**02**

**HTML Elements**

WHAT YOU WILL LEARN IN THIS CHAPTER

* **What is HTML Tag?**
* **What is Element?**
* **Block level element**
* **Inline Element**

**HTML Tag**

* HTML tags are like keywords which defines that how web browser will format and display the content.
* All HTML tags must enclosed within < > these brackets.
* Every tag in HTML perform different tasks.
* If you have used an open tag <tag>, then you must use a close tag </tag> (except some tags)
* Unclosed HTML Tags

**<br> Tag**: br stands for break line, it breaks the line of the code.

**<hr> Tag**: hr stands for Horizontal Rule. This tag is used to put a line across the webpage.

**HTML Element**

An element in HTML usually consists of a start tag <tag name>, close tag </tag name> and content inserted between them.

E.g.

<p> Welcome</p>

There are two type of element.

* **Block-level element: A block-level element always start with new line and takes the full width of web page, from left to right.**

**Ex.** <address>, <article>, <aside>, <blockquote>, <canvas>, <dd>, <div>, <dl>, <dt>, <fieldset>, <figcaption>, <figure>, <footer>, <form>, <h1>-<h6>, <header>, <hr>, <li>, <main>, <nav>, <noscript>, <ol>, <output>, <p>, <pre>, <section>, <table>, <tfoot>, <ul> and <video>.

* **Inline element:** These elements does not start with new line and take width as per requirement.

The Inline elements are mostly used with other elements.

<a>, <abbr>, <acronym>, <b>, <bdo>, <big>, <br>, <button>, <cite>, <code>, <dfn>, <em>, <i>, <img>, <input>, <kbd>, <label>, <map>, <object>, <q>, <samp>, <script>, <select>, <small>, <span>, <strong>, <sub>, <sup>, <textarea>, <time>, <tt>, <var>.