

মডিউল ১ এর এসাইনমেন্ট:

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1. **<!--...-->**: This is HTML comments To add a note in the source code.
Reason: Add a note to yourself or another developer.
2. **<a>**: The HTML anchor tag is used to create hyperlinks in an HTML document. The anchor tag has a href attribute, which specifies the URL of the linked document.
3. **<address>**: The HTML address tag is used to define the contact information for the nearest article or body ancestor in the HTML document. Browsers traditionally render the text found within the address tag as italicized text. This tag is also commonly referred to as the address element.
4. **<article>**: article tag is used to define independent, self-contained content. An article should make sense on its own and it should be possible to distribute it independently from the rest of the site.
5. **<audio>**: tag is an HTML element used to embed sound content in a document. It may contain one or more audio sources, represented using the src attribute or the <source> element: the browser will choose the most suitable one. It can also be the destination for streamed media, using a MediaStream.
6. **** : The HTML tag is used to create bold text.
7. **<blockquote>** : The HTML tag <blockquote> defines a block-level quote. It is used to mark a section of text that is a quotation from another source. The text inside the tag is usually indented, and it may be styled differently from the surrounding text.

8. **<body>**: The HTML `<body>` tag represents the main content of an HTML document. It can contain text content, paragraphs, headings, images, tables, links, videos, etc.
9. **
**: The HTML `
` tag is used to create a line break in a block of text. It is an empty tag, which means it does not have an end tag. The `
` tag is often used in poems, addresses, and other types of text where a line break is needed.
10. **<button>**: The HTML `<button>` tag is used to create a clickable button. It can be used to perform actions such as submitting a form, opening a dialog, or navigating to a new page. The `<button>` tag can be used anywhere in an HTML document, but it is most commonly used within forms.
11. ****: The HTML `` tag represents deleted text. It is often used to show the user what has been changed in a document, such as a blog post or a news article. The `` tag is usually rendered as strikethrough text, but this can be customized using CSS.
12. **<div>**: The HTML `<div>` tag is a generic container element that can be used to group any type of HTML content. It is often used to create sections of a web page, such as a header, footer, or sidebar. The `<div>` tag does not have any inherent meaning, but it can be styled with CSS to change its appearance.
13. **<header>**: The HTML `<header>` tag represents a container for introductory content or a set of navigational links. An `<header>` element typically contains:
 - One or more heading elements (`<h1>` - `<h6>`)
 - Logo or icon
 - Authorship information
14. **<h1> to <h6>**: The HTML `<h1>` to `<h6>` tags are used to define headings in an HTML document. The `<h1>` tag is the most important heading, and the `<h6>` tag is the least important heading.

we can use the <h1> to <h6> tags to create a hierarchy of headings in our HTML document. This can help users quickly scan your document and find the information they are looking for.

15. **<html>**: The HTML <html> tag is the root element of an HTML document. It represents the entire HTML document and contains all of the other elements in the document. The <html> tag must be the first element in an HTML document and must be closed with the </html> tag.
16. ****: The HTML tag is used to embed an image in an HTML document. The tag is empty, it contains attributes only and does not have a closing tag. The tag has two required attributes:
 - src - Specifies the path to the image.
 - alt - Specifies an alternate text for the image, if the image for some reason cannot be displayed.
17. **<link>**: The <link> tag is an HTML element that defines the relationship between the current document and an external resource. The <link> tag is most often used to link to external style sheets or to add a favicon to your website. The <link> element is an empty element, it contains attributes only.
18. **<menu>**: The HTML <menu> tag represents a list of commands or options that a user can select from. It is used to create context menus and toolbars, and for listing form controls and commands. The <menu> tag can contain one or more elements, which represent individual menu items. Each element can contain text, images, and other HTML elements.
19. **<p>** : The HTML <p> tag is used to define a paragraph. It is a block-level element, which means it starts on a new line and takes up the full width of its container. Paragraphs are typically used to group related text together, such as a blog post, article, or product description.
20. **<select>**: The <select> element in HTML is used to create a drop-down list. It is most often used in a form, to collect user input. The <option> tags inside the <select> element define the available options in the drop-down list.

