HTML5 Elements

New Elements in HTML5

Below is a list of the new HTML5 elements, and a description of what they are used for.

New Semantic/Structural Elements

HTML5 offers new elements for better document structure:

Tag	Description
<article></article>	Defines an article in the document
<aside></aside>	Defines content aside from the page content
<bdi></bdi>	Defines a part of text that might be formatted in a different direction from other text
<details></details>	Defines additional details that the user can view or hide
<dialog></dialog>	Defines a dialog box or window
<figcaption></figcaption>	Defines a caption for a <figure> element</figure>
<figure></figure>	Defines self-contained content, like illustrations, diagrams, photos, code listings, etc.
<footer></footer>	Defines a footer for the document or a section
<header></header>	Defines a header for the document or a section
<main></main>	Defines the main content of a document
<mark></mark>	Defines marked or highlighted text
<menuitem/>	Defines a command/menu item that the user can invoke from a popup menu
<meter></meter>	Defines a scalar measurement within a known range (a gauge)
<nav></nav>	Defines navigation links in the document
<pre><pre>progress></pre></pre>	Defines the progress of a task
<rp></rp>	Defines what to show in browsers that do not support ruby annotations
<rt></rt>	Defines an explanation/pronunciation of characters (for East Asian typography)
<ruby></ruby>	Defines a ruby annotation (for East Asian typography)
<section></section>	Defines a section in the document
<summary></summary>	Defines a visible heading for a <details> element</details>
<time></time>	Defines a date/time
<wbr/> >	Defines a possible line-break

Read more about <u>HTML5 Semantics</u>.

Tag **Description**

- <datalist>Defines pre-defined options for input controls
- <keygen>Defines a key-pair generator field (for forms)
- <output> Defines the result of a calculation

Read all about old and new form elements in HTML Form Elements.

New Input Types

New Input Types New Input Attributes

- color
- date
- datetime
- datetime-local
- email
- month
- number
- range
- search
- tel
- time
- url
- week

- autocomplete
- autofocus
- form
- formaction
- formenctype
- formmethod
- formnovalidate
- formtarget
- height and width
- list
- min and max
- multiple
- pattern (regexp)
- placeholder
- required
- step

Learn all about old and new input types in HTML Input Types.

Learn all about input attributes in HTML Input Attributes.

HTML5 - New Attribute Syntax

HTML5 allows four different syntaxes for attributes.

This example demonstrates the different syntaxes used in an <input> tag:

Type Example

<input type="text" value="John" disabled> Empty

<input type="text" value=John> Unquoted

Double-quoted <input type="text" value="John Doe"> Single-quoted <input type="text" value='John Doe'>

In HTML5, all four syntaxes may be used, depending on what is needed for the attribute.

HTML5 Graphics

Tag Description

<canvas>Defines graphic drawing using JavaScript

<svg> Defines graphic drawing using SVG

Read more about HTML5 Canvas.

Read more about HTML5 SVG.

New Media Elements

Tag Description

- <audio> Defines sound or music content
- <embed>Defines containers for external applications (like plug-ins)
- <source> Defines sources for <video> and <audio>
- <track> Defines tracks for <video> and <audio>
- <video> Defines video or movie content