

6. List any 5 semantic tags in HTML along with their descriptions

Here are five semantic HTML tags along with their descriptions:

1. `<header>`: The `<header>` tag represents the introductory content or a container for a group of introductory content on a webpage. It typically contains the site or page title, logo, navigation menus, and other header-related elements.
2. `<nav>`: The `<nav>` tag is used to define a section of a webpage that contains navigation links. It represents a set of navigation options for users to navigate within the website or to other related pages.
3. `<main>`: The `<main>` tag represents the main content of a document or a specific section within a document. It should contain content that is unique to the document and is not repeated across multiple pages, such as the central article, main body text, or primary content of a webpage.
4. `<section>`: The `<section>` tag defines a thematic grouping of content within a webpage. It is used to create logical sections or divisions of content that are semantically related. Each `<section>` should have a distinct heading that describes its purpose or topic.
5. `<footer>`: The `<footer>` tag represents the footer or the closing section of a webpage. It typically contains information about the document, such as copyright notices, author information, contact details, related links, and sitemap links.

These semantic HTML tags help provide a clear structure and meaning to the content of a webpage, making it easier for search engines, screen readers, and other assistive technologies to understand and navigate the page. By using these tags appropriately, web developers can enhance the accessibility, search engine optimization (SEO), and overall organization of their web pages.