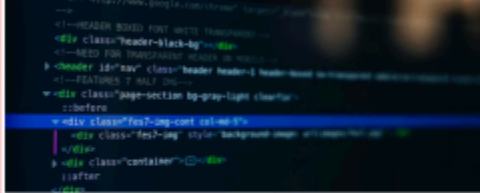


The Basic Language of the Web: HTML



Posted by **Laura Jones** on Monday, June 21st 2027



All modern websites and web applications are built using three fundamental technologies: HTML, CSS and JavaScript. These are the languages of the web.

In this post, let's focus on HTML. We will learn what HTML is all about, and why you too should learn it.

What is HTML?

HTML stands for **HyperText Markup Language**. It's a markup language that web developers use to structure and describe the content of a webpage (not a programming language).

HTML consists of elements that describe different types of content: paragraphs, links, headings, images, video, etc. Web browsers understand HTML and render HTML code as websites.

In HTML, each element is made up of 3 parts:

1. The opening tag
2. The closing tag
3. The actual element

You can learn more at the [MDN Web Docs](#).

Why should you learn HTML?

There are countless reasons for learning the fundamental language of the web. Here are 5 of them:

- To be able to use the fundamental web dev language
- To hand-craft beautiful websites instead of relying on tools like Wordpress or Wix
- To build web applications
- To impress friends
- To have fun 🥳

Hopefully you learned something new here. See you next time!

- To build web applications
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By Jonas Schmedtmann



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By Jim Dillon



[Why JavaScript is Awesome](#)
By Matilda

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```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8" />
5   <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
6   <title>The Basic Language of the Web: HTML</title>
7 </head>
8
9 <body>
10   <header class="main-header">
11     <h1>The Code Magazine</h1>
12     <nav>
13       <a href="#blog.html">Blog</a> <a href="#challenges">Challenges</a> <a href="#flexbox">Flexbox</a> <a href="#css-grid">CSS Grid</a>
14     </nav>
15   </header>
16
17   <article>
18     <header class="post-header">
19       <h2>The Basic Language of the Web: HTML</h2>
20       
21
22       <p>Posted by <strong>Laura Jones</strong> on Monday, June 21st 2027</p>
23       
24     </header>
25
26     <p>
27       All modern websites and web applications are built using three
28       <em>fundamental</em>
29       technologies: HTML, CSS and JavaScript. These are the languages of the
30       web.
31     </p>
32
33     <p>
34       In this post, let's focus on HTML. We will learn what HTML is all about,
35       and why you too should learn it.
36     </p>
37
38     <h3>What is HTML?</h3>
39
40     <p>
41       HTML stands for <strong>H</strong><strong>T</strong><strong>M</strong><strong>L</strong> (HyperText Markup Language). It's a markup
42       language that web developers use to structure and describe the content
43       of a webpage (not a programming language).
44     </p>
45
46     <p>
47       HTML consists of elements that describe different types of content:
48       paragraphs, links, headings, images, video, etc. Web browsers understand
49       HTML and render HTML code as websites.
50     </p>
51     <p>In HTML, each element is made up of 3 parts:</p>
52
53     <ol>
54       <li>1. The opening tag</li>
55       <li>2. The closing tag</li>
56       <li>3. The actual element</li>
57     </ol>
58
59     <p>
60       You can learn more at
61       <a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML" target="_blank">https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML</a>
62       <em>MDN Web Docs</em>
63     </p>
64
65     <h3>Why should you learn HTML?</h3>
66
67     <p>
68       There are countless reasons for learning the fundamental language of the
69       web. Here are 5 of them:
70     </p>
71
72     <ul>
73       <li>• To be able to use the fundamental web dev language</li>
74       <li>• To hand-craft beautiful websites instead of relying on tools like Wordpress or Wix</li>
75       <li>• To build web applications</li>
76       <li>• To impress friends</li>
77       <li>• To have fun 🥳</li>
78     </ul>
79
80     <p>Hopefully you learned something new here. See you next time!</p>
81   </article>
82
83   <aside>
84     <h4>Related posts</h4>
85
86     <ul>
87       <li>
88         
89         <a href="#">How to Learn Web Development</a>
90         <p>By Jonas Schmedtmann</p>
91       </li>
92       <li>
93         
94         <a href="#">The Unknown Powers of CSS</a>
95         <p>By Jim Dillon</p>
96       </li>
97       <li>
98         
99         <a href="#">Why JavaScript is Awesome</a>
100        <p>By Matilda</p>
101      </li>
102    </ul>
103  </aside>
104
105  <footer>Copyright &copy; 2027 by The Code Magazine.</footer>
106</body>
107</html>

```

```

1 {margin: 0;
2   padding: 0%;
3 }
4
5 body{
6   color: 444;
7   font-family: sans-serif;
8   border-top: 10px solid #1098ad;
9   position: relative;}
10
11 .container{
12   width: 800px;
13   /* margin-right: 10px; */
14   /* margin-right: auto; */
15   margin: 0 auto;}
16
17 .main-header{
18   background-color: #f7f7f7;
19   /* padding: 20px; padding-left: 40%; 양옆여백 한꺼번에 지정 */
20   padding: 20px 40px;
21   margin-bottom: 60px;
22   /* height: 80px; 전체 높이 지정하기 보다는 '바닥여백'을 지정 */
23 }
24
25 nav{
26   font-size: 20px;
27   text-align: center;
28 }
29 article{
30   margin-bottom: 60px;
31 }
32
33 .post-header{margin: 0%;}
34 /* Body 내의 Header인지 Article 내의 Header인지 구분하기 위해 */
35
36 aside{
37   background-color: #f7f7f7;
38   border-top: 5px solid #1098ad;
39   border-bottom: 5px solid #1098ad;
40   padding: 50px 20px;
41   width: 500px;
42 }
43
44

```


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[Blog](#) [Challenges](#) [Flexbox](#) [CSS Grid](#)

The Basic Language of the Web: HTML


 Posted by **Laura Jones** on Monday, June 21st 2027



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In HTML, each element is made up of 3 parts:

- The opening tag
- The closing tag
- The actual element

You can learn more at [MDN Web Docs](#).

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- To be able to use the fundamental web dev language
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- To build web applications
- To impress friends
- To have fun 😊

Hopefully you learned something new here. See you next time!

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- 
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- 
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 By Matilda

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padding : 20px 40px; 양쪽 여백 한꺼번에 지정

height '전체 높이'보다 margin-bottom으로 '바닥 여백'을 지정하는 것이 좋다.

header 가 여러 개일 때, body - header인지, article - header 인지 구분하기 위해 .post-header 지정

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="utf-8">
5     <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet">
6     <title>The Basic Language of the Web: HTML</title>
7   </head>
8   <body>
9     <div class="container">
10       <header class="main-header">
11         <h1>The Code Magazine</h1>
12         <nav>
13           <a href="blog.html">Blog</a>
14           <a href="#">Challenges</a>
15           <a href="#">Flexbox</a>
16           <a href="#">CSS Grid</a>
17         </nav>
18       </header>
19       <article>
20         <header class="post-header">
21           <h2>The Basic Language of the Web: HTML</h2>
22           
23           <p id="author">Posted by <strong>Laura Jones</strong> on Monday, June 21st 2027</p>
24           <!-- CSS에서 p id라는 속성을 만들어야 한다 -->
25           
26           <button>♥ Like</button>
27         </header>
28
29         <p>All modern websites and web applications are built using three <em>fundamental</em> tech</p>
30         <p>In this post, let's focus on HTML. We will learn what HTML is all about, and why you too</p>
31         <p></p>
32
33         <h3>What is HTML?</h3>
34         <p>HTML stands for <b>H</b><b>y</b><b>p</b><b>e</b><b>r</b><b>T</b><b>e</b><b>x</b><b>t</b><b>M</b><b>a</b><b>k</b><b>e</b><b>p</b><b>L</b><b>a</b><b>n</b><b>g</b><b>u</b><b>a</b><b>g</b><b>e</b>. It's a markup</p>
35         <p>HTML consists of elements that describe different types of content: paragraphs, link</p>
36         <p>In HTML, each element is made up of 3 parts:</p>
37
38         <ol>
39           <li>The opening tag</li>
40           <li>The closing tag</li>
41           <li>The actual element</li>
42         </ol>
43
44         <p>You can learn more at the</p>
45         <a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/web/html">MDN Web Docs.</a>
46         <p></p>
47         <h3>Why should you learn HTML?</h3>
48         <p>There are countless reasons for learning the fundamental language of the web. Here a</p>
49         <ul>
50           <li class="first-li">To be able to use the fundamental web dev language</li>
51           <li>To hand-craft beautiful websites instead of relying on tools like Wordpress or W</li>
52           <li>To build web applications</li>
53           <li>To impress friends</li>
54           <li>To have fun 😊</li>
55         </ul>
56         <p>Hopefully you learned something new here. See you next time!</p>
57       </article>
58
59       <aside>
60         <h4>Related posts</h4>
61         <ul class="related">
62           <li></li>
63           <a href="#">How to Learn Web Development</a>
64           <p class="related-author">By Jonas Schmedtmann</p>
65           <li></li>
66           <a href="#">The Unknown Powers of CSS</a>
67           <p class="related-author">By Jim Dillon</p>
68           <li></li>
69           <a href="#">Why JavaScript is Awesome</a>
70           <p class="related-author">By Matilda</p>
71         </ul>
72       </aside>
73
74       <footer>
75         Copyright © 2027 by The Code Magazine.
76       </footer>
77     </div>
78   </body>
79 </html>

```

```

1 /*(margin: 0;*/
2 body{
3   color: #4444;
4   font-family: sans-serif;
5   border-top: 10px solid #1098ad;
6   position: relative;
7
8   .container{ width: 800px; margin: 0 auto;}
9
10  /*body의 header*/
11  .main-header{background-color: #f7f7f7;
12    padding: 20px 40px;
13    margin-bottom: 60px;}
14
15  nav{font-size: 18px; text-align: center;}
16
17  article{margin-bottom: 60px;}
18
19  /* class로 만든 것은 , 시작하도록 지정했고, id로 만든것은 * 지정
20  .post-header{margin-bottom: 40px;}
21
22  aside{background-color: #f7f7f7;
23    border-top: 5px solid #1098ad;
24    border-bottom: 5px solid #1098ad;
25    padding: 50px 0;
26    width: 500px;}
27
28  img{
29    h1,
30    h2,
31    h3{color: #1098ad;}
32    h4{
33
34
35    /* h1-h4 글꼴 편리한 것들만 모아본다 */
36    h1{font-size: 26;
37      text-transform: uppercase;
38      font-style: italic;}
39    h2{font-size: 40px;
40      margin-bottom: 30px;}
41    h3{font-size: 30px;
42      margin-bottom: 20px;
43      margin-top: 40px;}
44    h4{font-size: 20px;text-transform: uppercase; text-align:
45
46    p{font-size: 22px; line-height:1.5; margin-bottom: 15px;}
47
48    ul,
49    ol{margin-left: 50px; margin-bottom: 10px;}
50    li{font-size: 20px; margin-bottom: 10px;}
51
52    li:last-child{margin-bottom: 0; font-style: italic;}
53    li:first-child{font-weight: bold;}
54
55    .first-li{font-weight:bold;}
56
57    /* *은 index에서 지정되지 않았거나 id형태로 적혀있는 경우 */
58    #author{font-style: italic; font-size 18px;}
59
60    #copyright{font-size: 14px;}
61
62    .related{list-style:none;}
63    .related-author{font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;}
64
65    a:link{color: #4444;
66      text-decoration: none}
67    a:visited{color:#1098ad}
68    a:hover{color: #orange;
69      font-weight: bold;}
70
71    a:active{background-color: black;font-style: italic;}
72
73    button{font-size: 22px;
74      padding:20px;
75      cursor:pointer;
76      position: absolute;
77      bottom: 50px;
78      right: 50px;}
79
80
81

```

class로 등급 나눈 것은 css에서 . 으로 시작

id로 나눈 것은 css에서 #으로 시작하여 사용한다. (또는 #은 index에서 지정되지 않은 경우)

h1~h6 : 굵은 글자, h1이 제일 크다. (제목용으로 사용)