HTML From Scratch

HTML Headings HTML Paragraphs HIMILLESSON

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HTML Headings

HTML headings are titles or subtitles that you want to display on a webpage.

Example

Heading 1 Heading 2 Heading 3 Heading 4 Heading 5

HTML Headings

Heading 6

HTML headings are defined with the $\langle h1 \rangle$ to $\langle h6 \rangle$ tags.

<h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading.

Example

```
<h1>Heading 1</h1>
<h2>Heading 2</h2>
<h3>Heading 3</h3>
<h4>Heading 4</h4>
<h5>Heading 5</h5>
<h6>Heading 6</h6>
```

Note: Browsers automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a heading.

Headings Are Important

Search engines use the headings to index the structure and content of your web pages.

Users often skim a page by its headings. It is important to use headings to show the document structure.

<h1> headings should be used for main headings, followed by <h2> headings, then the less important <h3>, and so on.

Note: Use HTML headings for headings only. Don't use headings to make text **BIG** or **bold**.

Bigger Headings

Each HTML heading has a default size. However, you can specify the size for any heading with the style attribute, using the CSS font-size property:

Example

```
<h1 style="font-size:60px;">Heading 1</h1>
```

HTML Exercises

Exercise:

Use the correct HTML tag to add a heading with the text "London".

London is the capital city of England. It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom, with a metropolitan area of over 13 million inhabitants.

HTML Tag Reference

tag reference contains additional information about these tags and their attributes.

Tag	Description
<html></html>	Defines the root of an HTML document
 body>	Defines the document's body
<h1> to <h6></h6></h1>	Defines HTML headings

HTML Paragraphs Paragraphs

A paragraph always starts on a new line, and is usually a block of text.

HTML Paragraphs

The HTML element defines a paragraph.

A paragraph always starts on a new line, and browsers automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a paragraph.

Example

```
This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.
```

HTML Display

You cannot be sure how HTML will be displayed.

Large or small screens, and resized windows will create different results.

With HTML, you cannot change the display by adding extra spaces or extra lines in your HTML code.

The browser will automatically remove any extra spaces and lines when the page is displayed:

Example

```
>
This paragraph
contains a lot of lines
in the source code,
but the browser
ignores it.
>
This paragraph
contains
                a lot of spaces
in the source
                     code,
but the
            browser
ignores it.
```

HTML Horizontal Rules

The <hr> tag defines a thematic break in an HTML page, and is most often displayed as a horizontal rule.

The hr> element is used to separate content (or define a change) in an HTML page:

Example

```
<h1>This is heading 1</h1>
This is some text.
<hr>
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>
This is some other text.
<hr>
```

The <hr> tag is an empty tag, which means that it has no end tag.

HTML Line Breaks

The HTML

| element defines a line break.

Use
 if you want a line break (a new line) without starting a new paragraph:

Example

```
This is<br/>p>ragraph<br/>vith line breaks.
```

The
br> tag is an empty tag, which means that it has no end tag.

The Poem Problem

This poem will display on a single line:

Example

```
My Bonnie lies over the ocean.
My Bonnie lies over the sea.
My Bonnie lies over the ocean.
Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me.
```

Solution - The HTML Element

The HTML element defines preformatted text.

The text inside a element is displayed in a fixed-width font (usually Courier), and it preserves both spaces and line breaks:

Example

```
My Bonnie lies over the ocean.
My Bonnie lies over the sea.
My Bonnie lies over the ocean.
Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me.
```

HTML Exercises

Exercise:

```
Use the correct HTML tag to add a paragraph with the text "Hello World!". <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/j.com/">html></a> </body> <a href="https://doi.org/">httml></a>
```

HTML Tag Reference

tag reference contains additional information about HTML elements and their attributes.

Tag	Description
<u></u>	Defines a paragraph
<u><hr/></u>	Defines a thematic change in the content
<u> </u>	Inserts a single line break
<pre><pre><</pre></pre>	Defines pre-formatted text