

English	Maori	Meanings	Buttons
<a>	<a>	It is used to make an actual link	Enter Into WorkSpace - uru atu ki te mokowāmahi
<abbr>	<haapotoraa>	Used with title attribute to define abbreviations.	Upload - tukuake
<address>	<wāhitau>	General contact information for the website	Replace All - whakakapi katoa
<area>	<rohe>	Establishes areas in an image map	Find - kitea
<article>	<Tuhiinga>	Used to contain blog entries, forum posts, etc.	New - hou
<aside>	<peka>	This element is for making sidebars that are placed next to the main content.	Language Changer - kaiwhakawhiti reo
<audio>	<oro>	This Tag is used to place an audio stream within an BHAML document.	Undo - wetewete
	<maia>	Specifies bold text without any extra importance.	Redo - mahi ano
<base>	<turanga>	Used to set a base URL	Clear - ūkui
<blink>	<kikimo>	Used for quoting from an external source	Save - penapena
<bdo>	<ahunga>	Specifies the direction of text display	Home - kainga
<bgsound>	<oropapamuri>	Specifies the background music	About - e pā ana ki
<blockquote>	<whakahua>	Used for quoting from an external source.	
<body>	<tinana>	It establishes the body of an BHAML document	
 	<pakaru>	Used to break line in BHAML.	
<button>	<patene>	Specifies button that can be clicked.	
<canvas>	<kānawehi>	Used for rendering graphics on the fly, typically in conjunction with a scripting	
<caption>	<tapanga>	Used for table caption.	
<cite>	<whakahua>	For citing.	
<code>	<waehere>	Specifies a computer code text	
<col>	<tīwae>	Specifies properties of a <col> within a.	
<colgroup>	<roopupou>	It is a group of column.	
<command>	<whakahau>	Specifies a command the user can invoke	
<comment>	<korero>	Puts a comment in the document	
<datalist>	<rārangiraraunga>	Together with the a new list attribute for input can be used to make comboboxes	
<dd>	<whakamāramatanga>	Specifies a definition description	
	<kuamukua>	Specifies deleted text	
<details>	<korerotaitopito>	Specifies additional information or controls which the user can obtain on demand.	
<dfn>	<whakamāramatanga>	Specifies a definition term	
<dialog>	<korero>	Dialog box	
<div>	<wehenga>	A divider or a kind of generic container.	
<dl>	<rārangiwhakamāramatanga>	Specifies a definition list.	
<dt>	<wāwhakamāramatanga>	A term/name in a description list.	
<!DOCTYPE>	<Tuhiinga>	Specifies the document type.	
	<haapapu>	Used to define emphasized text.Content inside is typically displayed in italic.	
<embed>	<tāmau>	Defines external interactive content or plugin.	
<fieldset>	<mahinga>	Used to group related elements in a form.	
<figure>	<whika>	It defines self contained content such as photos or diagrams.	
<footer>	<hiku>	It is a document, below the main content.	
<form>	<puka>	Forms for user input.	
<header>	<pane>	Represents a container for introductory content or a set of navigational links.	
<head>	<upoko>	Used mostly for metadata.	
<h1>	<h1>	Level 1 heading, the headline or title of a page	
<h2>	<h2>	Level 2 heading, the subtitles of a page	
<h3>	<h3>	Level 3 heading.	
<h4>	<h4>	Level 4 heading.	
<h5>	<h5>	Level 5 heading.	
<h6>	<h6>	Level 6 heading.	
<hgroup>	<tuhingaomua>	Used for grouping <h1>, <h2>, <h3>, etc.	
<hr>	<hr>	It is used for separating text within a paragraph.	
<i>	<i>	Defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood. The content inside is typically displayed in italic.	
<iframe>	<angawhakaroto>	Makes it possible to embed another page within a page.	

<ilayer>	<paparangarārangi>	Specifies an inline layer	
	<whakapakoko>	It is used for displaying images on a webpage.	
<input>	<tāuru>	It specifies an input field where the user can enter data.	
<ins>	<whakauruhia>	Defines a text that has been inserted into a document. Browsers will usually underline inserted text.	
<keygen>	<mautaviri>	Specifies control for key pair generation.	
<kbd>	<papapātuhi>	Specifies a keyboard text.	
<label>	<tapanga>	Used for assigning labels to interface elements such as forms.	
<layer>	<paparanga>	Specifies a label for a form control.	
<legend>	<pakiwaitara>	Specifies a title in a fieldset.	
	<rārangimea>	It represents a list item.	
<link>	<hono>	Used for linking to external resources.	
<main>	<matua>	It encloses the main content of an BHAML document.	
<map>	<mapī>	Used when defining an image map.	
<mark>	<tohu>	This is essentially used for highlighting.	
<menu>	<tahua>	Used for creating various kinds of menus.	
<menuitem>	<tahuatūemi>	Specifies actions that can be taken with a menu.	
<meta>	<meta>	Specifies meta information.	
<meter>	<meter>	Specifies a measurement, such as disk usage.	
<multicol>	<poumaha>	Specifies a multicolumn text flow.	
<nav>	<whakaterenga>	Used for specifying a navigational region within a document.	
<noabr>	<kahorepakaru>	No breaks allowed in the enclosed text.	
<noembed>	<kāotāmau>	Specifies content to be presented by browsers that do not support the embed tag.	
<noscript>	<kāohōtuhi>	Specifies a noscript section.	
<object>	<hōtuhi>	Specifies an embedded object.	
	<rārangitono>	Ordered list (1. 2. 3.). Used with list item .	
<optgroup>	<roopuwhiriwhiri>	Specifies an option group.	
<option>	<whiringa>	Specifies an option in a drop down list.	
<output>	<putanga>	Specifies some type of output, such as from a calculation done through scripting.	
<p>	<kōwae>	Specifies a paragraph.	
<param>	<tawhā>	Specifies a parameter for an object.	
<pre>	<tuhingaomua>	This is useful for demonstrating code, especially if there are multiple lines.	
<progress>	<ahungawhakamua>	It displays the progress of an action, such as with a script.	
<q>	<korukī>	Quote from some source.	
<rb>	<rb>	Used for for Ruby annotations.	
<ruby>	<rupi>	Together with rt and rp allow for marking up ruby annotations.	
<samp>	<tauirā>	Specifies sample computer code.	
<script>	<hōtuhi>	It is useful for applying styles to or around text, especially inline.	
<section>	<waahanga>	Represents a generic document or application section.	
<spacer>	<mokowāwhi>	Specifies a white space.	
	<awhe>	Specifies a section in a document.	
	<kaha>	Specifies strong text.	
<style>	<kāhua>	Used for declaring style sheets within a document.	
<sub>	<ohaurunga>	Used for displaying subscript. Useful for math, especially in conjunction with <sup>.	
<select>	<tīpako>	Specifies a selectable list	
<summary>	<whakarāpopototanga>	Used in conjunction with the <details> tag for specifying a summary.	
<sup>	<super>	Used for displaying superscript. Useful for math.	
<table>	<teepu>	Used for making tables in an BHAML page.	
<tbody>	<tinānateepu>	Specifies a table body.	
<td>	<pūtauteepu>	This represents a data cell within a table.	
<textarea>	<rohekuputuhi>	Used for for multi-line text entry.	
<tfoot>	<teepuhiku>	Table footer.	
<th>	<paneteepu>	Table header cell.	
<thead>	<taputapu>	Table header cell.	

<time>	<wā>	It specifies the date/time within a document.	
<title>	<taitara>	The title of an BHAML document	
<tr>	<rarangiteepu>	A row within a table.	
	<rārangi>	It is used with (list item) to make unordered list	
<var>	<taurangi>	Used to defines a variable in programming or in a mathematical expression.	
<video>	<ataata>	Used for embedding video within an BHAML page.	
<wbr>	<wehengaraina>	Specifies a line break opportunity.	
<html>	<BHAML>	Specifies an html document	