

Here are some common semantic HTML tags along with examples of how they might be used:

1. `<header>`: Represents a group of introductory or navigational aids. It often contains headings, logos, and navigation menus.

```
```html
<header>
 <h1>Website Title</h1>
 <nav>

 Home
 About
 Contact

 </nav>
</header>
```
```

2. `<nav>`: Represents a section of the page dedicated to navigation links.

```
```html
<nav>

 Home
 Products
 Services

</nav>
```
```

3. `<main>`: Represents the main content of the document. It should not include headers, footers, or sidebars.

```
```html
<main>
 <h2>Main Content Heading</h2>
 <p>This is the main content of the page.</p>
</main>
```
```

4. `<article>`: Represents a self-contained piece of content that could be distributed and reused independently, such as a news article or blog post.

```
```html
```

```
<article>
 <h2>Article Title</h2>
 <p>Content of the article goes here.</p>
</article>
'''
```

5. ``<section>``: Represents a thematic grouping of content. It can be used to group related content together.

```
'''html
<section>
 <h2>Section Title</h2>
 <p>Content of the section goes here.</p>
</section>
'''
```

6. ``<aside>``: Represents content that is tangentially related to the content around it, like a sidebar or a pull quote.

```
'''html
<article>
 <h2>Article Title</h2>
 <p>Content of the article goes here.</p>
 <aside>
 <p>Related information or a sidebar goes here.</p>
 </aside>
</article>
'''
```

7. ``<footer>``: Represents the footer of a section or a page. It often contains copyright information, links to related documents, or other metadata.

```
'''html
<footer>
 <p>© 2024 Your Website. All rights reserved.</p>
 <nav>

 Privacy Policy
 Terms of Service

 </nav>
</footer>
'''
```

These are just a few examples of semantic HTML tags. Using these tags appropriately helps to create a well-structured and meaningful document, which benefits both developers and users.

Certainly! The main difference between normal HTML tags and semantic HTML tags lies in their purpose and the level of meaning they convey. Semantic HTML tags are designed to provide more information about the structure and meaning of the content, making the document more understandable for both machines and humans. Let's look at examples of both normal and semantic HTML tags:

### ### Normal HTML Tags:

1. `<div>`: A generic container used for grouping and applying styles. It doesn't convey any specific meaning.

```
```html
<div>
  <p>This is some content.</p>
</div>
```
```

2. `<span>`: A generic inline container, similar to `<div>`, but for inline content.

```
```html
<p>This is <span>inline</span> content.</p>
```
```

### ### Semantic HTML Tags:

1. `<header>`: Represents the header of a section or page.

```
```html
<header>
  <h1>Website Title</h1>
  <p>Tagline or additional header content.</p>
</header>
```
```

2. `<nav>`: Represents a navigation menu.

```
```html
<nav>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```
```

```
 About
 Contact

</nav>
```
```

3. ``<main>``: Represents the main content of the document.

```
```html
<main>
 <h2>Main Content Heading</h2>
 <p>This is the main content of the page.</p>
</main>
```
```

4. ``<article>``: Represents a self-contained piece of content that could be distributed and reused independently.

```
```html
<article>
 <h2>Article Title</h2>
 <p>Content of the article goes here.</p>
</article>
```
```

5. ``<section>``: Represents a thematic grouping of content.

```
```html
<section>
 <h2>Section Title</h2>
 <p>Content of the section goes here.</p>
</section>
```
```

6. ``<aside>``: Represents content that is tangentially related to the content around it.

```
```html
<article>
 <h2>Article Title</h2>
 <p>Content of the article goes here.</p>
 <aside>
 <p>Related information or a sidebar goes here.</p>
 </aside>
</article>
```
```

...

7. `<footer>`: Represents the footer of a section or page.

```
```html
<footer>
 <p>© 2024 Your Website. All rights reserved.</p>
 <nav>

 Privacy Policy
 Terms of Service

 </nav>
</footer>
```
```

In summary, while normal HTML tags like `<div>` and `` provide generic containers for styling purposes, semantic HTML tags like `<header>`, `<nav>`, `<main>`, etc., convey specific meanings about the structure of the content, making the HTML document more semantically meaningful and accessible.