## **Basic Examples:**

## Example 1: Creating a Simple Web Page

- \*\*Explanation:\*\*
- `<!DOCTYPE html>`: Declares the document type and version of HTML being used.
- `<html lang="en">`: Defines the root element of the HTML document, and specifies the language as English.
- `<head>`: Contains meta-information about the HTML document, such as character set and viewport settings.
- `<meta charset="UTF-8">`: Specifies the character encoding for the document as UTF-8.
- `<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">`: Sets the viewport settings for better responsiveness on various devices.
- `<title>My First Web Page</title>`: Sets the title of the web page, which appears in the browser's title bar or tab.
- `<body>`: Contains the content of the HTML document.
- `<h1>`: Defines a top-level heading. In this case, it's "Hello, World!"
- ``: Defines a paragraph. The text inside the `` tag is a simple message.

## Example 2: Creating an Unordered List

```
<body>
<h2>My Shopping List</h2>

Apples
Bread
Milk
Eggs

</body>
</html>
```

- \*\*Explanation:\*\*
- This example creates a simple shopping list using an unordered list (``) and list items (``).
- `<h2>`: Defines a second-level heading for the title "My Shopping List."
- ``: Represents an unordered list, where the order of items doesn't matter.
- `: Defines list items. In this case, there are four items: Apples, Bread, Milk, and Eggs.

These examples showcase the basic structure of an HTML document, including elements like headings, paragraphs, lists, and meta-information. Feel free to experiment and modify the content to understand how HTML works!