you would end that with the </u> tag.

The next tag is used to mark text. Now this is usually used for notational purposes, and it is represented by:

\*<mark>\*

And of course, you would end that with the </mark>.

To make text a bit smaller, you would use the small tag which is:

\*<small>\*

Now this tag decreases the font size by one unit. And of course, you would end that with the </small> tag.

And the other one which is the big tag, increases the font size by one unit.

\*<big>\*

And of course, you would end that with the </big> tag.

Now to show deleted text, you would use the del tag. So that is:

\*<del>\*

And you would end that by the </del> tag.

The next one is to show inserted text. And that is represented by:

\*<ins>\*

And you would close that by using the </ins> tag.

To show subscript text, you would use the:

\*<sub>\*

And you would end that with the </sub>.

To show superscript text, you would use:

\*<sup>\*

And you would end that by the </sup>.

Now to strikethrough text, you would use:

\*<strike>\*

And you would end that with the </strike> tag.

So for all these tags, any text that you want to be whether it is bold or italics, or underline, anyone of these tags you use, the text that you want to have that specific formatting will have to be inbetween that tag. Alright so now let’s get into the demonstration of these tags.

# Demonstration

So first we have to go back to the file that we were editing from last time. So it was on my desktop so let’s go to desktop. Then I will look for that folder and open it. Then I will select the file and use my applications key. Press H to jump to open with, then N to jump to Notepad. Awesome now you all should remember what we had in this document from last time. Now I am going to go down into the line where I have my first heading. Also remember that I have reporting of line indentation turned on. So let me go down to that line:

\* <h1>Welcome to My Website</h1>\*

Now the first tag that we are going to be using is the bold tag. Now because this is my heading, I am going to make it bold. Now with these formatting tags, whatever you are going to use them on whether it is a tag for a link or a tag for a heading or a paragraph, they must be nested within that tag. Not the other way around. So right here where my heading tag is, I am going to go to the end of the opening tag for the heading. Then I am going to put my opening tag for the bold. Then I am going to go to the end of my line because I want the whole heading to be bold. Then I am going to go to the starting of the end tag for the heading. Then I am going to put my ending bold tag. So your line should read:

\* <h1><b>Welcome to My Website</b></h1>\*

Awesome now lets move down to the paragraph to use some more of these formatting tags.

\* <p>This is a test.</p>\*

Ok so the next tag that I am going to use is the tag that shows important text which is the emphasis tag the em tag. So what I am going to do is go to the end of this line. Then I am going to navigate before the word test. Then I am going to put in the word real so it would be this is a real test instead of this is a test. Then I want to show emphasis on the word real so I will go in front of it, then put the opening emphasis tag. Then at the end of the word real I will put the ending emphasis tag. Awesome now I am going to go to the end of this sentence and I am about to introduce to you another tag. I still want to be inside of the paragraph tag so let me go in front of the </p>. now this tag that I am about to show you is a tag that you can use within your elements when you want to go into a new line. This is the line break tag. It is represented by the letters br. So instead of going under this and using another paragraph tag to make another line, I am going to stick within this paragraph tag and I am going to insert the break tag right here. And I must note that this tag does not have a closing tag it is just <br>.

\*This is a <em>real</em> test.<br>\*

Then let’s try using another tag. Lets use the italics tag. So I am going to type I am a lean fellow, and I am going to italicize the word lean. Then let’s break this off because I want to go into a new line.

\*Iam a <i>lean</i> fellow.<br>\*

Awesome now let’s use the strong tag. I am going to type the sentence I am a mighty girl, and I am going to put the word mighty within the strong tag. Then let’s put the break tag here again to go into a new line.

\*I am a <strong>mighty</strong> girl.<br>\*

Awesome now let’s use the underline tag. Now I am going to type the sentence I have a ruler, and I am going to underline the word ruler. Now at the end of this line I am going to put another break tag to go into a new line.

\*I have a <u>ruler</u>.<br>\*

Next I am going to use the mark tag. So I am going to write the sentence, this is a note. But because I want all of this sentence to be marked, I am going to put the mark tag first. Then let’s put the break tag here again to go into a new line.

\*<mark>This is a note.</mark><br>\*

Now let’s use the small tag to make text a bit smaller. So I am going to type I am so little, and put in the small tag. Then I am going to break this off because I want to go into a new line.

\*<small>I am so little.</small><br>\*

Then let’s make the text a bit bigger. So let’s use the big tag. Then I am going to write I am huge. At the end of this line I am going to put another break tag to go into a new line.

\*<big>I am huge.</big><br>\*

Now the del tag to show deleted text. What I am going to write is the sentence I am a boy. Then I am going to delete the boy and put girl instead. Then let’s put the break tag here again to go into a new line.

\*I am a <del>boy</del> girl.<br>\*

Now let’s use the insert tag. So I am going to write a sentence that says I was just stuffed in here, and I am going to put all of it between the inserted tag. Awesome now at the end of this line I am going to put a break tag to go into a new line.

\*<ins>I was just stuffed in here.</ins><br>\*

Now let’s use up the subscript and superscript tags. So now I will write if I calculate two to the power of four. So I will put my number 2, then the superscript tag, and 4. Then end the tag and continue on the sentence by saying my answer will be. Then I will put 16. Then in subscript I am going to put base 10. Awesome now let me show you the use of our last tag so I am going to put the break tag here to go into a new line.

\*If I calculate 2<sup>4</sup> my answer will be 16<sub>base 10</sub>.<br>\*

Now to our last tag, the strikethrough. And every time I think of the strikethrough I always think of strike you’re out. So I am going to put you are out, and I am going to put out in strikethrough. So let’s type that.

\*You are <strike>out</strike>.\*

And that is it for all of the formatting tags. And remember I don’t have to put an ending paragraph tag because one was already there. So if I should read back everything to you it will be:

\* <p>This is a <em>real</em> test.<br>Iam a <i>lean</i> fellow.<br>I am a <strong>mighty</strong> girl.<br>I have a <u>ruler</u>.<br><mark>This is a note.</mark><br><small>I am so little.</small><br><big>I am huge.</big><br>I am a <del>boy</del> girl.<br><ins>I was just stuffed in here.</ins><br>If I calculate 2<sup>4</sup> my answer will be 16<sub>base 10</sub>.<br>You are <strike>out</strike>.</p>\*

Awesome, now I am going to display to you how this will show up on your browser. So first you have to save your file so Ctrl + S. now before we go and open this into our browser there are some settings we have to change. We have to change some document formatting settings so that our NVDA Will announce these document formatting options. So to do that, you will have to go into your NVDA menu so your NVDA key plus your N. then down arrow to preferences and press enter. Press enter on settings. Then press D to jump to document formatting, or just down arrow to it. then let’s tab through and check these options with your space bar:

\*font attributes\*

\*superscripts and subscripts\*

\*emphasis\*

\*highlighted(marked)\*

\*style\*

Alright and that is it. So you can tab to ok and press enter. Awesome, now remember to save your file and let’s go on now to the folder where the document was. then use your applications key on the file. H to go to open with, and press enter on the browser of your choice.

\*heading level one bold Welcome to my website\*

Awesome, so the first thing you hear is that it tells us that the heading is bold. Now let’s down arrow to the next line which I think should have in the emphasis.

\*this is a italic real no italic test\*

Awesome, so remember that we put emphasis on the word real and it says that it’s in italics. Then down arrow.

\*I am a italic lean no italic fellow.\*

Remember that we used the italics tag on the word lean here. So as you realize both the emphasis and the italics tag report it as italics. Now let’s down arrow.

\*I am a bold mighty no bold girl.\*

Remember that we used the strong tag here on the word mighty. So as you realize both the bold and the strong tag report the text as being bold.

\*I have a underlined ruler not underlined.\*

Awesome, so remember that the word ruler was underlined, so it reports it as underlined there. Next.

\*highlighted this is a note. out of highlighted\*

Awesome, now remember that this line was in between the mark tag, so it says highlighted. So let’s down arrow again.

\*I am so little\*

So let me go back up to the marked text for one second. Now let’s use our NVDA key plus our F to look at the document formatting for this line which is just the regular size of the text.

\*Times new roman 12 pt\*

Alright so you see that it is 12 pt. now let’s go back down to the one that is small. remember that this one that says I am so little was in the small tag. So let’s use our NVDA key plus our F right here.

\*Times new roman 10pt\*

Awesome so you realize that it moved from 12 pt down to 10 pt. now let’s go down to the next line.

\*I am huge.\*

Now this one was in between the big tag. Now let’s use our NVDA key plus our F here.

\*Times new roman 14.5 pt\*

Ok, so as you can see, the small tag takes it down by 2 points and the big tag brings it up by 2.5 points. Now let’s go to the next line.

\*I am a deleted strikethrough boy no strikethrough girl.\*

So you realize that the boy which we put in between the del tag says strikethrough. Alright, down arrow.

\*inserted underlined I was just stuffed in here. Not underlined\*

Ok so remember that this line was in between the inserted tag. So as you can see it underlines the text. So I guess you can say the inserted tag is similar to the underline tag. Now let’s down arrow.

\*If I calculate 2 superscript 4 baseline my answer will be 16 subscript base 10 baseline .\*

So you see that the superscript and the subscript tags work. Now let’s go down to the last one.

\*You are strikethrough out no strikethrough.\*

Awesome remember that we used strikethrough on the word out there. So you can see that the delete kind of acts like the strikethrough as well.

# Conclusion

So that is it for the formatting tags guys, and I must note to you that some of these formatting tags are kind of obsolete in html 5 now, because, as you will learn later on, you can do a lot of this formatting using CSS. But it was just for you guys to know that these tags do exist. But that is it for this video guys. Hopefully you guys learned a lot. I taught you all about the formatting tags so thanks again guys for watching. Remember to like the video if you love the content, subscribe if you are new, and turn on that notification bell to be alerted whenever I post the next video. Thanks again for watching and I will see you next time.