

HTML5 introduced several structural elements that help organize and define the different parts of a webpage. Here are three examples:

1. `<header>`:

- The `<header>` element represents a container for introductory content or a group of navigation links. It typically contains elements such as headings, logos, and navigation menus.

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

 Home
 About
 Contact

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

2. `<nav>`:

- The `<nav>` element is used to define a navigation menu on the webpage. It typically contains a list of links to different sections or pages of the site.

```
```html
<nav>

 Home
 Products
 Services
 Contact

</nav>
```
```

3. `<main>`:

- The `<main>` element represents the main content of the webpage. It should not include content that is repeated across multiple pages, such as headers or footers, and is meant to encapsulate the unique content of each page.

```
```html
<main>
 <article>
 <h2>Article Title</h2>
 </article>
</main>
```
```

```
    <p>This is the main content of the article.</p>
</article>
<article>
  <h2>Another Article Title</h2>
  <p>More content for another article.</p>
</article>
</main>
...

```

These elements contribute to a clearer and more semantically meaningful structure for web documents.