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Simple HTML tags | Coursera

There are many tags available in HTML. Here you will learn about common tags that you'll use as a developer.

Headings allow you to display titles and subtitles on your webpage.

Enter to Rename, Shift+Enter to Preview

The following displays in the web browser:

Heading 1

Heading 2

Heading 3

Heading 4

Heading 5

Heading 6

Paragraphs contain text content.

Enter to Rename, Shift+Enter to Preview

The following displays in the web browser:

This paragraph contains a lot of lines but they are ignored.

Note that putting content on a new line is ignored by the web browser.

As you've learned, line breaks in the paragraph tag line are ignored by HTML. Instead, they must be specified using the `
` tag. The `
` tag does not need a closing tag.

Enter to Rename, Shift+Enter to Preview

The following displays in the web browser:

This paragraph
contains a lot of lines
and they are displayed.

Strong tags can be used to indicate that a range of text has importance.

Enter to Rename, Shift+Enter to Preview

The following displays in the web browser:

No matter how much the dog barks: **don't feed him chocolate.**

Bold tags can be used to draw the reader's attention to a range of text.

Enter to Rename, Shift+Enter to Preview

The following displays in the web browser:

The primary colors are **red**, **yellow** and **blue**.

The following displays in the web browser:

In case of emergency, push the red button.

Bold tags should be used to draw attention but not to indicate that something is more important. Consider the following example:

Enter to Rename, Shift+Enter to Preview

The following displays in the web browser:

The three core technologies of the Internet are **HTML**, **CSS** and **Javascript**.

Emphasis tags can be used to add emphasis to text.

Enter to Rename, Shift+Enter to Preview

The following displays in the web browser:

Wake up now!

Italics tags can be used to offset a range of text.

Enter to Rename, Shift+Enter to Preview

The following displays in the web browser:

The term *HTML* stands for HyperText Markup Language.

By default both tags will have the same visual effect in the web browser. The only difference is the meaning.

Emphasis tags stress the text contained in them. Let's explore the following example:

Enter to Rename, Shift+Enter to Preview

The following displays in the web browser:

I really want ice cream.

Italics represent off-set text and should be used for technical terms, titles, a thought or a phrase from another language, for example:

Enter to Rename, Shift+Enter to Preview

The following displays in the web browser:

My favourite book is Dracula.

Screen readers will not announce any difference if an *italics* tag is used.

You can add lists to your web pages. There are two types of lists in HTML.

Lists can be unordered using the `` tag. List items are specified using the `` tag, for example:

Enter to Rename, Shift+Enter to Preview

This displays in the web browser as:

- Tea
- Sugar
- Milk

Lists can also be ordered using the `` tag. Again, list items are specified using the `` tag.

Enter to Rename, Shift+Enter to Preview

This displays as the following in the web browser.

1. Rocky
2. Rocky II
3. Rocky III

A `<div>` tag defines a content division in a HTML document. It acts as a generic container and has no effect on the content unless it is styled by CSS.

The following example shows a `<div>` element that contains a paragraph element:

Enter to Rename, Shift+Enter to Preview

This displays as the following in the web browser.

This is a paragraph inside a div

It can be nested inside other elements, for example:

Enter to Rename, Shift+Enter to Preview

This displays in the web browser as:

This is a paragraph inside a div that's inside another div

As mentioned, the div has no impact on content unless it is styled by CSS. Let's add a small CSS rule that styles all divs on the page.

Don't worry about the meaning of the CSS just yet, you'll explore CSS further in a later lesson. In summary, you're applying a rule that adds a border and some visual spacing to the element.

Enter to Rename, Shift+Enter to Preview

This displays in the web browser as:

This is a paragraph inside stylized divs

Div elements are an important part of building webpages. More advanced usage of div elements will be explored in another course.

If you want to leave a comment in the code for other developers, it can be added as:

```
<!-- This is a comment -->
```

The comment will not be displayed in the web browser.

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