**Module 1 Summary: HTML Overview**

In this module, you learned that:

* HTML provides the basic structure and content for a website using tags.
* Tags represent the elements of an HTML page.
* The HTML DOM Tree describes how a website is structured.
* HTML uses APIs to enhance the user experience, providing features for advanced animation, audio, and video.
* Scripting provides a more interactive user experience when browsing websites.
* It is recommended to not rely on scripting as it can be disabled.
* HTML5 sandboxes help manage iframe mashups.
* HTML5 Browser Support Tables describe which browsers support which HTML5 features.
* JavaScript is used to check if an element is supported by a browser.
* CSS provides consistent style and design throughout the website.
* There are two types of CSS layouts to design websites: fluid and fixed.

**Module 1 Glossary: HTML5 Overview**

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| **DOM Tree** | "Document Object Model" is the data representation of the objects that comprise the structure and content of a document on the web. |
| **XML** | An "eXtensible Markup Language" Designed to store and transport data allowing users to define their own markup languages, primarily to display documents on the web. |
| **XHTML** | An "eXtensible Hypertext Markup Language" similar to HTML but with stricter formatting rules. |
| **Web Storage APIs** | APIs that allow data storage in a browser. |