Name:	Date:

The Hello, World Program: Explained!

In HTML, we start each file with the phrase <!DOCTYPE html>, which tells the web browser that this code is in HTML5, which allows you to show videos and music with a player each browser has.

Then, we have the tag <html>.

You might be wondering, WHAT IS A TAG???

Ok, ok. A tag in HTML a word surrounded in these <> brackets that tells the web browser to show certain things in the webpage.

Every tag should be in the format <tag name>Whatever you want inside</tag name>

The </tag\_name> tells the web browser that the content inside the tag has ended.

Now, you can technically skip this, side effects include web browser going HAYWIRE.

\*\*Ahem, ahem\*\*

Now, the </html> at the end of the document will close the webpage. All the html tag does is hold the rest of the information. It is like the place where the browser will start.

(You can also skip this too, but , WARNING, your browser may go BONKERS)

And <head>, where all the pre-webpage stuff goes, like the name of the webpage, the favicon (little tiny thingy at the top of the tab), and the stylesheet link (the thingy that makes the webpage look good), or the style tag, which allows you to write an internal stylesheet (more on that later)...

Closed by </head> before the body!

Now, what is <body>?

The tag that holds all the webpage stuff, FINALLY!!!! YAY!!!

Ok, new some tags that show stuff in the webpage!

Tag	Explanation
	Paragraph, decently sized text
<h1 h6="" –=""></h1>	In your Hello World demo, headings, from largest
	to smallest
  <	A line with nothing, like pressing enter.
<button></button>	A button! What else could it be?
<a href="link"></a>	A link to something, like another web page.
<ul><li><ul><li><ol></ol></li></ul></li></ul>	Unordered and ordered lists (one has bullets, can

	you guess which?), the other has numbers.
<div></div>	Used as like a block, or section of the page
<span></span>	Another block-like thing, but can be used to make
	text look pretty (with CSS)