

Course Name: Foundations of Web Design I (EDITS)			
Course Number: 9001110			
NGSSS Benchmark	Content Focus	Number of Questions	Suggested Cognitive Complexity (per CPALMS)
Reporting Category 1: Demonstrate proficiency in website planning and the design process.			
25.02 40.02	Discuss the importance of information architecture to web design and development.	1	1 Level 1
25.05 40.05	Identify stages in the web design process and describe the activities comprising each stage.	2	1 Level 2 1 Level 3 1 Level 1
25.06 40.06	Define the site structure by creating a content map, storyboard, and associated wireframes.	3 2	1 Level 1 2 Level 2 1 Level 3
25.08 40.08	Discuss the legal and ethical issues related to web design.	2	2 Level 3 2 Level 2
25.09 40.09	Describe accessibility and its implications on web design.	1	1 Level 1 1 Level 2
Reporting Category Total		9 8	
Reporting Category 2: Develop markup language structures			
26.01 41.01	Define common markup languages and their usage	1	1 Level 2
26.03 41.03	Determine browser support and appropriate usage of markup languages (existing and emerging).	2	1 Level 2 2 Level 3
Reporting category total		3	
Reporting Category 3: Create basic webpages			
27.02 42.02	Incorporate list structures in a webpage (i.e., ordered, unordered, definition, nested).	2	2 Level 2
Reporting category total		2	
Reporting Category 4: Incorporate images and graphical formatting on a webpage			
28.01 43.01	Describe usage guidelines (e.g., format types, size, relevance) for integrating images and graphics onto a webpage	1	1 Level 2
28.02 43.02	Compare and contrast standard image formats used in webpage design	1	1 Level 3 1 Level 2
Reporting Category Total		2	
Reporting Category 5: Create a basic table structure			
29.01 44.01	Describe how tables are used in web design	1	1 Level 2
29.02 44.02	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of incorporating tables in a webpage design.	1	1 Level 3 1 Level 2
Reporting category total		2	
Reporting Category 6: Incorporate form structures in a webpage.			
30.03 45.03	Compare and contrast the GET and POST methods for forms handling.	1	1 Level 1 1 Level 2
Reporting category total		1	

Reporting Category 7: Describe frame structures and their usage			
31.02 46.02	Describe appropriate uses of iframes.	1	1 Level 2
Reporting category total			1
Reporting Category 8: Use Cascading Style Sheets (CSS):			
32.01 47.01	Define CSS and describe its importance in web design.	1	1 Level 1
32.04 47.04	Explain "document flow" and describe its implications on web design.	1	1 Level 2
32.06 47.06	Explain how inheritance and specificity affect CSS rule conflicts.	1	1 Level 2
Reporting category total			3 2

Reporting Category 8: Describe the process for publishing a website.			
34.01 49.01	Explore domain name selection principles.	1	1 Level 2
34.02 49.02	Identify process to registering a domain name.	1	1 Level 2
Reporting category total			2
Reporting Category 9: Describe how website performance is monitored and analyzed			
35.01 50.01	Identify issues related to website maintenance.	1	1 Level 3 1 Level 2
35.02 50.02	Use webpage validation tools.	1	1 Level 4 1 Level 2
Reporting category total			2

Overall Percentage for Performance Tasks: ____70%____

Performance Task #1	Demonstrate proficiency in website planning and the design process. Create a basic webpage incorporating images and graphical formatting , a basic table structure, form structures and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS).
Weighting Percent for this Task	70%

Standard	<p>25.10: Create a web site mock-up for client approval which includes</p> <p>26.02: Emerging and new markup languages.</p> <p>27.04: Incorporate web color usage principles in a webpage.</p> <p>28.03: Incorporate graphics into a webpage design.</p> <p>32.08: Use the link and import methods to connect to an external style sheet.</p> <p>32.10: Apply basic CSS properties, including background, border, clear, color, float, font, height, line-height, list-style, margin, overflow, padding, position, text-align, text-indent, width, z-index, padding, et al.</p> <p>32.11: Use CSS to style tables (e.g., borders, width, spacing, alignment, background).</p> <p>32.12: Use CSS to enhance the appearance and usability of an XHTML form.</p> <p>36.01: Use GUI (Graphical User Interface) web authoring software to create a multi-page informational website.</p> <p>36.04: Enhance the website using client-side technologies (rollovers, check plug-ins, pop-up windows).</p> <p>36.05: Demonstrate efficient, consistent web site development practice (use of templates, snippets, etc).</p>
Exemplar (If applicable)	- Not applicable due to difference in student output -
Additional Information	Portfolio and web site. Students will require 3 hours for completion of the web site construction and portfolio.
Suggested Assessment Team	Site CTE teachers will judge student performance.

Rubric:

4	Student was able to demonstrate superior proficiency in website planning and the design process. Create a basic webpage incorporating images and graphical formatting, a basic table structure, form structures and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) with less than 3 errors.
3	Student was able to demonstrate moderate proficiency in website planning and the design process. Create a basic webpage incorporating images and graphical formatting, a basic table structure, form structures and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) with less than 6 errors.
2	Student was able to demonstrate good proficiency in website planning and the design process. Create a basic webpage incorporating images and graphical formatting, a basic table structure, form structures and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) with less than 9 errors.
1	Student was able to demonstrate limited proficiency in website planning and minimally apply the design process. Students were able to create a basic webpage incorporating images and graphical formatting, a basic table structure, form structures and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) with less than 10 errors.
0	Student was not able to create a web site. Student did not attempt.