**Module 5 (HTML5)**

**What are the new tags added in HTML5?**

* In HTML5, several new tags were introduced to improve the structure and functionality of web pages.
* Some of the new tags introduced in HTML5 include:

**How to embed audio and video in a webpage?**

* **<audio>: Used to embed audio content on a webpage.**

**Example:**

**<audio controls> <source src="audio.mp3" type="audio/mpeg"> Your browser does not support the audio element. </audio>**

* **<video>: Used to embed video content on a webpage.**

**Example:**

**<video controls width="400" height="300"> <source src="video.mp4" type="video/mp4"> Your browser does not support the video element. </video>**

**Semantic element in HTML5?**

* Semantic elements: HTML5 introduced semantic elements that provide meaning to the content.
* Some of these elements include:
* <header>: Represents introductory content at the beginning of a section or webpage.
* <footer>: Represents the footer of a section or webpage.
* <nav>: Represents a section of navigation links.
* <article>: Represents a self-contained piece of content.
* <section>: Represents a thematic grouping of content.

**Canvas and SVG tags**

* SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics): SVG is an XML-based vector image format.
* In HTML5, you can use the <svg> tag to embed SVG graphics directly into web pages.

**Example:**

**<svg width="100" height="100"> <circle cx="50" cy="50" r="40" stroke="black" stroke-width="2" fill="red" /> </svg>**

* <canvas>: Provides a drawing space for graphics, animations, and other visualizations using JavaScript.

**Example:**

**<canvas id="myCanvas" width="200" height="100"></canvas>**

These new tags and features in HTML5 provide better structure, accessibility, and functionality to web pages, allowing developers to create richer and more interactive content.