**ASSIGNMENT 3/05/2023**

Different between block level element and inline level element.

**BLOCK LEVEL ELEMENT**

Block level element is any element that starts a new line and uses the full width of the page or container. A block level element can take up one line or multiple lines and a line break before and after the element.

Example:

<address>, <applet>, <article>, <aside>, <blockquote>, <canvas>, <caption>, <center>, <div>, <dl>, <dt>, <embed>, <figure>, <form>, <frame>, <h1> to <h6>, <hr>, <iframe>, <li>, <main>, <marquee>, <nav>, <ol>, <p>, <pre>, <section>, <table>, <ul>, <footer>, <noscript>, <video>, <fieldset>, <tfoot>, <header>

**INLINE LEVEL ELEMENT**

Inline elements are those elements which only occupy the space bounded by the tags defining the element, instead of breaking the flow of the content. An inline element does not start on a new line and only takes up as much width as necessary

Example:

**<**a>, <strong>, <em>, <b>, <i>, <q>, <mark>, <acronym>, <br>, <cite>, <dfn>, <input>, <label>, <object>, <small>, <sup>, <time>, <var>, <abbr>, <big>, <button>, <code>, <img>, <kbd>, <map>, <output>, <samp>, <select>, <span>, <sub>, <textarea>, <tt>