

## Semantic HTML elements

These semantic elements simply mean, elements with meaning. The reason being, their definition in the code tells the browser and the developer what they are supposed to do. Framing in simpler words, these elements describe the type of content they are supposed to contain.

Following is the list of some semantic elements:

- article
- aside
- footer
- form
- header
- main
- mark
- navbar
- table
- section

**Example:** This example shows the use of semantic elements.

html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
  <title>my web page</title>
  <style type="text/css">
    h1 {
      color: green;
      font-weight: bold;
    }

    table,
    tr,
    td {
      border: 1px solid black;
    }

    th {
      font-weight: bold;
      color: red;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>
  <article>
    <h1>GeeksforGeeks</h1>
```

```

    <p>A Computer Science Portal for Geeks</p>
  </article>
  <table>
    <tr>
      <th>head1</th>
      <th>head2</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>A</td>
      <td>0</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>B</td>
      <td>1</td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</body>

</html>

```

## Non-Semantic elements

Unlike, semantic elements they don't have any meaning. They don't tell anything about the content they contain. They can be used with different attributes to mark up semantics common to a group.

Following is the list of some non-semantic elements:

- div
- span

**Example:** This example shows the use of non-semantic elements.

html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
  <title>my web page</title>
  <style type="text/css">
    span {
      color: green;
      font-size: 40px;
      font-weight: bold;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>

```

```
<div>
  <span>GeeksForGeeks</span> <br>
  A computer science portal for geeks
</div>
</body>
</html>
```