**HTML5 ASSIGNMENT**

Question 1: Difference b/w HTML & HTML5?

* **HTML** stands for *HyperText Markup Language*. It is the standard language used to create and design webpages. Earlier versions like HTML 4.01 were limited in functionality. For example, HTML did not support audio or video elements directly—you had to use external plugins like Flash. It also lacked semantic tags, had limited form controls, and offered no support for local storage or mobile responsiveness.
* **HTML5**, on the other hand, is the latest version of HTML. It introduced many new features to make web development easier and more powerful. HTML5 supports audio and video through built-in <audio> and <video> tags. It also includes new semantic elements like <header>, <footer>, <article>, and <section>, which improve the structure and accessibility of webpages. HTML5 allows offline storage with localStorage and sessionStorage, adds new form input types like email, date, and range, and is designed to work well on mobile and responsive websites. It also supports modern APIs like Geolocation and Drag-and-Drop.

Question 2: What are the additional tags used in HTML5?

* HTML5 introduced several **new tags** to improve the structure, multimedia handling, and functionality of web pages. One major enhancement is the inclusion of **semantic tags** such as <header>, <footer>, <section>, <article>, <aside>, and <nav>, which help define the layout and structure of a webpage more clearly. These tags make the HTML code more readable and improve SEO and accessibility.
* In addition, HTML5 added **multimedia tags** like <audio> and <video>, allowing developers to embed sound and video directly into webpages without needing external plugins like Flash. It also introduced the <source> tag to define multiple media sources and the <track> tag to add captions and subtitles to videos.
* For **graphics and drawing**, HTML5 provides the <canvas> tag, which allows drawing shapes and animations using JavaScript, and supports scalable vector graphics using the <svg> tag.
* HTML5 also enhanced **form controls** by adding new input types such as email, date, range, search, color, and more. It introduced new tags like <datalist> for auto-suggestions, <output> to display calculated results, <progress> to show progress bars, and <meter> for measuring values within a range.
* Overall, these new HTML5 tags make web development more efficient, interactive, and user-friendly.