# HTML Elements and Attributes

# 1. HTML Elements and Attributes:

- HTML Elements:
  - An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag.
  - o Example:

html

```
This is a paragraph.
```

- HTML Attributes:
  - Attributes provide additional information about HTML elements.
  - They are always included in the opening tag and usually come in name/value pairs.
  - o Example:

html

```
<a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example</a>
```

# 2. Basic HTML Tags:

• Paragraph ():

```
html
This is a paragraph.
```

Used to define a block of text.

• **Headings** (<h1> to <h6>):

```
html
<h1>This is an H1 heading</h1>
<h2>This is an H2 heading</h2>
```

- Used to define headings of different levels, with <h1>
   being the most important and <h6> the least.
- Ordered List () and Unordered List ():

```
html

    First item
    Second item

    First item
    First item
    Second item
```

- o is used for ordered lists with numbers.
- o
- is used to define each list item.
- Links (<a>):

#### html

```
<a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example</a>
```

- The <a> tag defines a hyperlink.
- The href attribute specifies the URL of the page the link goes to.
- Sections (<section>):

```
html
```

```
<section>
  <h1>Section Title</h1>
  Section content goes here.
```

```
</section>
```

- The <section> tag defines a section in a document, typically with a heading.
- Images (<img>):

html

```
<img src="image.jpg" alt="Description of image">
```

- The <img> tag is used to embed an image in an HTML page.
- The **src** attribute specifies the path to the image.
- The alt attribute provides an alternative text for the image if it cannot be displayed.

## 3. Practical Exercise: Creating Our First HTML Page

- Objective:
  - Apply the knowledge gained from the first two days to create a structured HTML page.
- Steps Taken:
  - Set Up the Document:

```
html
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>My First Web Page</title>
</head>
<body>
```

Add Headings and Paragraphs:

```
html
```

```
<h1>Welcome to My First Web Page</h1>
This is a paragraph introducing the content of the page.
```

#### Create Lists:

## Add Links and Images:

```
html
<h2>Learn More</h2>
Visit <a
href="https://www.example.com">Example.com</a> for more
information.
<h2>My Favorite Place</h2>
<img src="place.jpg" alt="A beautiful scenery">
```

#### Close the Document:

```
html
Copy code
</body>
</html>
```

• Outcome:

• Successfully created and tested a basic HTML page with headings, paragraphs, lists, links, and an image.

**Reflection:** Today's session built on the foundational knowledge from yesterday by introducing essential HTML elements and attributes. Understanding how to use these tags effectively will be crucial as we progress. Practicing by creating structured and well-organized HTML documents reinforced the concepts learned. I look forward to exploring more complex HTML features in the upcoming sessions.

## Add address here

youremail@email.domain >

(+00)123456789

Add hiring manager's name here

Add company name here

Add company address here

DD/MM/YYYY

Dear [Add hiring manager's name here],

Add content here. This template will guide you through adding content for each section. Use as is, or easily customize with your own images, fonts, and colors.

This modern and versatile format includes space for all the details you'd like to include. Simply replace this content with your own to start creating a more polished looking document. Use the design as is, or easily customize with your own images, fonts, and colors. Quickly summarize complex information with bullet points, compelling data, or even interesting facts. This helps engage your readers without overloading them with information. Include quotes from notables or highlight positive reviews or testimonials.

Quickly summarize complex information with bullet points, compelling data, or even interesting facts. This helps engage your readers without overloading them with information.

Regards/Sincerely/Best,

[Add name here]