



◆ Current Skill Semantic Tags

What Is a Semantic Tag?

resentation of the content. Following the HTML5 standard, you need to clearly indicate the meaning of each component of your web page's content, this is what we call semantic HTML.

Focusing on using HTML to semantically structure your web content gives you several advantages:

- Making your web content vastly more accessible to readers with disabilities.
- CSS style application becoming more consistent and predictable.
- Search enginesoptimizing and better understanding your web pages.

The Semantic Tags:

As we have already mentioned, semantic tags are used to add meaning to our HTML document. A code should be comprehensible by whoever reads it.

Our document is usually divided into three different sections:

< header >

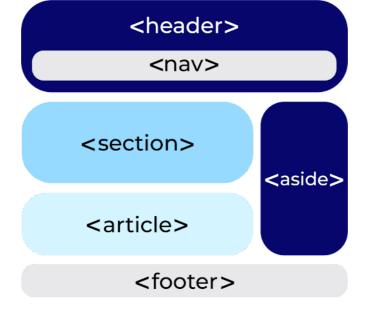
The header is typically a group of introductory or navigational aids. It can contain some elements such as a logo, a search form, a slogan, etc.

< main >

The main section will be explained further in the next slides.

< footer >

The footer typically contains information about the author, contact information, copyright data, etc.



Nav Tag:

Now that we have our page divided into header, main, and footer, let's move on to more semantic tags that can be useful to our code.

The <nav> element defines a set of navigation links.

```
<nav>
<a href="/html/> HTML </a>
<a href="/css/> CSS </a>
<a href="/js/> JavaScript </a>
<a href="/jquery/> jQuery </a>
</nav>
```

Section Tag:

The <section> element defines a section in a document.

For example, if we want to split our home page into several sections for introduction, content, contact information, etc.

```
<section>
<h1> Contact information <h1>
 Go My Code is an EdTech Startup.. 
</section>
```

The <article> element defines an article in a document.

It can mean a blog entry, a news/scholarly article, or a forum post.

```
<article>
<h1> What is the perks of being a Web Developer? <h1>
<!-- Article contents -->
</article>
```

Aside Tag:

P

0

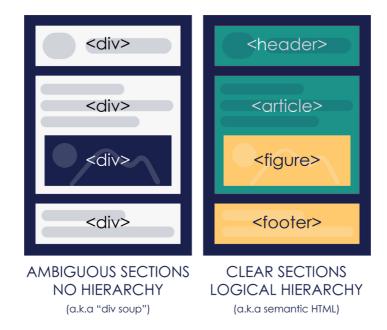
HTML offers many semantic elements to define distinct parts of a web page.

We'll list the two most used semantic elements:

- The <aside> element : Is like a sidebar. It allows us to navigate through the main content.
- The <figure> and <figcaption> elements: it regroups images and captions in one element.

The Advantages of Semantic Tags:

Ey adding semantic tags to your document you provide extra information about that document which helps in communication. Semantic tags produce the meaning of a page and its content, making it extremely clear to the browser.



Previous next >