1-Why Are Semantic HTML Tags Important?

Semantic HTML tags are important because they improve the accessibility and understanding of your pages for both humans and search engines.

Here are the main benefits of using semantic HTML:

Better user experience and accessibility: Screen readers and other tools can navigate semantic layouts more effectively and accurately describe your content to users

Better SEO performance: Semantic tags in HTML help web crawlers like Googlebot accurately identify the relevant parts of your content from your pages' HTML. This can lead to better indexing and potentially higher rankings for relevant keywords.

Increased chance of appearing for rich results: Semantic elements can enhance schema markup—a code you add to your pages to help Google display rich results. Rich results contain additional information like ratings, prices, or event dates.

Future-proof code: Semantic HTML follows web standards that make your code more compatible with future.

Technologies Clear communication: Developers, designers, and SEOs working collaboratively can easily understand the purpose of each section. Which makes maintaining and updating your website easier.

2-What is `<div>`?

1-Meaning

`<div>` means **division**.
It is a **block-level element**.

2-What it does

- It is used to **divide the page into big sections**.
- It takes the **full width** of the line.
- It always starts on a **new line**.
- It is used as a **container** to group elements.

3-When to use `<div>`

Use `<div>` when you want to group:

- a paragraph + image
- a list + heading
- a whole section of your page

Example

```
<div>
    <h2>Title</h2>
    <p> This is a paragraph inside a div</p>
</div>
```

What is `<span>`?

1-Meaning

`<span>` is used to mark a **small piece of text**.
It is an **inline element**.

2-What it does

- It does **NOT** start a new line.
- It stays **inside the same sentence**.
- It is used to style or highlight a **small part** of text.

3-When to use `<span>`

Use `<span>` when you want to style or select:

- one word
- part of a sentence
- a small inline piece

Example

```
<p>This is a <span>highlighted</span> word</p>
```