

A

Inline Elements: Inline elements are those which only occupy the space bounded by the tags defining the element, instead of breaking the flow of the content.

Example: `<a>`

``
`<big>`
`
`
`<button>`
`<i>`
``
`<input>`
`<q>`
`<select>`
`<small>`
``
``
`<sub>`
`<sup>` etc.

Block-level Elements: A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the element.

Example: `<aside>`

`<div>`
`<footer>`

[<form>](#)
[<h1>-<h6>](#)
[<header>](#)
[<hr>](#)
[](#)
[<main>](#)
[<nav>](#)
[](#)
[<p>](#)
[<pre>](#)
[<section>](#)
[<table>](#)
[](#)
[<video>](#) etc.

B

Semantic tag: Semantic HTML tags allow you to add meaning to your markup so that search engines, screen readers, and web browsers can make sense of it

Example of Semantic: [<main>](#)

- [<header>](#)
- [<footer>](#)
- [<audio>](#)
- [<video>](#)
- [<figure>](#) etc.

Example of Non-Semantic:

- `<div>`
- `<p>`
- `<h1>`
- `` etc.

C

- **Unordered list** — Used to create a list of related items, in no particular order. An unordered list created using the ``
- **Ordered list** — Used to create a list of related items, in a specific order. An ordered list created using the `` element,

D

- **Inline** - by using the `style` attribute inside HTML elements.
Ex: `<h1 style="color:blue;">A Blue Heading</h1>`
- **Internal** - by using a `<style>` element in the `<head>` section.

Ex:

```
<head>
<style>
body {background-color: powderblue;}
h1   {color: blue;}
p    {color: red;}
</style>
</head>
```

- **External** - by using a `<link>` element to link to an external CSS file.

Ex:

```
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
```

E

CSS Box Model: The CSS box model is essentially a box that wraps around every HTML element. It consists of: margins, borders, padding, and the actual content.

Total width the div element will have 470

F

Pseudo-classes: A pseudo-class is used to define a special state of an element.

Ex: a:hover, a:visited, a:link

G

Here Margin: 15px 70px means,
15px margin from Top and Bottom and
70px margin from Left and Right.

H

The **attribute** selector is used to select elements with a specified attribute and value. The following example selects all <a> elements with a target="_blank" attribute:

```
a[target="_blank"] {  
    background-color: yellow;  
}
```