

HTML and HTML5 Elements Cheat Sheet

Element	Description	Example
<!DOCTYPE html>	All HTML documents must start with this declaration. It tells the browser what document type to expect. Note that this element has no ending tag.	<pre>1 2 3 <!DOCTYPE html> 4 <html> 5 <head> 6 <title>Document Title</title> 7 </head> 8 <body> 9 Document body here 10 </body> 11 </html></pre>
	This tag, called an "anchor tag" creates hyperlinks using the href attribute. In place of path enter the URL or path name to the page you want to link to.	<pre>IBM</pre>
<article>	Identifies a self-contained piece of content that could be distributed to other websites and platforms as a stand- alone unit. Similar to <div> tag in that it does not render as anything special in the browser unless it is styled with CSS.	<pre>1 <article class="CSS-Style-Reference"> 2 <h2>HTML</h2> 3 <p>HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. 4 It is a standardized system for tagging text files to display specific 5 font, color, graphics, and hyperlinks on World Wide Web pages.</p> 6 </article></pre>
<aside>	Defines some content aside from the content it is placed in. Similar to <div> tag in that it does not render as anything special in the browser unless it is styled with CSS.	<pre>1 <aside> 2 Use the aside tag to represent a section of a page that consists 3 of content tangentially related to the content. 4 </aside></pre>
<body>	Contains the contents of the HTML document. It should contain all other tags besides the <head> element to display the body of the document.	<pre>1 <!DOCTYPE html> 2 <html> 3 <head> 4 <title>Document Title</title> 5 </head> 6 <body> 7 Document body here 8 </body> 9 </html></pre>
<div>	Often used to separate sections in the body of a document in order to style them differently with CSS.	<pre>1 <div> 2 This element has no particular semantic meaning but is often used 3 in conjunction with CSS for styling purposes</pre>

<form>	Creates an HTML form for user input.	<pre>1 <form action="/script.php"> 2 <fieldset> 3 <legend>User:</legend> 4 <label for= "fname">First name:</label> 5 <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname">

 6 <label for= "lname">Last name:</label> 7 <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname">

 8 <input type="submit" value="Submit"> 9 </fieldset> 10 </form></pre>
<h1>	Adds a level 1 heading to the HTML document.	<pre><h1>Thomas J. Watson</h1></pre>
<head>	Contains metadata and should be placed after the <html> tag and before the <body> tag.	<pre>1 <!DOCTYPE html> 2 <html> 3 <head> 4 <title>Document Title</title> 5 </head> 6 <body> 7 Document body here 8 </body> 9 </html></pre>
<header>	A container for introductory content such as heading elements, logo, or authoring information.	
<html>	The root element of an HTML document. All other tags in the document should be contained in this tag.	<pre>1 <!DOCTYPE html> 2 <html> 3 <head> 4 <title>Document Title</title> 5 </head> 6 <body> 7 Document body here 8 </body> 9 </html></pre>
	This tag is used to place an img. In place of path insert a URL or a relative file path to the image location. Other optional attributes include width and height of the image in pixels.	<pre>1 </pre>
		<pre>1 <form action="/script.php"> 2 <fieldset> 3 <legend>User:</legend></pre>

<p>	This tag is used to identify a paragraph. It places a line break after the text it is enclosed in.	<div>1<p>Thomas J. Watson, Sr. is the American</div> <div>2industrialist, who built the International Business</div> <div>3Machines Corporation (IBM) into the largest</div> <div>4manufacturer of electric typewriters and data processing equipment in the</div> <div>5</p></div>
<script>	Used to embed Javascript in an HTML document.	<div>1<script></div> <div>2alert("Hello World");</div> <div>3</script></div>
<section>	Defines an important section of a document. Can be used within headers and footers as well.	<div>1<section></div> <div>2<h2>Introduction</h2></div> <div>3<p>This document provides some examples of how to</div> <div>4use a variety of HTML elements</p></div> <div>5</section></div> <div>6</div>
<style>	Used to apply simple CSS to an HTML document.	<div>1<head></div> <div>2<style></div> <div>3p {color:red}</div> <div>4</style></div> <div>5</head></div> <div>6<body></div> <div>7<p>This paragraph will be red because I've styled</div> <div>8the paragraph tag with CSS.</p></div> <div>9</body></div>
<table>	This tag is used to denote a table. Should be used with <tr> (defines a table row) and <td> (defines a table cell within a row) tags. The <th> tag can also be used to define the table header row.	<div>1<table></div> <div>2<tr></div> <div>3<th>Header cell 1</th></div> <div>4<th>Header cell 2</th></tr></div> <div>5<tr></div> <div>6<td>First row first cell</td></div> <div>7<td>First row second cell</td></div> <div>8</tr></div> <div>9<tr></div> <div>10<td>Second row first cell</td></div> <div>11<td>Second row second cell</td></div> <div>12</tr></div> <div>13</table></div>

<tr>

Denotes a row within a table.

```
1  <table>
2  <tr>
3  <th>Header cell 1</th>
4  <th>Header cell 2</th>
5  </tr>
6  <tr>
7  <td>First row first cell</td>
8  <td>First row second cell</td>
9  </tr>
10 <tr>
11 <td>Second row first cell</td>
12 <td>Second row second cell</td>
13 </tr>
14 </table>
```


Element that creates an unordered list using bullets. Should be used in conjunction with the tag.

```
1  <ul>
2  <li>Bullet point 1</li>
3  <li>Bullet point 2</li>
4  </ul>
5
```