

# HTML - Phrase Tags

HTML phrase tags have been designed for specific purposes, though they are displayed in a similar way as other basic tags like **<b>**, **<i>**, **<pre>**, and **<tt>**. Here we will take you through all the important phrase tags; so let's start seeing them one by one. Following is the list of phrase tags, some of them are discussed in HTML **formatting** and **quotations**.

## HTML Phrase Tags List

- Emphasized Text - HTML em Tag
- Marked Text - HTML mark Tag
- Strong Text - HTML strong Tag
- Abbreviation Text - HTML abbr Tag
- Acronym Text - HTML acronym Tag
- Directed Text - HTML bdo Tag
- Special Terms - HTML dfn Tag
- Short Quoting Text - HTML q tag
- Long Quoting Text - HTML blockquote Tag
- Citations Text - HTML cite Text
- Computer Code Text - HTML code Tag
- Keyboard Text - HTML kbd Text
- Programming Variables - HTML pre Tag
- Program Output - HTML samp Tag
- Address Text - HTML address Tag

Below we have used each tags of phrase tags, each tag has it's default styling few of them accepts some attributes as well.

## Emphasized Text

Content that is enclosed within the **<em>...</em>** element is displayed as emphasized text. The **<em>** element typically renders text in italics, indicating emphasis.

## Example

</>

Open Compiler

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <p>The following word uses a <em>emphasized</em> typeface.</p>
```

```
</body>  
</html>
```

## Output

The following word uses a *emphasized* typeface.

Explore our **latest online courses** and learn new skills at your own pace. Enroll and become a certified expert to boost your career.

## Marked Text

Anything that is enclosed within the `<mark>...</mark>` element is displayed as marked with yellow ink.

## Example

```
</>  
  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  <p>The following word has been <mark>marked</mark> with yellow.</p>  
</body>  
</html>
```

[Open Compiler](#)

## Output

The following word has been **marked** with yellow.

## Strong Text

Content that is enclosed within the `<strong>...</strong>` element is displayed as important text. The `<strong>` element displays text in a bold font, indicating strong importance.

## Example

```
</>  
  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>
```

[Open Compiler](#)

```
<p>The following word uses a <strong>strong</strong> typeface. </p>  
</body>  
</html>
```

## Output

The following word uses a **strong** typeface.

## Abbreviation Text

You can abbreviate a text by putting it inside opening **<abbr>** and closing `</abbr>` tags. If present, the title attribute must contain this full description and nothing else.

## Example

```
</>  
  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  <p>My best friend's name is <abbr title="Abhishek">Abhy</abbr>. </p>  
</body>  
</html>
```

[Open Compiler](#)

## Output

My best friend's name is Abhy.

## Acronym Text

The **<acronym>** element allows you to indicate that the text between `<acronym>` and `</acronym>` tags is an acronym.

At present, the major browsers do not change the appearance of the content of the `<acronym>` element.

The `<acronym>` element is deprecated in HTML5. Instead, you should use the `<abbr>` element to define abbreviations, and you can specify the full description using the "title" attribute.

## Example

```
</>
```

[Open Compiler](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <p>This chapter covers marking up text in <acronym>XHTML</acronym>. </p>
</body>
</html>
```

## Output

This chapter covers marking up text in XHTML.

## Directed Text

The **<bdo>...</bdo>** element stands for Bi-Directional Override, and it is used to override the current text direction.

## Example

</>

Open Compiler

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <p>This text will go left to right.</p>
  <p>
    <bdo dir="rtl">This text will go right to left.</bdo>
  </p>
</body>
</html>
```

## Output

.tfel ot thgir og lliw txet sihT

## Special Terms

The **<dfn>...</dfn>** element (or HTML Definition Element) allows you to specify that you are introducing a special term. Its usage is similar to italic words in the midst of a paragraph.

Typically, you would use the <dfn> element the first time you introduce a key term. Most recent browsers render the content of a <dfn> element in an italic font.

## Example

</>

Open Compiler

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <p>The following word is a <dfn>special</dfn> term. </p>
</body>
</html>
```

## Output

The following word is a special term.

## Quoting Text

When you want to quote a passage from another source, you should put it in between **<blockquote>...</blockquote>** tags.

Text inside a `<blockquote>` element is usually indented from the left and right edges of the surrounding text and sometimes uses an italicized font.

## Example

</>

Open Compiler

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <p>The following description of XHTML is taken from the W3C Web site:</p>
  <blockquote>XHTML 1.0 is the W3C's first Recommendation for XHTML, following on from
  earlier work on HTML 4.01, HTML 4.0, HTML 3.2 and HTML 2.0.</blockquote>
</body>
</html>
```

## Output

The following description of XHTML is taken from the W3C Web site:

*XHTML 1.0 is the W3C's first Recommendation for XHTML, following on from earlier work on HTML 4.01, HTML 4.0, HTML 3.2 and HTML 2.0.*

## Short Quotations

The `<q>...</q>` element is used when you want to add a double quote within a sentence. By using `<q>...</q>`, you ensure that the enclosed text is presented as a direct quotation, enhancing readability and maintaining proper punctuation in your HTML document.

### Example

</>

Open Compiler

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <p>Amit is in Spain, <q>I think I am wrong</q>. </p>
</body>
</html>
```

### Output

Amit is in Spain, "I think I am wrong".

## Text Citations

If you are quoting a text, you can indicate the source by placing it between an opening `<cite>` tag and closing `</cite>` tag.

As you would expect in a print publication, the content of the `<cite>` element is rendered in italicized text by default.

### Example

</>

Open Compiler

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
```

```
<p>This HTML tutorial is derived from <cite>W3 Standard for HTML</cite>. </p>
</body>
</html>
```

## Output

This HTML tutorial is derived from W3 Standard for HTML.

## Computer Code

Any programming code to appear on a Web page should be placed inside **<code>...</code>** tags. Usually the content of the `<code>` element is presented in a monospaced font, just like the code in most programming books.

## Example

</>

Open Compiler

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <p>Regular text. <code>This is code.</code> Regular text. </p>
</body>
</html>
```

## Output

Regular text. This is code. Regular text.

## Keyboard Text

When you are talking about computers, if you want to tell a reader to enter some text, you can use the **<kbd>...</kbd>** element to indicate what should be typed in, as in this example.

## Example

</>

Open Compiler

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
```

```
<p>Regular text. <kbd>This is inside kbd element</kbd> Regular text. </p>
</body>
</html>
```

## Output

Regular text. This is inside kbd element Regular text.

## Programming Variables

The **<var>** element is usually used in conjunction with the **<pre>** and **<code>** elements to indicate that the content of that element is a variable.

## Example

</>

Open Compiler

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <p>
    <code>document.write(" <var>user-name</var>") </code>
  </p>
</body>
</html>
```

## Output

document.write(" user-name")

## Program Output

The **<samp>...</samp>** element indicates sample output from a program, and script, etc. Again, it is mainly used when documenting programming or coding concepts.

## Example

</>

Open Compiler



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <p>Result produced by the program is <samp>Hello World!</samp>
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

## Output

Result produced by the program is Hello World!

## Address Text

The **<address>...</address>** element is used to contain any address.

## Example

</>

Open Compiler

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <address>388A, Road No 22, Jubilee Hills - Hyderabad</address>
</body>
</html>
```

## Output

388A, Road No 22, Jubilee Hills - Hyderabad