## **Block-level Elements**

These elements create a block on the page and typically start on a new line, stretching the full width of the container. Examples include <div>, , <h1> to <h6>, and <section>.

```
<span>Remotasks</span><br>Lidar Data Analyst</r><span>Dancer</span><br>Member of Royal illusion Dance Group</rr><span>Gamer</span><br>Multi Gaming Platform
```

## Inline Elements:

These elements do not start on a new line and only take up as much width as necessary.

Examples include <span>, <a>, <strong>, <em>, and <img>.

## Class:

Classes are used to apply a specific style to one or more HTML elements. They are preceded by a dot in CSS.

```
<a href="#header">HOME</a>
<a href="#about">ABOUT</a>
<a href="#Hobbies">HOBBIES</a>
<a href="#work">WORK</a>
<a href="#work">WORK</a>
<a href="#contact">CONTACT</a>
</a>
```

ID:

IDs are used to uniquely identify a single HTML element. They are preceded by a hash in CSS.