

# Basic HTML Tags

## <h1> – Heading 1

The `<h1>` tag represents the main heading of a web page, usually the largest and most prominent text. It helps in structuring content and improving accessibility for screen readers and search engines.

**Example:**

- `<h1>Welcome to My Awesome Website</h1>`

**Output:**

- Welcome to My Awesome Website.

## <p> – Paragraph

The `<p>` tag is used to create paragraphs of text. It's a block-level element that separates content into distinct paragraphs.

**Example:**

- `<p>Im Kabid Yeiad.</p>`

**Output:**

- Im kabid Yeiad.

## <a> – Anchor (Link)

The `<a>` tag creates hyperlinks to other web pages or resources. It allows users to navigate between different parts of the web and is crucial for creating a connected web experience.

**Example:**

`<a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example Website</a>`

**Output:**

[Visit Example Website](https://www.example.com)

## <img> – Image

The <img> tag embeds images in a web page. It helps in adding visual content to the page, enhancing its appeal and providing more context to users.

**Example:**

```

```

**Output:**

Check out this cute cat image:



## <ul> – Unordered List

The <ul> tag creates an unordered list, which presents a list of items without any specific order. Each item is represented by the `<li>` tag.

**Example:**

```
<ul>  
  <li>Item 1</li>  
  <li>Item 2</li>  
</ul>
```

**Output:**

- Item 1
- Item 2

## <ol> – Ordered List

The `<ol>` tag creates an ordered list, which presents a list of items in a specified numerical or alphabetical order. Each item is represented by the `<li>` tag.

**Example:**

```
<ol>  
  <li>First item</li>  
  <li>Second item</li>  
</ol>
```

**Output:**

1. First item
2. Second item

## <li> – List Item

The `<li>` tag is used to represent an item within a list (`<ul>` or `<ol>`). It helps in creating bulleted or numbered lists.

**Example:**

```
<ul>
  <li>Item 1</li>
  <li>Item 2</li>
</ul>
```

**Output:**

- Item 1
- Item 2

## <table> – Table

The `<table>` tag is used to create tables to organize tabular data. It allows you to present data in rows and columns.

**Example:**

```
<table>
<tr>
  <td>Cell 1</td>
  <td>Cell 2</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

**Output:**

Cell 1	Cell 2
--------	--------

## <tr> – Table Row

The `<tr>` tag represents a row in an HTML table. It is used to group table cells (`<td>`) horizontally.

**Example:**

```
<table>
<tr>
  <td>Cell 1</td>
  <td>Cell 2</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

**Output:**

| Cell 1 | Cell 2 |

## <td> – Table Data Cell

The `<td>` tag represents a data cell within a table row. It is used to define individual data points in a table.

**Example:**

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>Cell 1</td>
    <td>Cell 2</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

**Output:**

| Cell 1 | Cell 2 |

## <br> – Line Break

The <br> tag inserts a line break within the text. It is used to create a new line without starting a new paragraph.

**Example:**

```
<p>This is a line<br>break.</p>
```

**Output:**

This is a line  
break.

## <hr> – Horizontal Rule

Explanation: The `<hr>` tag creates a horizontal rule or line to separate content sections visually.

**Example:**

```
<p>Some content</p><hr><p>More content</p>
```

**Output:**

Some content  


---

More content

## <strong> – Strong/Bold Text

The ``<strong>`` tag is used to apply strong emphasis to text, typically displayed as bold. It helps to highlight important content.

**Example:**

```
<p>This is <strong>important</strong> text.</p>
```

**Output:**

This is **important** text.

## <em> – Emphasized/Italic Text

The ``<em>`` tag represents emphasized text, typically displayed as italicized. It helps to add emphasis or convey a different tone to the content.

**Example:**

```
<p>This is <em>emphasized</em> text.</p>
```

**Output:**

This is *emphasized* text.