

HTML is NOT case sensitive

In HTML, tag names and attribute names are case-insensitive, which means that they can be written in uppercase or lowercase letters, or a combination of both, and the HTML document will be interpreted the same way regardless of the case used.

Here's an example

```
<p>Some text</p>
```

```
<P>Some text</P>
```

```
<p>Some text</p>
```

HTML Tags and Attributes

In HTML, attributes are additional pieces of information that can be added to an HTML element to provide extra details about that element. Attributes are used to modify the behavior or appearance of an element, or to provide additional information about the element that is not directly visible on the web page.

Here's an example

```
<html lang="en">
```

HTML Headings

In HTML, heading tags are used to define headings or titles for a web page or section of a web page. Heading tags range from H1 to H6, where H1 is the most important and H6 is the least important.

It's important to use heading tags appropriately and semantically in an HTML document. The H1 tag should be used only once per page and should contain the main title or heading for the page. Subsequent headings should be nested in descending order, with H2 tags used for subheadings and H3, H4, and so on used for sub-subheadings.

Here's an example

```
<h1>This is a level 1 heading</h1>
```

```
<h2>This is a level 2 heading</h2>
```

```
<h3>This is a level 3 heading</h3>
```

```
<h4>This is a level 4 heading</h4>
```

```
<h5>This is a level 5 heading</h5>
```

```
<h6>This is a level 6 heading</h6>
```

HTML Paragraph

In HTML, the paragraph tag is used to define a block of text or content that forms a self-contained unit. The syntax for the paragraph tag is as follows:

Here's an example

```
<p>This is a paragraph of text.</p>
```