

## More on <article> and <section> elements | 1.3 New structural elements | HTML5.1x Courseware

### More on and

### Can an contain a ?

It may not be clear whether a  
may contain one or several  
elements or if an  
may contain one or several  
elements.

- The  
element was designed for stand-alone parts of a document that could eventually be syndicated  
in RSS streams.
- elements are used to cut a logical part into subparts.

### An may be cut into different elements!

Example of a blog post defined as a long  
, that is in turn cut into smaller  
elements:

1. `id="id1">`
2. `id="id1part1">`
- 3.

Introduction

4. `id="id1part2">`
- 5.

My travel to India

6. `id="id1part3">`
- 7.

Return to France

The blog example from the previous part of the course, on the other hand uses a single that contains several elements.

Indeed, we can also have a that regroups all blog posts per month, each one being an element.

**A  
may be cut into different  
elements, too!**

**CAN WE PUT A  
IN AN  
?**

Yes we can, in case you would like to propose some navigation links with each blog post, for example:

1.

Blog post title

2.

Author : Michel

3.        href="...">Next post

4.        href="...">Previous post

5.        href="...">Contact author

6.

Content...

7.

Posted by Michel, the datetime="2012-02-02">February 2,

8.        2012

In that case, the element proposes navigation links to the next or previous blog post, as well as a link to contact the author of the blog post.

Notice also that we used in that example a element in the blog post.

**WHAT ABOUT THE  
ELEMENT ? IS IT STILL USEFUL ?**

The new elements have been primarily designed for better structuring the code of HTML pages such as the ones generated by blog or CMS software, however do not forget that they add new semantics and will be taken into account by :

- Browsers natively or browsers' extensions, i.e. for automatically generating a table of contents, an outline view of the document, for applying default CSS rules to these elements, etc. See for example [the HTML5 outliner](#) (Chrome extension). More on that in the next section of the course.
- Screen readers that vocalize document content, see <http://www.accessibleculture.org/articles/2011/04/html5-aria-2011/> for an interesting HTML5 blog post on this topic.
- Web crawlers, etc.

You can use

elements in all cases where the proposed structural elements do not fit your needs. For defining some content that should be styled, for example.

This chart from the [HTML5 Doctor Web site](#) may help you decide whether to use a or not:

