**HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard markup language used to create and design documents on the World Wide Web. It defines the structure of web pages by using a variety of elements and tags to organize content such as text, images, links, and other multimedia.**

**Basic Concepts of HTML:**

1. **Markup Language**:
   * HTML uses tags to "mark up" the content of the document. These tags are enclosed in angle brackets (< >).
2. **Elements and Tags**:
   * An HTML element consists of a start tag, content, and an end tag. For example, a paragraph element looks like this:

**<p>This is a paragraph.</p>**

Some elements are self-closing, like the image element :

<img src="image.jpg" alt="Description of image">

1. **Attributes**:

**Tags can have attributes that provide additional information about an element. Attributes are included within the opening tag.**

**<a href="https://www.example.com">This is a link</a>**

1. **Document Structure:**

**An HTML document has a standard structure that includes the doctype declaration, the <html> root element, the <head> element (which contains meta-information about the document), and the <body> element (which contains the actual content of the page).**

**<!DOCTYPE html>**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<title>Page Title</title>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<h1>This is a Heading</h1>**

**<p>This is a paragraph.</p>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

1. **Hypertext**:

**The "HyperText" part of HTML refers to the ability to create links between documents. Links are created using the <a> (anchor) tag.**

**<a href="https://www.example.com">Click here to visit Example.com</a>**