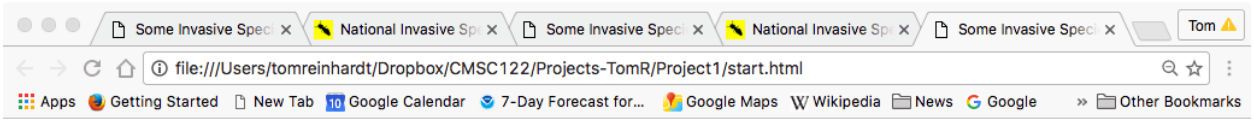
Project 1---Use HTML to create a simple document

Overview

You will create two HTML documents, one that contains information about invasive species found in the United States, and the second, a smaller document that serves as a “contacts page” which provides information such as the author’s name and email (these last details may be fictitious to protect your identity).

Main Page

The main page introduces the topic, which is “Invasive species” (see the example attached to this assignment). You are free to use your own words in writing this document, but the document must use HTML 5.0 formatting elements: in particular, headings, lists, paragraphs, and nested tables---again, see the example below. (Note: this page has been reduced to fit; your page may look slightly different.)



Invasive Species

This site discusses several recently documented plants and animals that have been found in the United States over the course of the last decade.

Definition of Invasive Species

In a few words: An *invasive species* is any plant or animal (including mircobes) that has the ability to thrive and spread aggressively outside of its natural range. Invasive species are problematic because they frequently displace or threaten species that are native to the area in question. Invasive species are a national concern in the United States; in fact, the term "invasive species" is actually defined by an Executive Order.

Some Invasive Species

The table below provides several examples of plants, insects, and microbes that have impacted the United States in recent years. Of course, a cursory search of the sources provided in the section after this table reveals hundreds, if not thousands more. Most of the information used to complete this table originated on the Invasives site.

Some invasive plants, animals and one famous microbe

Categories	Information		
Invasive Plants	Rosary pea	arbus pecatorus	Arbus pecatorius can overtake (grow over, covering completely) small trees and shrubs. Its roots extend deeply into the ground making it difficult to remove.
	Hairy Indian Mallow	Abultilon grandifolra	A tropical weed that appears in Hawaii and is troublesome in riparian areas.
Invasive Animals	Asian Tiger Mosquito	Culex albopictus	An aggressive daytime biter. Attacks humans, reptiles, livestock, amphibeans, and birds. This pest speads many well-known and some not so well known diseases in humans and other animals
	Africanized honeybee	Apis mellifera	These are the infamous "killer bees." They have been known to sting within one mile of their nests. In addition to their aggressiveness and lethality, the main threat posed by these bees arises from their intermingling with native species
Invasive Microbe(s)	West Nile Virus Flavivirus Originated in Africa, spread by bird bites and mosquitos (see the Asian tiger mosquito description, above).		

Sources

1. Information about Invasive Plants was obtained from *States Noxious Weeds site*
2. Information about Africanized honeybees was obtained from *National Invasive Species Information Center*
3. Information about Invasive Microbes was obtained from *Invasive Species: Microbes site*

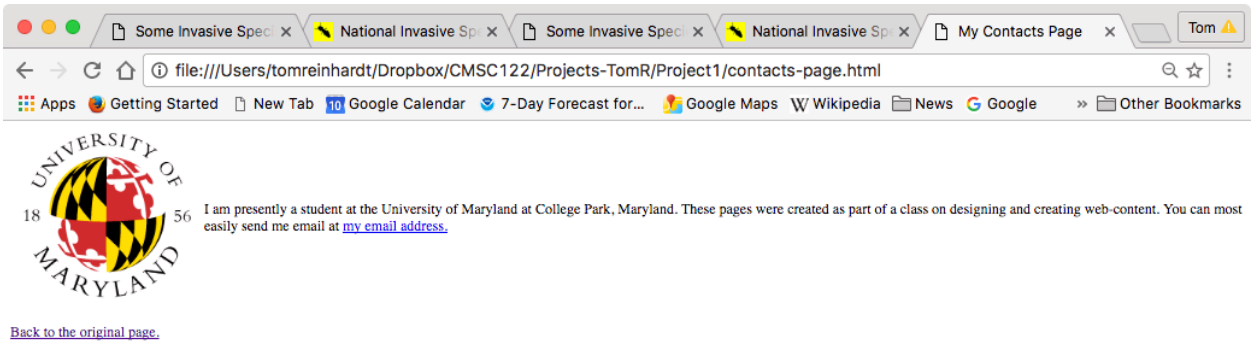
What to do if you encounter an invasive species?

Unless you are an expert in the field in question, you may be unsure if a particular specimen is or is not an invasive organism. Most states have local agencies that should be contacted if you have concerns. If you live in Maryland, for example, then consult www.mdinvasivesp.org.

Author contact information

The author of this page can be contacted at my contacts page

Please note that every hyperlink in the body text (with the exception of the link to your Contact Page) should launch in a separate window (tab) on the client's browser. Thus, clicking on any link on the first page should create a new tab/page for the client, leaving the original page in place. Clicking on the "Contacts" link, however, should re-direct the client to a new page that you will provide (see below).



Specific Instructions & Grading Criteria

To begin, you should have downloaded these instructions and an image file that contains the UMD Globe from Elms. You should use any text editor (either Komodo, Emacs, or BlueFish) to create the two required HTML files.

Under no circumstances may you use Dreamweaver, or any HTML-generating editor or application in this assignment.

Under no circumstances may use upload any part of this assignment to any social media or shared resource.

You will submit the following items as a *single* zip file, named `Last-FirstName-P1.zip`, that you will upload to Elms. (For example: `Reinhardt-Tom-P1.zip` would be my submission.):

- The original `UMDGlobe.gif` file that was provided with the assignment and that is necessary for your Contacts page.
- A file named `index.html` that contains the HTML instructions that produce the main page.
- A file named `contacts.html` that contains the HTML instructions that produce the "contacts page."
- Make sure that both pages use only HTML 5.0 elements (no styles should appear in your submission).
- Make sure that both pages have `title` elements defined.
- The table that appears in `index.html` should contain three additional tables, one for each category (one for Plants, another for Insects, and the third or Microbes).
- The table that appears in `contacts.html` should not attempt to resize the image, but should rely upon the browser to place the text and picture to approximate what appears in this document.
- The text that is contained with the body of your HTML files must use HTML 5.0 elements: headings, paragraphs, citations, anchors, emphasis,
- Per the example, your document **must** identify *at least two plants*, *at least two animals* and *at least one* microbe for this assignment.
- You may use your own resources for obtaining information about plants, animals and microbes; but you must cite these resources within your `index.html` page!
- You may submit as often as you'd like; only the last submission will be graded.
- Submit ahead of time to avoid late penalties: submissions up to twenty-four hours after the deadline lose 20%, submissions after this time lose 100%.