

Lesson 6

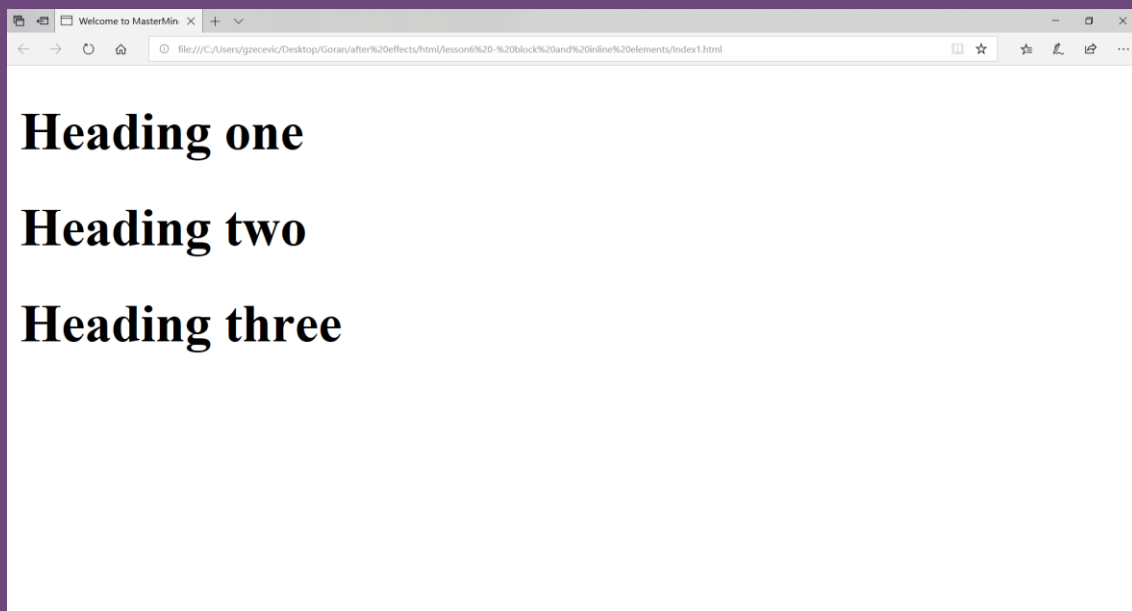
Display types – block and inline elements

In HTML display type defines how HTML element will be displayed on the screen. Depending on that we can categorize all HTML elements in two categories:

1. Block elements
2. Inline elements

1. Block elements are HTML elements that will always (without any additional settings) start in the new line and everything that goes after it will also start in the new line. So, no matter do we place block element in new line of code or we place that element in the same line with other elements, that element will be displayed in the new line on the screen, and everything that goes after will also start in new line.

```
<h1>Heading one </h1> <h1>Heading two</h1> <h1>Heading three</h1>
```



As you see, we have placed three `<h1></h1>` HTML elements in one line of code, but on the screen every single heading is displayed in the new line. This is because `<h1></h1>` HTML element is element from the group of Block elements.

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Beside of <h1> element there is complete list of HTML elements that belong to the group of Block elements:

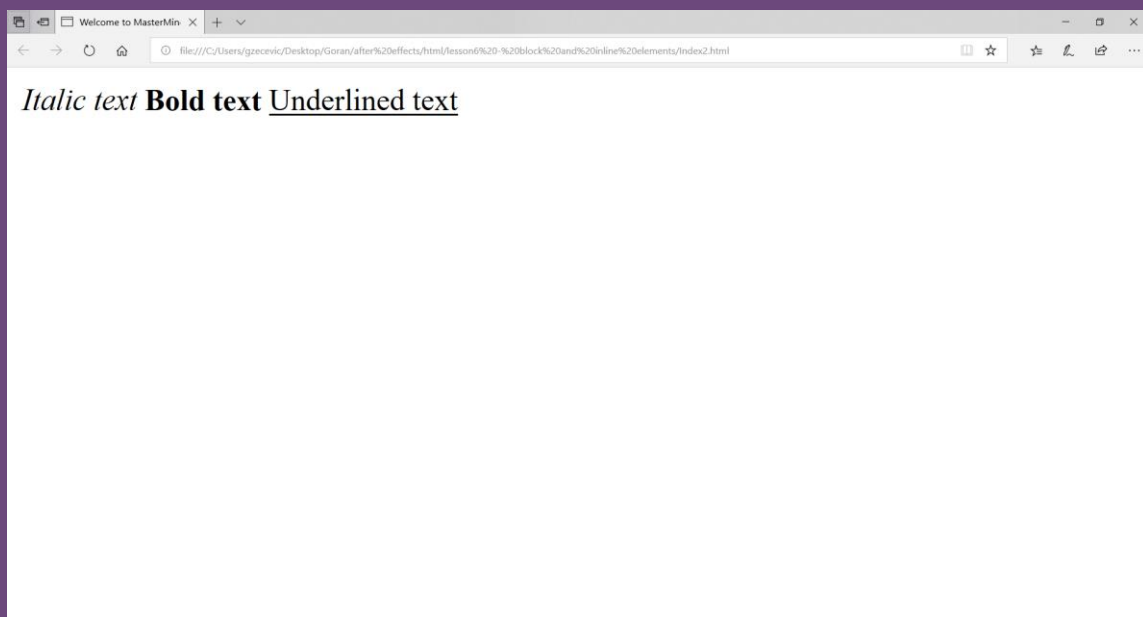
<address> <article> <aside> <blockquote> <canvas> <dd> <div> <dl> <dt> <fieldset> <figcaption> <figure> <footer> <form> <h1> <h2> <h3> <h4> <h5> <h6> <header> <hr> <main> <nav> <noscript> <p> <pre> <section> <table> <tfoot> <video>



Click on element to see details about it

2. Inline elements are HTML elements that can be grouped in one line or inline.

<i>Italic text</i> Bold text <u>Underlined text</u>



As you see, these three HTML elements are placed in one line of code and these three HTML elements are displayed in one line on the screen.



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This is because `<i></i>`, ``, and `<u></u>` HTML elements are elements from the group of Inline elements. Beside of these three HTML elements there is complete list of HTML elements that belong to the group of Inline elements:

`<a>` `<abbr>` `<acronym>` `` `<bdo>` `<big>` `
` `<button>` `<cite>` `<code>` `<dfn>` `` `<i>` `` `<input>` `<kbd>` `<label>` `<map>` `<object>` `<output>` `<q>` `<samp>` `<script>` `<select>` `<small>` `` `` `<sub>` `<sup>` `<textarea>` `<time>` `<tt>` `<var>`



Click on element to see details about it

From group of Block elements, the most common used is `<div></div>` HTML element. We usually use `<div>` element to group other HTML elements and control them.

```
<div style="background-color: yellow">
  <p>This is paragraph one inside of div element </p>
  <p>This is paragraph two inside of div element</p>
</div>
```

From group of Inline elements, the most common used is `` HTML element. We usually use `` element to control just one part of some line.

```
<p> This word will be in <span style="color: red">red</span> color</p>
```

You probably recognize some of HTML elements that we have used in our previous lessons (`<address>`, `<pre>`, `<small>`, `<sub>` etc.). There is no need to remember all HTML elements that we have mentioned in this lesson. In real life projects you will use only some of them on daily basis (e.g. `<div>`, `<p>`, ``) and other HTML elements you will use in specific cases only. (e.g. `<video>` element that you can use for creating video player in your web page)