Examples:

```html
<dl>
    <dt>Denim (semigloss finish)</dt>
    <dd>Ceiling</dd>

    <dt>Denim (eggshell finish)</dt>
    <dt>Evening Sky (eggshell finish)</dt>
    <dd>Layered on the walls</dd>
</dl>

<figure>
    <img src="/media/examples/elephant-660-480.jpg"
        alt="Elephant at sunset">
    <figcaption>An elephant at sunset</figcaption>
</figure>

<ol>
  <li>Mix flour, baking powder, sugar, and salt.</li>
  <li>In another bowl, mix eggs, milk, and oil.</li>
  <li>Stir both mixtures together.</li>
  <li>Fill muffin tray 3/4 full.</li>
  <li>Bake for 20 minutes.</li>
</ol>
```

Inline text semantics

**<a> … **
The HTML <a> element (or anchor element), with its href attribute, creates a hyperlink to web pages, files, email addresses, locations in the same page, or anything else a URL can address.

<abbr> … </abbr>
The HTML Abbreviation element (<abbr>) represents an abbreviation or acronym; the optional title attribute can provide an expansion or description for the abbreviation.

**
**
The HTML <br> element produces a line break in text (carriage-return). It is useful for writing a poem or an address, where the division of lines is significant.

<cite> … </cite>
The HTML Citation element (<cite>) is used to describe a reference to a cited creative work, and must include the title of that work.