Cheatsheet: CSS Overview & HTML5 Elements

Element	Description	Example
br html>	All HTML documents must start with this declaration. It tells the browser what document type to expect. Note that this element has no ending tag.	html <html></html>
<a href="<br">"path">	This tag, called an "anchor tag" creates hyperlinks using the href attribute. In place of path enter the URL or path name to the page you want to link to.	IBM
<article></article>	Identifies a self-contained piece of content that could be distributed to other websites and platforms as a stand-alone unit. Similar to <div> tag in that it does not render as anything special in the browser unless it is styled with CSS.</div>	<pre><article class="CSS-Style-Reference"> <h2>HTML</h2> HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. It is a standardized system for tagging text files to display specific font, color, graphics, and hyperlinks on World Wide Web pages. </article> </pre>
<aside></aside>	Defines some content aside from the content it is placed in. Similar to <div> tag in that it does not render as anything special in the browser unless it is styled with CSS.</div>	<pre><aside> Use the aside tag to represent a section of a page that consists of content tangentially related to the content. </aside></pre>
 body>	Contains the contents of the HTML document. It should contain all other tags besides the <head> element to display the body of the document.</head>	html <html> <head> <title>Document Title</title> </head> <body> Document body here </body> </html>

<div></div>	Often used to separate sections in the body of a document in order to style that content with CSS.	<pre><div> This element has no particular semantic meaning but is often used in conjunction with CSS for styling purposes. </div></pre>
<fieldset></fieldset>	Groups related elements in a form and puts a box around them.	<pre><form action="/script.php"></form></pre>
<figcaption></figcaption>	Used in conjunction with the <figure> tag to mark up an image.</figure>	<figure> <figcaption>Fig.1 - Durham, NC</figcaption> </figure>
<figure></figure>	Used to mark up an image in conjunction with the <figcaption> tag.</figcaption>	<figure> <figcaption>Fig.1 - Durham, NC</figcaption> </figure>
<footer></footer>	Contains a footer of a document and often contains information such as authoring, copyright info, contact info, sitemap, and related documents.	<footer> Author: Christopher Moore </footer>
<form></form>	Creates an HTML form for user input.	<pre><form action="/script.php"> <fieldset> <legend>User:</legend> <label for="fname">First name:</label> <input id="fname" rame:"fname"="" type="text"/> <label for="lname">Last name:</label> <input id="lname" name="lname" type="text"/> <input id="lname" name="lname" type="text"/> <input type="submit" value="Submit"/></fieldset> </form></pre>

<h1></h1>	Adds a level 1 heading to the HTML document.	<h1>Thomas J. Watson</h1>
<head></head>	Contains metadata and should be placed after the httml> tag and before the <body> tag.</body>	html <html> <head> <title>Document Title</title> </head> <body> Document body here </body> </html>
<header></header>	A container for introductory content such as heading elements, logo, or authoring information.	<pre><header> <h1>Header tag example</h1> th1>Header tag example tworks as a container for introductory content such as heading elements, logo, or authoring information. theader> </header></pre>
<html></html>	The root element of an HTML document. All other tags in the document should be contained in this tag.	html <html> <head> <title>Document Title</title> </head> <body> Document body here </body> </html>
</img 	This tag is used to place an img. In place of path insert a URL or a relative file path to the image location. Other optional attributes include width and height of the image in pixels.	<pre></pre>
<input type="?"></input 	Specifies an input field on a form with the type attribute. Common input types include: "color," "date," "datetime-local," "email," "number," "range,"	<pre> <form action="/script.php"> <fieldset> <legend>User:</legend> <label for="fname">First name:</label> <input id="fname" name="fname" type="text"/> <label for="lname">Last name:</label> <input id="lname" name="lname" type="text"/> <input id="lname" name="lname" type="text"/> <input type="submit" value="Submit"/> </fieldset> </form> </pre>

	"search," "url", "tel,""text" and "submit"	
< i>>	Element that creates bulleted line items in an ordered or unordered list. Should be used in conjunction with the or tags. 	<pre> Bullet point 1 point 2 </pre>
k>	Used to link a CSS document to an HTML document.	<pre><head> <link href="styles.css" rel="stylesheet"/> </head></pre>
<meta/>	Used to provide metadata about the HTML document.	<head> <meta content="Christopher Moore" name="author"/> </head>
<nav></nav>	Used to define a set of navigational elements.	<pre><nav> Home Page 1 Page 2 </nav></pre>
<0 >	Element that creates an ordered list using numbers. Should be used in conjunction with the < i>tag.	<pre> <ii>Numbered bullet point 1 Numbered bullet point 2 </ii></pre>
	This tag is used to identify a paragraph. It places a line break after the text it is enclosed in.	Thomas J. Watson, Sr. is the American industrialist, who built the International Business Machines Corporation (IBM) into the largest manufacturer of electric typewriters and data processing equipment in the world.
<script></td><td>Used to embed Javascript in</td><td><script> alert("Hello World"); </script>		

	an HTML document.	
<section></section>	Defines an important section of a document. Can be used within headers and footers as well.	<pre> <section> <h2>Introduction</h2> This document provides some examples of how to use a variety of HTML elements </section> </pre>
<style></td><td>Used to apply simple CSS to an HTML document.</td><td><pre><head></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>This tag is used to denote a table. Should be used with tr> (defines a table row) and (defines a table cell within a row) tags. The tag can also be used to define the table header row.</td><td>Header cell 1 <t</td></tr><tr><td>></td><td>Denotes a cell within a row, within a table.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>></td><td>Denotes the header cells within a row within a table.</td><td>Header cell 1 ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++</td></tr></tbody></table></style>		

		First row second cell Second row first cell
<title></td><td>Defines the title of the HTML document displayed in the browser's title bar and tabs. It is required in all HTML documents. It should be contained in the <heatleft head>tag.</td><td><!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <title>Document Title</title> <body> Document body here </body>		
	Denotes a row within a table.	Header cell 1 Header cell 2 <
ul>	Element that creates an unordered list using bullets. Should be used in conjunction with the tag.	<pre> >lisBullet point 1 >Bullet point 2 </pre>

