**Semantic HTML cheat sheet**

There are hundreds of semantic tags available to help describe the meaning of your HTML documents. Below is a cheat sheet with some of the most common ones you’ll use in this course and in your development career.

**Sectioning tags**

Use the following tags to organize your HTML document into structured sections. **<header>** The header of a content section or the web page. The web page header often contains the website branding or logo. **<nav>** The navigation links of a section or the web page. **<footer>** The footer of a content section or the web page. On a web page, it often contains secondary links, the copyright notice, privacy policy and cookie policy links. **<main>** Specifies the main content of a section or the web page. **<aside>** A secondary set of content that is not required to understand the main content. **<article>** An independent, self-contained block of content such as a blog post or product. **<section>** A standalone section of the document that is often used within the body and article elements. **<details>** A collapsed section of content that can be expanded if the user wishes to view it. **<summary>** Specifies the summary or caption of a **<details>** element. **<h1><h2><h3><h4><h5><h6>** Headings on the web page. **<h1>** indicates the most important heading whereas **<h6>** indicates the least important.

**Content tags**

**<blockquote>** Used to describe a quotation. **<dd>** Used to define a description for the preceding **<dt>** element. **<dl>** Used to define a description list. **<dt>** Used to describe terms inside **<dl>** elements. **<figcaption>** Defines a caption for a photo image. **<figure>** Applies markup to a photo image. **<hr>** Adds a horizontal line to the parent element. **<li>** Used to define an item within a list. **<menu>** A semantic alternative to **<ul>** tag. **<ol>** Defines an ordered list. **<p>** Defines a paragraph. **<pre>** Used to represent preformatted text. Typically rendered in the web browser using a monospace font. **<ul>** Unordered list

**Inline tags**

**<a>** An anchor link to another HTML document. **<abbr>** Specifies that the containing text is an abbreviation or acronym. **<b>** Bolds the containing text. When used to indicate importance use **<strong>** instead. **<br>** A line break. Moves the subsequent text to a new line. **<cite>** Defines the title of creative work (for example a book, poem, song, movie, painting or sculpture). The text in the **<cite>** element is usually rendered in italics. **<code>** Indicates that the containing text is a block of computer code. **<data>** Indicates machine-readable data. **<em>** Emphasizes the containing text. **<i>** The containing text is displayed in italics. Used to indicate idiomatic text or technical terms. **<mark>** The containing text should be marked or highlighted. **<q>** The containing text is a short quotation. **<s>** Displays the containing text with a strikethrough or line through it. **<samp>** The containing text represents a sample. **<small>** Used to represent small text, such as copyright and legal text. **<span>** A generic element for grouping content for CSS styling. **<strong>** Displays the containing text in bold. Used to indicate importance. **<sub>** The containing text is subscript text, displayed with a lowered baseline. **<sup>** The containing text is superscript text, displayed with a raised baseline. **<time>** A semantic tag used to display both dates and times. **<u>** Displays the containing text with a solid underline. **<var>** The containing text is a variable in a mathematical expression.

**Embedded content and media tags**

**<audio>** Used to embed audio in web pages. **<canvas>** Used to render 2D and 3D graphics on web pages. **<embed>** Used as a containing element for external content provided by an external application such as a media player or plug-in application. **<iframe>** Used to embed a nested web page. **<img>** Embeds an image on a web page. **<object>** Similar to **<embed>** but the content is provided by a web browser plug-in. **<picture>** An element that contains one **<img>** element and one or more **<source>** elements to offer alternative images for different displays/devices. **<video>** Embeds a video on a web page. **<source>** Specifies media resources for **<picture>**, **<audio>** and**<video>** elements. **<svg>** Used to define Scalable Vector Graphics within a web page.

**Table tags**

**<table>** Defines a table element to display table data within a web page. **<thead>** Represents the header content of a table. Typically contains one **<tr>** element. **<tbody>** Represents the main content of a table. Contains one or more **<tr>**elements. **<tfoot>** Represents the footer content of a table. Typically contains one **<tr>** element. **<tr>** Represents a row in a table. Contains one or more **<td>** elements when used within **<tbody>** or **<tfoot>**. When used within **<thead>**, contains one or more **<th>** elements. **<td>** Represents a cell in a table. Contains the text content of the cell. **<th>** Defines a header cell of a table. Contains the text content of the header. **<caption>** Defines the caption of a table element. **<colgroup>** Defines a semantic group of one or more columns in a table for formatting. **<col>** Defines a semantic column in a table.