1. Introduction to HTML:

HTML, which stands for HyperText Markup Language, is the standard language used to create and design documents on the World Wide Web. It serves as the backbone of web development, providing a standardized way to structure content on the internet.

Definition and Purpose:
- HTML is a markup language that defines the structure of a web page.
- It is used to create the content and layout of a webpage, allowing browsers to interpret and display the information correctly.

Structure of HTML Document:
- An HTML document is composed of elements that define the structure and content of a webpage.
- The basic structure includes `<html>`, `<head>`, and `<body>` elements.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Document Title</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <!-- Content goes here -->
  </body>
</html>
```

- The `<!DOCTYPE html>` declaration defines the document type and version of HTML being used.

Basic Syntax and Tags:
- HTML uses a tag-based syntax to mark up elements within a document.
- Tags are enclosed in angle brackets, and most come in pairs (opening and closing tags).

```
<tagname>Content goes here</tagname>
```

- Examples of basic HTML tags:
  - `<h1>` to `<h6>` for headings.
  - `<p>` for paragraphs.
  - `<a>` for links.
  - `<img>` for images.

HTML tags define the structure and semantics of the content. The order of elements in the document contributes to the visual hierarchy and overall user experience.

Understanding the fundamentals of HTML is crucial as it forms the basis for further exploration into web development. As you progress, you'll delve into more advanced HTML features and combine it with other technologies like CSS and JavaScript to create dynamic and visually appealing websites.