

1. **<!DOCTYPE html>**: Declares the document type and version of HTML (HTML5 in this case).
2. **<html>**: The root element that encloses all the content on the webpage.
3. **<head>**: Contains metadata and links to external resources such as CSS files.
4. **<meta>**: Provides metadata about the HTML document, such as character set, author, and description.
5. **<title>**: Sets the title of the webpage, which appears in the browser tab.
6. **<link>**: Links external resources like CSS files or icons to the HTML document.
7. **<body>**: Contains all the visible content of the webpage, including text, images, and forms.
8. **<header>**: Defines the header section of the webpage, typically containing introductory content or navigation links.
9. **<h1>, <h2>, <h3>**: Header tags used to define headings of different levels.
10. **<nav>**: Represents a section of the document intended for navigation links.
11. ****: Defines an unordered list of items.
12. ****: Represents a list item within an ordered () or unordered list ().
13. **<hr>**: Represents a thematic break, typically rendered as a horizontal line.
14. **<main>**: Specifies the main content of the document, unique to the page.
15. **<article>**: Represents a self-contained piece of content that can be independently distributed or reused.
16. **<p>**: Defines a paragraph of text.
17. **<section>**: Groups related content together within a webpage.

18. ****: Embeds an image into the webpage.
19. **<figure>**: Used to group media content like images with a caption.
20. **<figcaption>**: Provides a caption for the content within the <figure> element.
21. **<code>**: Displays a piece of computer code in a monospaced font.
22. ****: Defines an ordered list of items, typically rendered as a numbered list.
23. **<abbr>**: Represents an abbreviation or acronym, often with an expansion provided as a tooltip.
24. **<a>**: Defines a hyperlink to another page or resource.
25. **<details>**: Creates a widget that users can open and close to reveal or hide additional content.
26. **<summary>**: Provides a summary or caption for the <details> element.
27. **<time>**: Represents a specific time (including date, time, or duration).
28. **<table>**: Defines a table for displaying data in rows and columns.
29. **<caption>**: Provides a caption for a <table> element.
30. **<thead>**: Groups the header content in a table.
31. **<tbody>**: Groups the body content in a table.
32. **<tr>**: Represents a row in a table.
33. **<th>**: Defines a header cell in a table, typically bold and centered.
34. **<td>**: Represents a standard data cell in a table.
35. **<tfoot>**: Groups the footer content in a table.
36. ****: Emphasizes text, typically displayed in italics.
37. **<address>**: Represents contact information, usually rendered in italics.

38. **<dl>**: Defines a description list, used for terms and their descriptions.
39. **<dt>**: Represents a term in a description list.
40. **<dd>**: Represents the description of a term in a description list.
41. **<form>**: Creates an interactive form for user input.
42. **<fieldset>**: Groups related elements within a form, often with a border.
43. **<legend>**: Provides a caption for a **<fieldset>**.
44. **<label>**: Associates a text label with a specific form control.
45. **<input>**: Defines an input field where users can enter data.
46. **<select>**: Creates a drop-down list for selecting one or more options.
47. **<optgroup>**: Groups related options within a **<select>** element.
48. **<option>**: Defines an option in a drop-down list or **<select>** element.
49. **<textarea>**: Creates a multi-line text input field.
50. **<button>**: Creates a clickable button, often used to submit forms.
51. **<footer>**: Defines the footer section of the webpage, typically containing copyright and links.
52. **
**: Inserts a line break within text.
53. **<, >, ©**: Special character entities used to represent <, >, and the copyright symbol (©) respectively.