**HTML Essential Training 1**

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1. According to the author the core language for web designers to learn is HTML then how HTML works with CSS and JavaScript.
2. True
3. The author advises using the latest version of HTML which is HTML5. HTML5 includes many new features and improvements over previous versions, such as better support for multimedia content and improved accessibility features.
4. The author believes the most useful websites are MDN Web Docs and Stack Overflow.
5. Code editor should have Auto complete, code folding and code highlighting.
6. Chrome's WebKit inspector is an essential tool for web developers as it provides Live editing and previewing, Debugging and error tracking, improves the overall quality and accessibility of websites.
7. According to the author, an HTML tag is like a sandwich since it has two parts: an opening tag that corresponds to the top slice of bread and a closing tag that corresponds to the bottom slice. The information that is between the opening and closing tags functions as the sandwich's stuffing.
8. The purpose of using a doctype declaration is to inform the web browser about the version of HTML being used in the web page, and to ensure that the page is displayed correctly.
9. The author suggests utilizing the lang attribute inside the <html> tag to assist identify the language of the web page content.
10. The purpose of setting the charset attribute in the meta tag to utf-8 is to specify the character encoding used in the web page.
11. The author advocates using the name="description" meta tag to provide a brief and accurate description of the content of the web page.
12. The <body> tag is one of the most important tags in HTML and is used to define the content of a web page that is visible to the user. It’s the area where the main content is written.
13. The purpose of the <p> tag in HTML is to define a paragraph of text.
14. Block-level elements cause a line break before and after the element. E.g., <p>, <h1>, <head> etc. While inline-level elements do not cause a line break and only take up as much width as necessary. E.g., <em>, <strong>, <img> etc.
15. wo examples of elements included in this content model are **<em>** for emphasizing text and **<strong>** for strongly emphasizing text.
16. The <pre> tag defines preformatted text. Text in a <pre> element is displayed in a fixed-width font, and the text preserves both spaces and line breaks.
17. The main difference between these two tags is that the <em> tag semantically emphasizes on the important word or section of words while <i> tag is just offset text conventionally styled in italic.
18. It's helpful to utilize multiple heading tag types in documents to organize content in order and increase the document's readability and accessibility.
19. When the author says, "vertical margins in CSS collapse," It means that if two block-level elements have margins contacting each other, the margin between them will collapse into a single margin rather than combining to generate a wider margin.
20. When we say a tag is self-closing, it means that the tag doesn't require a closing tag. Like <img> and <br>.