HTML: Basic Syntax

1. What is HTML?

- **HTML (HyperText Markup Language)** is the **standard language used to create web pages**.

- It **structures the content** of a website, like headings, paragraphs, images, links, tables, and more.

- Think of HTML as the **skeleton of a website**.

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2. Basic HTML Syntax

HTML uses **tags** to define elements. Tags are keywords surrounded by **angle brackets** < >.

Structure of an HTML tag:

<tagname>Content goes here</tagname>

- <tagname> → Opening tag

- Content goes here → Text, image, or other elements inside the tag

- </tagname> → Closing tag

Example:

<p>Hello, I am learning HTML!</p>

- <p> → Paragraph tag

- Hello, I am learning HTML! → Content

- </p> → End of paragraph

Basic HTML Document Structure

Every HTML page has a standard structure:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

  <head>

   <title>My First Web Page</title>

  </head>

  <body>

   <h1>Welcome to HTML</h1>

<p>This is my first web page.</p>

  </body>

</html>

Explanation:

- <!DOCTYPE html> → Tells the browser that this is an HTML5 page

- <html> → Root element of the page

- <head> → Contains meta information (title, links, scripts)

- <title> → Title shown on the browser tab

- <body> → Contains the visible content (text, images, buttons, etc.)

- <h1> → Heading 1 (biggest heading)

- <p> → Paragraph

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3. HTML Tags You Should Know

Tag	Description	Example
<h1> to <h6>	Headings (h1 = largest)	<h1>My Heading</h1>
<p>	Paragraph	<p>Hello World</p>
<a>	Link	Google
<img>	Image	<img src="image.jpg" alt="My Image">
 / 	Unordered / Ordered List	Item 1
<div>	Division / Section	<div>Content here</div>
	Inline section	Text