


# HTML5 element list

All **standard HTML5 elements** are listed here, described by their opening tag and grouped by function. Contrary to the [HTML Element index](#) which lists all possible tags, standard, non-standard, valid, obsolete or deprecated ones, this list only the valid HTML5 elements. Only the elements listed here should be used in new Web sites.

The symbol  indicates that the element was added in HTML5. Note that other elements listed here may have been modified or extended in their meaning by the HTML5 specification.

## Root element

Element	Description
<code>&lt;html&gt;</code>	Represents the root of an HTML or XHTML document. All other elements must be descendants of this element.








## Document metadata

Element	Description
<code>&lt;head&gt;</code>	Represents a collection of metadata about the document, including links to, or definitions of, scripts and style sheets.
<code>&lt;title&gt;</code>	Defines the title of the document, shown in a browser's title bar or on the page's tab. It can only contain text and any contained tags are not interpreted.
<code>&lt;base&gt;</code>	Defines the base URL for relative URLs in the page.
<code>&lt;link&gt;</code>	Used to link JavaScript and external CSS with the current HTML document.
<code>&lt;meta&gt;</code>	Defines metadata that can't be defined using another HTML element.
<code>&lt;style&gt;</code>	Used to write inline CSS.

## Scripting



Element	Description
<code>&lt;script&gt;</code>	Defines either an internal script or a link to an external script. The script language is JavaScript.
<code>&lt;noscript&gt;</code>	Defines alternative content to display when the browser doesn't support scripting.

# Sections



Element	Description
<code>&lt;body&gt;</code>	Represents the content of an HTML document. There is only one <code>&lt;body&gt;</code> element in a document.
<code>&lt;section&gt;</code> 	Defines a section in a document.
<code>&lt;nav&gt;</code> 	Defines a section that contains only navigation links.
<code>&lt;article&gt;</code> 	Defines self-contained content that could exist independently of the rest of the content.
<code>&lt;aside&gt;</code> 	Defines some content loosely related to the page content. If it is removed, the remaining content still makes sense.
<code>&lt;h1&gt;</code> , <code>&lt;h2&gt;</code> , <code>&lt;h3&gt;</code> , <code>&lt;h4&gt;</code> , <code>&lt;h5&gt;</code> , <code>&lt;h6&gt;</code>	Heading elements implement six levels of document headings; <code>&lt;h1&gt;</code> is the most important and <code>&lt;h6&gt;</code> is the least. A heading element briefly describes the topic of the section it introduces.
<code>&lt;header&gt;</code> 	Defines the header of a page or section. It often contains a logo, the title of the Web site, and a navigational table of content.
<code>&lt;footer&gt;</code> 	Defines the footer for a page or section. It often contains a copyright notice, some links to legal information, or addresses to give feedback.
<code>&lt;address&gt;</code>	Defines a section containing contact information.
<code>&lt;main&gt;</code> 	Defines the main or important content in the document. There is only one <code>&lt;main&gt;</code> element in the document.







## Grouping content

Element	Description
<code>&lt;p&gt;</code>	Defines a portion that should be displayed as a paragraph.
<code>&lt;hr&gt;</code>	Represents a thematic break between paragraphs of a section or article or any longer content.
<code>&lt;pre&gt;</code>	Indicates that its content is preformatted and that this format must be preserved.
<code>&lt;blockquote&gt;</code>	Represents a content that is quoted from another source.
<code>&lt;ol&gt;</code>	Defines an ordered list of items.
<code>&lt;ul&gt;</code>	Defines an unordered list of items.
<code>&lt;li&gt;</code>	Defines a item of an enumeration list.
<code>&lt;dl&gt;</code>	Defines a definition list, that is, a list of terms and their associated definitions.

Element	Description
<dt>	Represents a term defined by the next <dd>.
<dd>	Represents the definition of the terms immediately listed before it.
<figure> 	Represents a figure illustrated as part of the document.
<figcaption> 	Represents the legend of a figure.
<div>	Represents a generic container with no special meaning.

## Text-level semantics

Element	Description
<a>	Represents a <i>hyperlink</i> , linking to another resource.
<em>	Represents <i>emphasized</i> text, like a stress accent.
<strong>	Represents especially <i>important</i> text.
<small>	Represents a <i>side comment</i> , that is, text like a disclaimer or a copyright, which is not essential to the comprehension of the document.
<s>	Represents content that is no <i>longer accurate or relevant</i> .
<cite>	Represents the <i>title of a work</i> .
<q>	Represents an inline <i>quotation</i> .
<dfn>	Represents a term whose <i>definition</i> is contained in its nearest ancestor content.
<abbr>	Represents an <i>abbreviation</i> or an <i>acronym</i> ; the expansion of the abbreviation can be represented in the <code>title</code> attribute.
<data> 	Associates to its content a <i>machine-readable equivalent</i> . (This element is only in the WHATWG version of the HTML standard, and not in the W3C version of HTML5).
<time> 	Represents a <i>date</i> and <i>time</i> value; the machine-readable equivalent can be represented in the <code>datetime</code> attribute.
<code>	Represents <i>computer code</i> .
<var>	Represents a <i>variable</i> , that is, <i>an actual mathematical expression or programming context, an identifier representing a constant, a symbol identifying a physical quantity, a function parameter, or a mere placeholder in prose</i> .
<samp>	Represents the <i>output</i> of a program or a computer.
<kbd>	Represents <i>user input</i> , often from the keyboard, but not necessarily; it may represent other input, like transcribed voice commands.









Element	Description
<code>&lt;sub&gt;</code> , <code>&lt;sup&gt;</code>	Represent a <i>subscript</i> , or a <i>superscript</i> .
<code>&lt;i&gt;</code>	Represents some text in an <i>alternate</i> voice or mood, or at least of different quality, such as a taxonomic designation, a technical term, an idiomatic phrase, a thought, or a ship name.
<code>&lt;b&gt;</code>	Represents a text which to which attention is drawn for <i>utilitarian purposes</i> . It doesn't convey extra importance and doesn't imply an alternate voice.
<code>&lt;u&gt;</code>	Represents a non-textual annotation for which the conventional presentation is <i>underlining</i> , such labeling the text as being misspelt or labeling a proper name in Chinese text.
<code>&lt;mark&gt;</code> 	Represents text highlighted for <i>reference</i> purposes, that is for its relevance in another context.
<code>&lt;ruby&gt;</code> 	Represents content to be marked with <i>ruby annotations</i> , short runs of text presented alongside the text. This is often used in conjunction with East Asian language where the annotations act as a guide for pronunciation, like the Japanese <i>furigana</i> .
<code>&lt;rt&gt;</code> 	Represents the <i>text of a ruby annotation</i> .
<code>&lt;rp&gt;</code> 	Represents <i>parenthesis</i> around a ruby annotation, used to display the annotation in an alternate way by browsers not supporting the standard display for annotations.
<code>&lt;bdi&gt;</code> 	Represents text that must be <i>isolated</i> from its surrounding for bidirectional text formatting. It allows embedding a span of text with a different, or unknown, directionality.
<code>&lt;bdo&gt;</code>	Represents the <i>directionality</i> of its children, in order to explicitly override the Unicode bidirectional algorithm.
<code>&lt;span&gt;</code>	Represents text with no specific meaning. This has to be used when no other text-semantic element conveys an adequate meaning, which, in this case, is often brought by global attributes like <code>class</code> , <code>lang</code> , or <code>dir</code> .
<code>&lt;br&gt;</code>	Represents a <i>line break</i> .
<code>&lt;wbr&gt;</code> 	Represents a <i>line break opportunity</i> , that is a suggested point for wrapping text in order to improve readability of text split on several lines.

## Edits

Element	Description
<code>&lt;ins&gt;</code>	Defines an <i>addition</i> to the document.
<code>&lt;del&gt;</code>	Defines a <i>removal</i> from the document.

## Embedded content

Element	Description
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Element	Description
<code>&lt;img&gt;</code>	Represents an <i>image</i> .
<code>&lt;iframe&gt;</code>	Represents a <i>nested browsing context</i> , that is an embedded HTML document.
<code>&lt;embed&gt;</code> 	Represents a <i>integration point</i> for an external, often non-HTML, application or interactive content.
<code>&lt;object&gt;</code>	Represents an <i>external resource</i> , which is treated as an image, an HTML sub-document, or an external resource to be processed by a plug-in.
<code>&lt;param&gt;</code>	Defines <i>parameters</i> for use by plug-ins invoked by <code>&lt;object&gt;</code> elements.
<code>&lt;video&gt;</code> 	Represents a <i>video</i> , and its associated audio files and captions, with the necessary interface to play it.
<code>&lt;audio&gt;</code> 	Represents a <i>sound</i> , or an <i>audio stream</i> .
<code>&lt;source&gt;</code> 	Allows authors to specify alternative media resources for media elements like <code>&lt;video&gt;</code> or <code>&lt;audio&gt;</code> .
<code>&lt;track&gt;</code> 	Allows authors to specify timed <i>text track</i> for media elements like <code>&lt;video&gt;</code> or <code>&lt;audio&gt;</code> .
<code>&lt;canvas&gt;</code> 	Represents a <i>bitmap area</i> that scripts can be used to render graphics, like graphs, game graphics, or any visual images on the fly.
<code>&lt;map&gt;</code>	In conjunction with <code>&lt;area&gt;</code> , defines an <i>image map</i> .
<code>&lt;area&gt;</code>	In conjunction with <code>&lt;map&gt;</code> , defines an <i>image map</i> .
<code>&lt;svg&gt;</code> 	Defines an embedded <i>vectorial image</i> .
<code>&lt;math&gt;</code> 	Defines a <i>mathematical formula</i> .

## Tabular data





Element	Description
<code>&lt;table&gt;</code>	Represents <i>data with more than one dimension</i> .
<code>&lt;caption&gt;</code>	Represents the <i>title of a table</i> .
<code>&lt;colgroup&gt;</code>	Represents a <i>set of one or more columns</i> of a table.
<code>&lt;col&gt;</code>	Represents a <i>column</i> of a table.
<code>&lt;tbody&gt;</code>	Represents the block of rows that describes the <i>concrete data</i> of a table.
<code>&lt;thead&gt;</code>	Represents the block of rows that describes the <i>column labels</i> of a table.
<code>&lt;tfoot&gt;</code>	Represents the block of rows that describes the <i>column summaries</i> of a table.
<code>&lt;tr&gt;</code>	Represents a <i>row of cells</i> in a table.

Element	Description
<code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	Represents a <i>data cell</i> in a table.
<code>&lt;th&gt;</code>	Represents a <i>header cell</i> in a table.

## Forms

Element	Description
<code>&lt;form&gt;</code>	Represents a <i>form</i> , consisting of controls, that can be submitted to a server for processing.
<code>&lt;fieldset&gt;</code>	Represents a <i>set of controls</i> .
<code>&lt;legend&gt;</code>	Represents the <i>caption</i> for a <code>&lt;fieldset&gt;</code> .
<code>&lt;label&gt;</code>	Represents the <i>caption</i> of a form control.
<code>&lt;input&gt;</code>	Represents a <i>typed data field</i> allowing the user to edit the data.
<code>&lt;button&gt;</code>	Represents a <i>button</i> .
<code>&lt;select&gt;</code>	Represents a control allowing <i>selection among a set of options</i> .
<code>&lt;datalist&gt;</code> 	Represents a <i>set of predefined options</i> for other controls.
<code>&lt;optgroup&gt;</code>	Represents a <i>set of options</i> , logically grouped.
<code>&lt;option&gt;</code>	Represents an <i>option</i> in a <code>&lt;select&gt;</code> element, or a suggestion of a <code>&lt;datalist&gt;</code> element.
<code>&lt;textarea&gt;</code>	Represents a <i>multiline text edit control</i> .
<code>&lt;keygen&gt;</code> 	Represents a <i>key-pair generator control</i> .
<code>&lt;output&gt;</code> 	Represents the <i>result of a calculation</i> .
<code>&lt;progress&gt;</code> 	Represents the <i>completion progress</i> of a task.
<code>&lt;meter&gt;</code> 	Represents a scalar <i>measurement</i> (or a fractional value), within a known range.

## Interactive elements

Element	Description
<code>&lt;details&gt;</code> 	Represents a <i>widget</i> from which the user can obtain additional information or controls.
<code>&lt;summary&gt;</code> 	Represents a <i>summary</i> , <i>caption</i> , or <i>legend</i> for a given <code>&lt;details&gt;</code> .
<code>&lt;menuitem&gt;</code> 	Represents a <i>command</i> that the user can invoke.
<code>&lt;menu&gt;</code> 	Represents a <i>list of commands</i> .

## See also

- [A set of documents about HTML5](#).
- The [reference of all HTML tags](#), including elements no longer valid in HTML5.
- Another way of listing the tags: the [↗ Periodic table of HTML5 elements](#) by Josh Duck.