

# Headings + Lists

HTML Headers and List Elements

## We'll cover the following

- Headings
- Lists
  - \*
  - Unordered lists
    - Ordered lists
    - List element attributes: type and start
  - Exercise

## Headings #

We've already seen the `h1` element in use in the previous two lessons. The HTML standard has five additional text heading elements, appropriately named `h2` through `h6`.

It should be noted that heading elements should not be used to manipulate the font size of a heading. Rather, the levels represent *semantically* the difference between a main header, sub-header, etc. We will learn more about HTML semantics, as well as how to change an element's font size with Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), in subsequent sections.

To practice good style, you shouldn't skip heading levels when structuring your HTML pages. In other words, an `h2` element should be used for a header one level below an `h1` element, an `h3` element should be used a level below `h2`, and so on.

HTML

```
1 <html>
2   <head>
3     <title>h1 - h6 elements</title>
4   </head>
5   <body>
6     <h1>Heading Level 1</h1>
```

html

```
6 <h1>Heading Level 1</h1>
7 <h2>Heading Level 2</h2>
8 <h3>Heading Level 3</h3>
9 <h4>Heading Level 4</h4>
10 <h5>Heading Level 5</h5>
11 <h6>Heading Level 6</h6>
12 </body>
13 </html>
14
```

# Heading Level 1

output

## Heading Level 2

### Heading Level 3



Check your Understanding



HTML header elements can be used to change the font size and style of web page content.

Retake Quiz

# Lists #

Often times we will want to include a bulleted or numbered list in web page content. This can be accomplished with **HTML lists**.

## Unordered lists #

We could create an **unordered list** to represent things like a list of to-dos or a list of grocery items. To do this, we must use the `<ul>` tag, with nested `<li>` tags for the *list items*.

HTML

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <title>Things to Get from Grocery Store</title>
4 </head>
5 <body>
6   <h1>Grocery Items</h1>
7   <ul>
8     <li>Butter</li>
9     <li>Milk</li>
10    <li>Eggs</li>
11    <li>Cereal</li>
12  </ul>
13 </body>
14 </html>
15
```

html

## Grocery Items

output

- Butter
- Milk
- Eggs
- Cereal



## Ordered lists #

An **ordered list** should be used when the items in the list go in a particular order, like turn-by-turn instructions on a navigation system, or steps in a recipe. An ordered list is fairly similar to an unordered list, except we will want to use the `<ol>` tag to declare the list. List items are still wrapped in an `<li>` tag. The list items will be numbered, rather than the bulleted items we saw previously.

HTML

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <title>How to Brush Your Teeth</title>
4 </head>
5 <body>
6   <h1>Brushing Instructions</h1>
7   <ol>
8     <li>Acquire toothbrush and toothpaste</li>
9     <li>Squeeze a small amount of paste onto the toothbrush bristles</li>
10    <li>Lightly rinse brush + paste with water</li>
11    <li>Move brush against teeth in a back and forth motion</li>
12  </ol>
13 </body>
14 </html>
15
```

html

## Brushing Instructions

output

1. Acquire toothbrush and toothpaste
2. Squeeze a small amount of paste onto the toothbrush bristles
3. Lightly rinse brush + paste with water
4. Move brush against teeth in a back and forth motion



## List element attributes: `type` and `start` #

The `type` attribute allows us to change the style of either the bullets for unordered lists or the numbering scheme for ordered lists.

Unordered list `type` values include `circle`, `disc`, and `square`.

HTML

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <title>Things to Get from Grocery Store</title>
4 </head>
5 <body>
6   <h1>Grocery Items</h1>
7
8   <!-- Disc bullets -->
9   <ul type="disc">
10     <li>Butter</li>
11     <li>Milk</li>
12     <li>Eggs</li>
13     <li>Cereal</li>
14   </ul>
15
16   <!-- Square bullets -->
17   <ul type="square">
18     <li>Butter</li>
19     <li>Milk</li>
20     <li>Eggs</li>
21     <li>Cereal</li>
22   </ul>
23 </body>
24 </html>
25
```

html

## Grocery Items

output

- Butter
- Milk
- Eggs
- Cereal



Ordered list **type** values can be used to change the numbering scheme, and include the following:

- **1**: Default numeric scheme
- **I**: Upper-case Roman numerals
- **i**: Lower-case Roman numerals
- **A**: Upper-case Alphabet
- **a**: Lower-case Alphabet

Ordered lists have an additional **start** attribute, that can be used to start the numbering at a value other than the default of 1.

HTML Output

1

`<html>`

html

2

`<head>`

3

`<title>How to Brush Your Teeth</title>`

4

`</head>`

5

`<body>`

6

`<h1>Brushing Instructions</h1>`

7

8

`<!-- Upper-case Roman Numerals -->`

9

`<ol type="I">`

10

`<li>Acquire toothbrush and toothpaste</li>`

11

`<li>Squeeze a small amount of paste onto the toot`

12

`<li>Lightly rinse brush + paste with water</li>`

13

`<li>Move brush against teeth in a back and forth`

14

`</ol>`

15

16

`<!-- Lower-case Alphabet -->`

17

`<ol type="a">`

18

`<li>Acquire toothbrush and toothpaste</li>`

19

`<li>Squeeze a small amount of paste onto the toot`

20

`<li>Lightly rinse brush + paste with water</li>`

21

`<li>Move brush against teeth in a back and forth`

22

`</ol>`

23

24

`<!-- Default numeric scheme, starting at 5 -->`

25

`<ol type="1" start="5">`

26

`<li>Acquire toothbrush and toothpaste</li>`

27

`<li>Squeeze a small amount of paste onto the toot`

28

`<li>Lightly rinse brush + paste with water</li>`

29

`<li>Move brush against teeth in a back and forth`


30


`</ol>`

31

Brushing Instructions

I. Acquire toothbrush and toothpaste  
II. Squeeze a small amount of paste onto the toothbrush bristles  
III. Lightly rinse brush + paste with water  
IV. Move brush against teeth in a back and forth





## Exercise #

Create a page that showcases a recipe for making omelets.

- Use a **main-level header** for the recipe name
- Use two **sub-headers**:
  1. One named **Ingredients**
  2. One named **Instructions**
- Create an **unordered list** with *square bullets* containing the ingredients
- Create an **ordered list** with *lower-case Roman numerals* with the instructions for cooking the omelet

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <title>Exercise 5: Structuring a Page for Cooking a
4 </head>
5 <body>
6   <!-- Write your recipe here -->
7 </body>
8 </html>
```

output



Now that you have learned about adding headings and lists in a HTML page, let's learn to add inline and block elements and to create sections through the use of div tag. See you in the next lesson.