Divs

One of the most popular elements in HTML is the `<div>` element. `<div>` is short for "division" or a container that divides the page into sections. These sections are very useful for grouping elements in your HTML together.

```
<body>
  <div>
    <h1>Why use divs?</h1>
    <p>Great for grouping elements!</p>
  </div>
</body>
```

`<div>`s don't inherently have a visual representation, but they are very useful when we want to apply custom styles to our HTML elements. `<div>`s allow us to group HTML elements to apply the same styles for all HTML elements inside. We can also style the `<div>` element as a whole. You can see how this can be done in the Learn CSS course.

`<div>`s can contain any text or other HTML elements, such as links, images, or videos. Remember to always add two spaces of indentation when you nest elements inside of `<div>`s for better readability.

Instructions

1. Below the <h1> heading that says The Brown Bear, add an opening <div> tag. Place the closing </div> tag after the <h3> element that says Features. Remember to use your space bar to add two spaces of indentation when you nest elements.
2. Above the <h2> element that says Habitat, add an opening <div> tag. Close the </div> tag after the <h3> element that says Countries with Small Brown Bear Populations.
3. Above the <h2> element that says Media, add an opening <div> tag. Place the closing </div> tag right above the closing </body> tag.

Source

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