* **<!DOCTYPE> :-**

Defines the document type and version of HTML .

* **<html> :-**

Represents the root element of an HTML document.

* **<head> :-**

It has information about the HTML document, such as title etc.

* **<title> :-**

Sets the title of the HTML document, that will be displayed in the browser's title bar or tab.

* **<body> :-**

Contains the content of the HTML document, including text, images, links, etc.

* **<h1> to <h6> :-**

Define heading levels, with <h1> as the highest (most important) and <h6> as the lowest.

* **<p> :-**

Represents a paragraph of text.

* **<a> :-**

The tag defines a hyperlink.

* **<br> :-**

Inserts a line break within text.

* **<hr> :-**

The <hr> tag is an empty tag, which means that is has no end tag.

The tag defines a thematic break in an HTML page, and is most often displayed as a horizontal rule.

* **<img> :-**

To insert an image in the document.

* **<pre> :-**

The <pre> tag defines preformatted text.

The text inside a <pre> element is displayed in a fixed-width font (usually Courier), and it preserves both spaces and line breaks.

* **<style> :-**

The style attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as colour, font, size, and more.

Defines style information for an HTML document.

* **<b> :-**

The <b> tag defines bold text, without any extra importance.

* **<strong> :-**

The <strong> tag defines text with strong importance.

The content inside is typically displayed in bold.

* **<i> :-**

The I tag defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood.

The content inside is typically displayed in *italic*.

* **<em> :-**

The <em> tag defines emphasized text.

The content inside is typically displayed in *italic*.

* **<small> :-**

The <small> tag defines smaller text.

* **<mark> :-**

The <mark> tag defines text that should be marked or highlighted.

* **<del> :-**

The <del> tag defines text that has been deleted from a document.

Browsers will usually strike a line through deleted text.

* **<ins> :-**

The <ins> tag defines a text that has been inserted into a document.

Browsers will usually underline inserted text.

* **<sub> :-**

The <sub> tag defines subscript text.

Subscript text appears half a character below the normal line, and is something rendered in a smaller font.

Subscript text can be used for chemical formula, like H2O.

* **<sup> :-**

The <sup> element defines superscript text.

Superscript text appears half a character above the normal line, and is sometimes rendered in a smaller font.

Superscript text can be used for footnotes, like WWW[1].

* **<abbr> :-**

Defines an abbreviation or acronym, like “HTML”, “CSS”, “Mr”.

Marking abbreviations can give useful information to browsers, translation systems and search-engines.

* **<address> :-**

Defines contact information for the author/owner of a document.

* **<bdo> :-**

Defines the text direction.

* **<blockquote> :-**

Defines a section that is quoted from another source.

* **<cite> :-**

Defines the title of a work.

The text in the <cite> element usually renders in *italic*.

* **<q> :-**

Define a short inline quotation.

Browsers normally insert quotation marks around the quotation.

* **<link> :-**

Use the HTML <link> element to refer to an external CSS file.

Defines a link between a document and an external resource.

Defines the relationship between a document and an external resource.

* **<map> :-**

Defines an image map.

* **<area> :-**

Defines a clickable area inside an image map.

* **<picture> :-**

Defines a container for multiple image resources.

* **<table> :-**

Defines a table.

A table consists of table cells inside rows and columns.

* **<th> :-**

Defines a header cell in a table.

* **<tr> :-**

Define a row in a table.

Each table row starts with a <tr> and ends with a </tr> tag.

* **<td> :-**

Defines a cell in a table.

* **<caption> :-**

Defines a table caption.

* **<colgroup> :-**

Specifies a group of one or more columns in a table for formatting.

* **<col> :-**

Specifies column properties for each column within a <colgroup> element.

* **<thead> :-**

Groups the header content in a table.

* **<tbody> :-**

Groups the body content in a table.

* **<tfoot> :-**

Groups the footer content in a table.

* **<ul> :-**

Defines an unordered list.

* **<ol> :-**

Defines an ordered list.

* **<li> :-**

Defines a list item.

* **<dl> :-**

Defines a description list.

* **<dt> :-**

Defines a term in a description list.

* **<dd> :-**

Describes the term in a description list.

* **<div> :-**

Defines a section in a document (block-level).

The <div> element defines a division or a section in an HTML document.

* **<span> :-**

Defines a section in a document (inline).

The <span> element is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.