The HTML is a fundamental building block for every website. It is the skeletal framework that holds a website. The role it plays can be compared similarly to what the skeleton is to the human body. Without the skeleton, our human shape could possibly be worse than that of an amoeba – shapeless. And just imagine a human body without a skeleton. In elementary school, we were told several functions our skeleton serves our body. One of them is that it gives structure to the body. Same can be said of a website. It is HTML that gives basic structure to website. It is the foundation that enables other possibilities such as design, styling, visual effects and behavior on a website.

HTML Semantics are best-practice tags for structuring and organizing the layout of a webpage. They give clear, ordered and readable pattern and structure to a website. HTML semantics places emphases on using tags for the purpose they are intended for.

Container tags are tags that open and close and have contents in-between. They

1. <div></div>: Thistag is used to create a separate container on the web page that also can use other tags inside it.
2. **<script src=””></script>:** The *s*cripttag is mainly used to link an external JavaScript file using src attribute <html><html>: Defines the start and the end of an HTML documents.
3. <head></head>: Contains the metadata for the html document.
4. <title></title>: This tag is used to give or display the title to the html documents.
5. <body></body>: It is the container that holds all the visible part of the Hmtl documents.
6. <header></header> tag is used to wrap content that headlines the a webpage.
7. <h1></h1> - <h6></h6> The heading tag is used give headings of varying sizes and styles to a webpage documents.
8. <ul></ul> This is a called an unordered List tags. it is used to wrap itemize contents with bullet point rather than numbers.
9. <ol></ol> This is used to list items on webpage in numbers, alphabets and roman numerals.
10. <dl></dl>: This is known as a definition list tags. it uses both the <dd> tag and <dt> tag to add items to the webpage.
11. <p></p>: Paragraph tag is used to add a paragraph of text to a web page
12. <strong></strong> : It is used to add emphasis to a word, sentence or a whole content on the webpage by making it bold.
13. <blockquotes></blockquotes> This tag is used to add a block quote to webpage.
14. <cite></cite>: Use to upend the name of source of the quotes within the blockquote tag.
15. <table></table> this table tag is used to wrap and insert a table into webpage.
16. <nav></nav> This is used to add navigational buttons at the top the a webpage.
17. <div></div> : This is used to provide separate containers on a webpage.
18. <a href=”#”></a> used to provide links to other pages on a website.
19. <footer><footer> : It is used to place vital content on the lower end of the website.
20. **<button></button>:** This is a buttontag that is used to form an button on the web page to perform some actions.

**EMPTY TAGS:**

Are standalone elements with just a single tag. They are self-sufficient with just an opening tag without a content and closing tag.

1. <hr>: A horizontal line that separates one section of a web page from another. The line automatically matches the width of the browser window.
2. <img src=”” alt=””>: Image tag reference and call in image from it source into the webpage using the src attributes.
3. <br>: Break tag is used to add a line break where there is a need for text wrapping to the next line and for a bit of vertical spacing between two closely fitted elements.
4. <input>: input tag is used to add fields to a form
5. <link>: Defines the relationship between a document and an external resource (most used to link to style sheets).
6. <area>: It is used to map a portion of an image to make it clickable by the end-user.
7. <base>: For all relative URLs in a document, the base URL is specified to use with the <base> element.
8. <col>: The <col> tag in HTML is used to set the column properties for each column within a <colgroup> tag.
9. <embed>: The <embed> tag in HTML is used for embedding external applications which are generally multimedia content like audio or video into an HTML document.
10. <param> : The <param> tag in HTML is used to define a parameter for plug-ins which is associated with <object> element. It does not contain the end tag.
11. <source>: The <source> element is an empty element that provides various media resources for the <image>, <audio>, or <video> elements.
12. <track>: The <track> tag specifies text tracks for media components audio and video. This part is employed to specify subtitles, caption files, or different files containing text, that ought to be visible once the media is taking part in.
13. <wbr>: The <wbr> tag in HTML stands for word break opportunity and is used to define the position within the text which is treated as a line break by the browser.

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