# Complete your website

Turn the supplied coffee shop and bakery template into a complete website for your own business or project. Replace the sample text, images and documents, then customize the CSS so every page uses a consistent design.

## Start with a working copy

**1. Copy the entire project folder.** Keep an untouched backup. Edit your copy in a code editor; use Microsoft Word for the editable document templates.

**2. Choose your content and visual style.** Decide on a business name, audience, logo, colors, photographs, menu, story and contact details. Use original writing and images you own or are allowed to use.

**3. Preview the starting site.** Open index.html in a browser or use your editor's local preview. Visit Home, Menu, About and Contact before changing anything.

## Know which files to edit

| File or folder | Purpose |
|---|---|
| index.html | Home page: introduction, featured items, images and messages. |
| coffee-shop-menu.html | Menu page: categories, item names, descriptions and options. |
| about-coffee-shop.html | About page: story, values, team and community content. |
| contact-coffee-shop.html | Contact page: address, hours, contact links and location. |
| assets/images/ | Your images. Current placeholder graphics are in its placeholders subfolder. |
| assets/css/site.css | Shared colors, typography, spacing, frames and responsive layouts. |
| assets/js/site.js | Navigation, carousel and gallery behavior. Keep this connected. |
| Student-PDF-Templates.docx | Editable starting document for the menu and gift certificate. |
| Online-Ordering-Menu.docx.pdf<br>Gift-Card.pdf | The menu and gift certificate files linked by the website. |

**Your finished work**

Prepare four completed HTML pages, updated images and CSS, two editable Word documents, and two exported PDFs. Keep the folder structure intact. Follow any additional submission requirements from your instructor.

Guide sequence: text (2), images (3), menu (4), gift certificate (5), CSS (6), testing and submission (7).

# Replace the website text

Write useful content for visitors. Edit the words inside the existing HTML elements while preserving the page structure, class names, IDs and working controls.

| Page | Content to complete |
| --- | --- |
| Home | Business name and tagline; main headline; introduction; story preview; featured items; photo captions; team message; category titles. |
| Menu | Category titles; every item name, description, price and option. Explain relevant availability or offer conditions. Keep information consistent with the menu PDF. |
| About | Your background, purpose, values, team, ingredients or services, image captions and community message. Use real quotations with permission, or write a team statement. |
| Contact | Your introduction, location, opening hours, phone, email, directions and visit details. Replace the map placeholders with a suitable map or location link. |
| Every page | Header and footer branding, contact details, hours, copyright text, accessible link labels and page metadata. Shared areas are repeated in each HTML file. |

## Edit content without breaking navigation

- Replace bracketed prompts and text beginning with "Students:". Keep useful labels such as Home, Menu and Contact, or rename them consistently.
- Keep section IDs such as **bakery**, **breakfast** and **contact-details** unless you also update every link that points to them. Keep one main h1 heading on each page.
- Update both the visible contact text and its destination. Replace the temporary contact-page links with your phone and email links. The values below are examples to replace.

```
<a href="tel:+15550100100">(555) 010-0100</a>
<a href="mailto:hello@example.com">hello@example.com</a>
```

## Complete the metadata in the head element

The current HTML comments specify a unique page title of **50-70 characters** and a page description of **exactly 120 characters**, including spaces. Count the actual text, not HTML tags or entity syntax. Update the keywords and business-name accessibility labels too.

## Review as a visitor

Use short, specific paragraphs. Check spelling, prices and consistent names. Do not present fictional customer reviews as real testimonials. Test phone, email, directions and section links after editing.

**Checkpoint**
Read all four pages from top to bottom. Each section should explain your project, and no visible instructional text should remain in the completed visitor-facing content.

# Replace images and placeholders

Select images that match the content beside them. The dimension labels show original source sizes in pixels; the displayed size changes with the screen and CSS cropping.

**1. Prepare and save your files.** Crop images to suit each space. Use clear filenames such as hero-coffee.jpg or bakery-counter.webp. Put them in assets/images/ and compress them without making them blurry. Use a transparent PNG or SVG for a logo or decorative frame when appropriate.

**2. Update the HTML image.** Change src to your new file. Preserve useful classes and loading settings. Set width and height to the new image's actual dimensions, and replace the instructional alt text with a short description.

```
<img src="assets/images/bakery-counter.jpg"
     width="430" height="318"
     alt="Fresh bread and pastries on our bakery counter"
     loading="lazy" decoding="async">
```

Example above: use an actual 430 by 318 pixel image. Keep any class attribute needed by the image you replace. Remove **data-placeholder="image"** after replacement so placeholder-specific styling no longer applies.

| Image area | Original size in pixels |
|---|---|
| Logo / team portrait | 294 x 294 |
| Home large hero image | 1920 x 846 |
| Menu category / home smaller hero image | 600 x 450 |
| Story main image / gallery source images | 430 x 318 |
| Category cards / small story image | 393 x 205 |
| About / menu / contact banners | 1920 x 414 / 1920 x 436 / 1920 x 427 |
| Decorative photo frames | 1254 x 1254 |

**3. Update the image links too.** For a gallery image, change both the img src and the surrounding a href. Update its "Enlarge gallery image placeholder" label. Click the image to confirm the viewer opens your new photo.

**4. Finish the less visible assets.** Replace the header and footer logos, contact icons and favicon links on all pages. If a favicon changes from SVG to PNG, update its file extension and type attribute to match. Replace CSS background images in site.css as described on page 6.

**5. Remove instructional overlays.** Delete frame-dimensions and banner-dimensions label elements after replacing those assets. Replace the map-placeholder blocks with a useful location map or link. Give an embedded map a descriptive title.

**Accessibility and cropping**
Use alt="" for purely decorative images; keep them hidden from assistive technology when appropriate. Meaningful images need descriptive alt text and must not be aria-hidden. Check the subject is not cut off at phone and desktop widths.

# Create the menu in Word

Use the supplied Word template as your editable source. Export a PDF for website visitors, and keep the Word copy so you can revise the menu later.

## Build your editable menu

**1. Open Student-PDF-Templates.docx.** Use Save As to create **My-Menu.docx**. Keep the original template as a backup.

**2. Keep only the menu section.** Delete the opening instruction page and the gift certificate section. The starting template contains five menu layout pages. Identify sections by their headings; page numbers can shift after editing.

**3. Replace the brand and contact prompts.** Add a menu title, logo, business name, address, phone, hours and email or website. Repeat these consistently on continuation pages.

**4. Complete the menu tables.** Replace every item prompt with a name, price, description and relevant options. Rename, add or remove categories and rows to fit your project. Edit the text as text so the Word file remains reusable.

## What to include

| Menu component | What students should add |
|---|---|
| Categories | Organize drinks, food, bakery items and extras in a clear order. Use categories relevant to your business. |
| Each item | An identifiable name, a price or clearly stated pricing basis, a concise description, and relevant sizes or choices. |
| Offers and options | Availability, customization charges and any conditions for special offers. Avoid unsupported dietary or ingredient claims. |
| Ordering information | Explain the intended ordering method. A linked PDF does not provide a shopping cart, payment processing or order submission. |

## Format and export

- Use consistent headings and fonts. Keep descriptions readable; adjust column widths or add pages instead of shrinking text too far. Keep headings with their tables and avoid splitting a single item across pages.
- Remove all bracketed prompts and student directions. Check spelling, prices, table alignment, page breaks and unnecessary blank pages in Word's print preview.
- Export or save the document as PDF. Save it in the website root folder, beside index.html, using the exact filename below. Replace the existing instructional menu PDF in your working copy.

```
Online-Ordering-Menu.docx.pdf
```

**Checkpoint**
Open the exported PDF itself, then open it through the website menu links. Confirm it contains your completed menu, matches the HTML menu, and is a real PDF. Renaming a .docx file to .pdf does not convert it.

# Create the gift certificate

Create a second editable Word document for the gift card. Use the same business identity, contact details and visual style as the website and menu.

**1. Make a separate copy.** Open Student-PDF-Templates.docx again and save it as **My-Gift-Card.docx**. Keep only the gift certificate section; remove the instructions and menu sections.

**2. Build the certificate.** Insert your logo and replace the company name, heading, address, phone and email. Arrange the fields clearly with room to write or type. Use Word borders or shapes if you want to recreate the PDF's framed appearance.

| Field | What students should enter or provide |
|---|---|
| Amount | Value and currency, or a blank writing line if the amount will be filled in later. |
| To / From | Recipient and sender names, or clearly labeled blank lines. |
| Message | A short personal message, or enough space to add one. |
| Code or number | A certificate identifier or a blank field. A printed code does not create a tracking or redemption system. |
| Expiration / terms | Use your assignment's applicable terms. Remove the field if it is not needed; do not leave the instructional prompt. |
| Redemption details | Where and how the certificate may be used, the website address and any relevant project-specific conditions. |

**3. Choose completed fields or blank lines.** For a sample certificate, fill the fields with suitable project details. For a reusable certificate, leave actual writing lines rather than bracketed instructions. Check that the business details remain filled in.

**4. Review the layout.** Aim for a clear one-page certificate unless your assignment requires otherwise. Check the border, logo, spacing and readable text. Remove leftover instructions and unwanted pages in print preview.

**5. Export the PDF.** Use Word's PDF export or Save As PDF option. Save the file beside index.html with the exact filename below, replacing the instructional gift certificate PDF in your working copy.

```
Gift-Card.pdf
```

## Keep the document links working

The HTML links should still point to **Gift-Card.pdf** and **Online-Ordering-Menu.docx.pdf**. Check exact spelling, capitalization and extensions. Avoid accidental names such as Gift-Card.pdf.pdf. If you intentionally rename either PDF, update every matching href in all four HTML pages.

**Checkpoint**
Keep My-Menu.docx and My-Gift-Card.docx as editable deliverables. The public menu and gift-card links should open the exported PDFs. Do not replace those links with Word-file links.

# Customize the CSS

Edit assets/css/site.css to give the site your own visual identity. It is shared by all four pages, so preview each page after a design change.

## Change colors and typography deliberately

Start with the variables in the existing :root block. The values below are an example palette, not required colors. Edit the existing declarations rather than adding competing copies.

```
:root {
    --accent: #76543b;
    --ink: #241c16;
    --muted: #62584f;
    --paper: #ffffff;
}
```

Some sections use direct color values, including .pickup-bar, .navigation-bar, .hero-home and .hero-menu-link. Review these too; changing variables will not recolor every element. Keep text, buttons, links and keyboard focus indicators easy to see.

Keep the other variables in place. The included fonts are Poppins, Lora and Allura. Use decorative fonts mainly for short headings. If changing font-family rules, preserve the needed font files and licenses.

## Replace CSS background images and frames

Search site.css for **placeholders/**. Backgrounds are used by .reviews and .team-message, and a border image is defined for .hero-banner-border. CSS paths start from assets/css/, so use ../images/ for images in assets/images/.

```
.reviews {
    background: #f5f3ef url("../images/reviews-bg.jpg")
                center / cover;
}
```

The final "Student template" CSS block overrides some earlier rules. For a real banner border image, replace its image path, remove the later **border-image: none** override, and remove the dashed placeholder border in **.hero-banner-border::before**. For a simple border instead, deliberately restyle those rules.

## Preserve the responsive layout

- Adjust spacing, type and image cropping a little at a time. Use existing .container and section rules before changing the page structure. Save and refresh after each change.
- Keep the media-query rules at 991px, 575px and 359px. Review their overrides when a change looks different on a narrow screen. Avoid fixed widths that force horizontal scrolling.
- Keep [hidden], focus styles, the skip link and reduced-motion support. Preserve JS-related classes and attributes so the mobile navigation, review controls and image viewer still work.

**Checkpoint**
Check desktop and phone layouts for clipping, stretched photos, overlaps and low contrast. If a rule has no effect, check later overrides and selector specificity.

# Test and submit your project

Complete this checklist on the final working copy. Open the exported files and use the website as a visitor would; do not rely only on how the source code looks.

## Content and files

- [ ] All four pages contain your own text. Names, prices, hours, contact details and branding agree across the website, menu and gift certificate.
- [ ] Search HTML and CSS for Students:, [Add, [ADD, Your Brand, placeholder and Student Website Template. Review each result and remove or replace remaining visitor-facing prompts and labels.
- [ ] Every image loads. Gallery links open the correct full-size images. Logo, icons, favicons, frames, backgrounds and maps are completed.
- [ ] Both Word documents open and remain editable. Both exported PDFs open, are readable and have no clipped text, unexpected blank pages or student prompts.

## Navigation and layout

- [ ] Test the header and footer links on every page, the menu and gift-card PDFs, section links, phone, email and directions links. Use Tab and Enter to check keyboard access.
- [ ] Test the mobile menu, both review slides, gallery arrows and image viewer. Confirm that Escape closes the menu or viewer when applicable.
- [ ] Check a narrow phone view, a tablet view and a desktop view. Confirm readable text, usable controls, good image crops and no unwanted horizontal scrolling.
- [ ] For the finished visitor-facing site, remove the Home page Student instructions section (id="student-documents") and its template download links. Keep student-template and document-instruction links out of every footer.

## Fix common problems

| Problem | What to check |
| --- | --- |
| Missing image or PDF | Check the relative path, capitalization, extension and folder location. Make sure the file is inside the project, not only on your computer elsewhere. |
| Old image or style remains | Save the file, refresh the browser and confirm you are viewing the correct project copy. Check duplicate or later CSS rules. |
| Photo is distorted | Check its width/height ratio, object-fit rule and leftover data-placeholder attribute. Re-crop if needed. |
| PDF still shows prompts | Export again from the completed Word copy and overwrite the correct PDF in the root folder. Reopen the link to verify. |

## Package the completed work

Submit the complete working website folder or a ZIP as instructed: all four HTML pages; assets with the CSS, JavaScript, images and required fonts; My-Menu.docx; My-Gift-Card.docx; Online-Ordering-Menu.docx.pdf; and Gift-Card.pdf. Keep paths intact. Include image credits if required by the source license or assignment.

Keep original-template-backup outside the final visitor-facing package unless your instructor requests it. After copying or unzipping your submission into a new location, open index.html and recheck the images and PDF links.