

`<div> ... </div>`

The HTML Content Division element (`<div>`) is the generic container for flow content. It has no effect on the content or layout until styled using CSS.

`<dl> ... </dl>`

The HTML `<dl>` element represents a description list. The element encloses a list of groups of terms (specified using the `<dt>` element) and descriptions (provided by `<dd>` elements).

Common uses for this element are to implement a glossary or to display metadata (a list of key-value pairs).

`<dt> ... </dt>`

The HTML `<dt>` element specifies a term in a description or definition list, and as such must be used inside a `<dl>` element.

`<figcaption> ... </figcaption>`

The HTML `<figcaption>` or Figure Caption element represents a caption or legend describing the rest of the contents of its parent `<figure>` element.

`<figure> ... </figure>`

The HTML `<figure>` (Figure With Optional Caption) element represents self-contained content, potentially with an optional caption, which is specified using the (`<figcaption>`) element.

`<hr>`

The HTML `<hr>` element represents a thematic break between paragraph-level elements: for example, a change of scene in a story, or a shift of topic within a section.

` ... `

The HTML `` element is used to represent an item in a list.

` ... `

The HTML `` element represents an ordered list of items, typically rendered as a numbered list.

`<p> ... </p>`

The HTML `<p>` element represents a paragraph.

`<pre> ... </pre>`

The HTML `<pre>` element represents preformatted text which is to be presented exactly as written in the HTML file.

` ... `

The HTML `` element represents an unordered list of items, typically rendered as a bulleted list.