**SEMANTIC ELEMENTS:**

Uses HTML elements that provide meaning about the content, making it more understandable to both browsers and developers.

**Some of the Semantic Elements:**

1. <header>:

    Represents introductory content, typically contains headings, logos, and navigation links.

EXAMPLE:

<header>

     <h1>Title</h1>

       <ul>

         <li>h1</li>

         <li>h2</li>

         <li>h3</li>

       </ul>

   </header>

2. <nav>

    Represents a section of navigation links.

Example:

  <nav>

     <ul>

       <li><a href=”link”></a></li>

       <li><a href=”link”></a></li>

       <li><a href=”link”></a></li>

       <li><a href=”link”></a></li>

     </ul>

   </nav>

3. <main>

    Represents the main content of the document.

Example:

<main>

     <h1>Main Tag</h1>

     <p>This is the main content. </p>

   </main>

4.  <section>

    Represents a thematic grouping of content.

Example:

 <section>

     <h2>Title</h2>

     <p>Content.</p>

   </section>

5. <footer>

    Represents the footer of a document or section.

Example:

<footer>

     <p>Content.</p>

   </footer>

**NON-SEMANTIC ELEMENTS:**

Non-semantic elements don’t convey what an element represents.

Some of the Non-semantic elements are:

1.<div>

Example:

<div>

<p>Content</p>

</div>

2.<span>

Example:

<span>

<p>Content</p>

</span>