Here's a brief explanation of each term and the differences between them:

- 1. Layouts: A layout is a base template that defines the overall structure of your web page. It usually contains common elements like the DOCTYPE, head, and body tags, as well as placeholders for content that will be injected by child templates.
- 2. Partials: Partials are smaller, reusable components or templates that can be included within other templates to avoid duplicating code. Examples of partials could be a header, footer, or a navigation bar.
- 3. Extends: The **extends** keyword is used in a Pug template to inherit the structure and content of a layout. When a template extends a layout, it can override or append content to the blocks defined in the layout.
- 4. Include: The **include** keyword is used to import a partial into another template. It allows you to reuse partials across different templates and maintain a consistent structure.

Differences:

- extends is used to inherit a layout, whereas include is used to import partials into a template.
- Layouts are meant to define the overall structure of a web page, while partials are smaller, reusable components.
- When using extends, you can override or append content to the blocks defined in the layout. With include, the content of the partial is directly inserted into the template.

Here's a simple example to illustrate the usage of layouts, partials, extends, and includes in Pug:

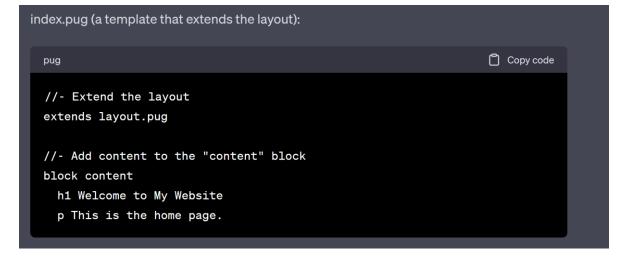
Layout.pug:

```
doctype html
html
head
title My Website
body
header
//- Include header partial
include header.pug
main
//- Define a block for content to be injected by child templates
block content
footer
//- Include footer partial
include footer.pug
```

Header.pug(a partial):







With this setup, **index.pug** extends the **layout.pug** and injects its content into the **block content** placeholder. The header and footer partials are included in the layout, making them reusable across different pages.