

Understanding HTML

EXSM 3928: Module 3

Learning Outcomes

What is the purpose of this module?

- Describe HTML **semantics**, and list the benefits
- Understand HTML syntax: **elements, tags, attributes**
- List **common** HTML elements
- Examine existing HTML **code blocks**
- Experiment with **writing HTML**
- **Organize code** and understand nested structure
- Deconstruct a design and **translate the content to HTML**

Module Resources

Related Topics

Complete beginners start here!

▼ Getting started with the web

Getting started with the web overview

Installing basic software

What will your website look like?

Dealing with files

HTML basics

CSS basics

JavaScript basics

Publishing your website

How the web works

HTML basics

[Previous](#)

[Overview: Getting started with the web](#)

[Next](#)

HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the code that is used to structure a web page and its content. For example, content could be structured within a set of paragraphs, a list of bulleted points, or using images and data tables. As the title suggests, this article will give you a basic understanding of HTML and its functions.

So what is HTML?

HTML is a *markup language* that defines the structure of your content. HTML consists of a series of [elements](#), which you use to enclose, or wrap, different parts of the content to make it appear a certain way, or act a certain way. The enclosing [tags](#) can make a word or image hyperlink to somewhere else, can italicize words, can make the font bigger or smaller, and so on. For example, take the following line of content:

My cat is very grumpy

In this article

So what is HTML?

Images

Marking up text

Links

Conclusion

In this module

Related Topics

Complete beginners start here!

► [Getting started with the web](#)

HTML — Structuring the web

▼ [Introduction to HTML](#)

[Introduction to HTML overview](#)

[Getting started with HTML](#)

[What's in the head? Metadata in HTML](#)

[HTML text fundamentals](#)

[Creating hyperlinks](#)

[Advanced text formatting](#)

[Document and website structure](#)

[Debugging HTML](#)

Document and website structure

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In addition to defining individual parts of your page (such as "a paragraph" or "an image"), [HTML](#) also boasts a number of block level elements used to define areas of your website (such as "the header", "the navigation menu", "the main content column"). This article looks into how to plan a basic website structure, and write the HTML to represent this structure.

Prerequisites:	Basic HTML familiarity, as covered in Getting started with HTML . HTML text formatting, as covered in HTML text fundamentals . How hyperlinks work, as covered in Creating hyperlinks .
Objective:	Learn how to structure your document using semantic tags, and how to work out the structure of a simple website.

Basic sections of a document

Webpages can and will look pretty different from one another, but they all tend to share

In this article

[Basic sections of a document](#)

[HTML for structuring content](#)

[HTML layout elements in more detail](#)

[Planning a simple website](#)

[Summary](#)

[See also](#)

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HTML

IN 10 MINUTES



0:00 / 9:13



HTML Tutorial Videos [2022 Updated]

HTML In 10 Minutes | HTML Tutorial For Beginners | HTML Basics For Beginners | Simplilearn

163,756 views Dec 18, 2020 In this Simplilearn HTML tutorial for beginners video, we go through the basic concepts of HTML and it's various tags. In the end, we also code a simple web pa ...more

All

HTML

Computer programming

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HTML Crash Course

HTML Crash Course For
Absolute Beginners

Summary

Minimum HTML for a Webpage

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en-US">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width" />
    <title>My test page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    
  </body>
</html>
```


Common HTML Elements

- html
- head
- body
- title
- meta
- link
- script
- div
- a
- img
- span
- hx
- p
- ul
- li

Common HTML Attributes

- **general**
 - class="..."
 - id="..."
- **meta**
 - content="..."
- **links**
 - href="..."
- **images**
 - src="..."
 - alt="..."

Module 3 Demonstration

Module Discussion

**Do you need content before you design?
Whose responsibility is creating content?
Should a designer or developer be involved?**

Module 3 Prompt

Module 3 Assignment

- See eClass for details

