**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:**

<img src="catt.jpg" height="200" width="200" alt="Cute Cat">

**Output:**



<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.