

- 3 Open [index.html](#) in your browser and open [simple.css](#) alongside it in your text editor, so that you can see them both side-by-side.

The [simple.css](#) file contains just one statement:

```
body {
  font-family: sans-serif;
}
```

The statement is called a rule and it tells the browser how to format everything inside the body element of the HTML file.

What this selector is saying is "set everything in the body element to a sans-serif font".

- 4 Modify the [body](#) tag by adding a declaration to include a background image, and add a new rule which says how to format the [h1](#) element. So the finished [home.css](#) file will look like this:

```
body {
  font-family: sans-serif;
  background-image: url('../images/ling-ling.png');
}
h1 {
  padding: 12px;
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
  border-radius: 10px;
}
```

- 5 Add the declarations one at a time, saving as you go. Click refresh in your browser each time you add a new declaration so that you understand the difference the new rule makes.

Notice how the selectors contain a number of individual formatting rules. Each rule is ended by a semi-colon (;) and consists of a property (such as [color](#)) followed by a colon (:) and then a value (such as [white](#)). Notice, also, that rules are enclosed in curly braces ({ and }).