TOPIC: an informative website about Hawaii including:

- History
 - Who discovered the islands
 - How long there was a monarchy
 - When Hawaii became the 50th state
- Culture
 - Melting pot of cultures because of the sugar plantations
 - The Native Hawaiian blood decreasing
 - Slang/dialect called pidgin used amongst locals
- Cuisine/Food
 - Native foods
 - Local foods
- Wildlife/Plants
 - Native flowers/trees hibiscus
 - Native wildlife monk seal, bat, tuna, sea turtle, hog
- Places to Visit
 - Black Sand beaches (Maui)
 - Volcanoes National Park (Big Island)
 - Rainbow Falls (Big Island)
 - Hanauma Bay (Oahu)
 - Iolani Palace (Oahu)
 - USS Arizona Memorial + USS Missouri (Oahu)

PARAGRAPHS

Sources:

https://www.gohawaii.com/hawaiian-culture/history https://guides.library.manoa.hawaii.edu/c.php?g=105252&p=687131

The islands of Hawaii were founded about 1,500 years ago by Polynesians navigating their way through the oceans solely relying on the stars as their guide. In 1795, King Kamehameha began his reign over Hawaii until 1874. The blood of the Kamehameha family ruling over the Hawaiian islands came to an end when David Kalakaua was elected. As the outside world grew founder of Hawaii's location and resources, the islands became a valuable location everyone wanted. The overthrow of the monarchy began in 1893 when Liliuokalni was Queen. Hawaii was annexed by the United States in 1898 and became a territory in 1900. Hawaii was officially made the 50th state of the USA on August 21st, 1959.

Hawaii is a melting pot of cultures. To this very day, it is very hard to meet a full blood Native Hawaiian due to the mixing of cultures. In the 1850s, people migrated to work in the sugar plantations. These groups of people included: Chinese, Portuguese, Japanese, Koreans, Filipinos, Spaniards, Russians, and Norwegians. With the different languages being spoken, it was difficult for people to communicate with one another. They created their own slang/language which is referred to as "Pidgin". The blend of cultures also created a blend of cuisine. In Hawaii, traditional Hawaiian foods are eaten such as Poi, pork, tuna and more! A lot of the local food is a mixture of cultures such as spam musubi and manapua (Hawaiian and Japanese).

Hawaii also has a range of native wildlife such as the state flower, monk seals, bats, fish, sea turtles, and more! You're able to see much of the wildlife in hikes or doing activities in the water. There are lots of places to visit in Hawaii. Some popular places are: Black Sand beaches (Maui), Volcanoes National Park (Big Island), Rainbow Falls (Big Island), Hanauma Bay (Oahu), Iolani Palace (Oahu), and the USS Arizona Memorial + USS Missouri (Oahu)!

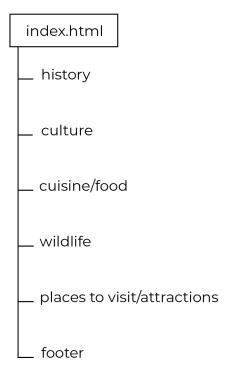
SITES USED AS INSPIRATION / SOURCES

- National Geographic: nationalgeographic.com
- Discovery: discovery.com
- https://guides.library.manoa.hawaii.edu/c.php?g=105252&p=687131
- https://www.gohawaii.com/hawaiian-culture/history
- https://www.gohawaii.com/islands/oahu
- https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/w3css_slideshow.asp
- https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_images.asp

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

- Audience:
 - young adults, travelers
- What's the best way to present your topic of interest?
 - Divide sections of information
- How does the design relate to the subject matter?
 - I want to use images that are vibrant and colorful so the overall design will be clean with black and white with a pop of color

SITE MAP



MOODBOARD

inspiration for web design







font: Montserrat

extra bold medium

extra light

color palette

