**Block Elements**

* Start on a new line and take up the full width of the parent container.
* Can contain other block and inline elements.
* Used for commonly used for structuring content.

**Examples:**

* <div> – Generic container
* <p> – Paragraph
* <h1> to <h6> – Headings
* <ul>, <ol> – Lists
* <li> – List items
* <section>, <article>, <nav>, <header>, <footer>

**Example Code:**

|  |
| --- |
| <div>  <h2>This is a heading</h2>  <p>This is a paragraph inside a block element.</p>  </div> |

**Inline Elements**

* Do not start on a new line.
* Only take up as much width as needed.
* Can only contain text or other inline elements.
* Commonly used to style or markup small parts of a document.

**Examples:**

* <span> – Generic inline container
* <a> – Hyperlink
* <strong> – Bold text
* <em> – Italic text
* <img> – Image
* <label>, <input>

**Example Code:**

|  |
| --- |
| <p>This is <strong>bold</strong> and <em>italic</em> text using inline elements.</p> |

**Difference between block elements and inline elements**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Feature** | **Block Element** | **Inline Element** |
| Starts on a new line | ✅ Yes | ❌ No |
| Width | Full width by default | Only as wide as content |
| Contains | Block & inline elements | Only inline or text |
| Examples | <div>, <p>, <ul> | <span>, <a>, <img> |