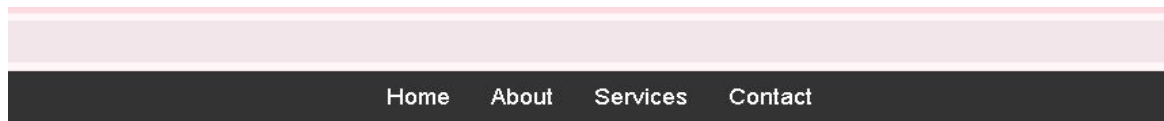


Familiar HTML Elements (Most Commonly Used)



1. Structural Elements (Define the layout of a webpage)

- `<html>` – The root element of an HTML document.
- `<head>` – Contains metadata such as `<title>`, `<meta>`, `<link>`.
- `<body>` – Contains the main content displayed on the webpage.
- `<div>` – A block-level container for grouping elements.
- `` – An inline container used for styling a part of the text.

◇ Example:

```
html
CopyEdit
<div class="container">
<h1>Welcome</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph inside a div.</p>
</div>
```

2. Text and Formatting Elements (For structuring and formatting text)

- `<h1>` to `<h6>` – Headings (h1 is the largest, h6 is the smallest).
- `<p>` – Paragraph for text content.
- `` & `` – Bold text (strong has semantic meaning).
- `<i>` & `` – Italic text (emphasized text has semantic meaning).
- `
` – Line break.
- `<hr>` – Horizontal rule (a divider line).

◇ **Example:**

```
html
CopyEdit
<h1>Main Title</h1>
<p>This is <strong>important</strong> text and this is <em>emphasized</em> text.</p>
```

3. Forms and Input Elements (For user input and interaction)

- <form> – Defines an interactive form.
- <input> – Various input fields (text, checkbox, radio, etc.).
- <button> – A clickable button.
- <textarea> – A multiline text input field.
- <label> – Labels for form elements.

◇ **Example:**

```
html
CopyEdit
<form>
<label for="name">Enter your name:</label>
<input type="text" id="name" name="name">
<button type="submit">Submit</button>
</form>
```

4. Multimedia Elements (For embedding images, videos, and audio)

- – Displays an image.
- <video> – Embeds a video.
- <audio> – Embeds an audio file.
- <iframe> – Embeds an external webpage.

◇ **Example:**

```
html
CopyEdit

<video controls>
<source src="video.mp4" type="video/mp4">
</video>
```

5. List Elements (For organizing content into lists)

- – Unordered list.
- – Ordered list (numbered).
- – List item.

◇ **Example:**

```
html
CopyEdit
<ul>
<li>Apple</li>
<li>Banana</li>
</ul>

<ol>
<li>Step 1</li>
<li>Step 2</li>
</ol>
```

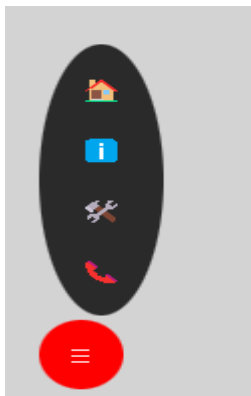
6. Table Elements (For tabular data)

- `<table>` – Defines a table.
- `<tr>` – Table row.
- `<td>` – Table cell (data).
- `<th>` – Table header.

◇ Example:

```
html
CopyEdit
<table border="1">
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

Unfamiliar HTML Elements (Less Common but Useful)



1. Semantic Elements (Improve webpage structure and SEO)

- `<article>` – Represents a standalone content block (like a blog post).
- `<section>` – Groups related content.
- `<aside>` – Sidebar content (ads, links).
- `<details>` & `<summary>` – Expandable content.
- `<figure>` & `<figcaption>` – Image with a caption.

◇ Example:

```
html
CopyEdit
<details>
<summary>Click to expand</summary>
<p>This is hidden content.</p>
</details>
```

2. Interactive Elements

- `<dialog>` – Creates a modal dialog box.
- `<progress>` – Displays progress (loading bars).
- `<meter>` – Represents a measurement within a range.

◇ Example:

```
html
CopyEdit
<progress value="70" max="100"></progress>
```

3. Embedded Content

- `<embed>` – Embeds external files.
- `<object>` – Embeds multimedia or external objects.
- `<track>` – Subtitles for videos.

◇ Example:

```
html
CopyEdit
<video controls>
<source src="video.mp4" type="video/mp4">
<track src="subtitles.vtt" kind="subtitles" srclang="en" label="English">
</video>
```

CSS Concepts

Familiar CSS Concepts (Most Commonly Used)

1. Selectors

- element – Selects an element (e.g., `p {}` targets all `<p>` elements).
- `.class` – Selects elements with a specific class.
- `#id` – Selects elements with a specific ID.

◇ Example:

```
css
CopyEdit
p { color: blue; }
.classname { font-size: 20px; }
#unique { background-color: yellow; }
```

2. Box Model

- margin, padding, border, width, height.
-

3. Positioning

- static, relative, absolute, fixed, sticky.
-

4. Flexbox & Grid

- `display: flex;`, `display: grid;`.
 - `justify-content`, `align-items`.
-

Unfamiliar CSS Concepts

1. Advanced Selectors

- `:nth-child(n)`, `:not()`, `:has()`.

◇ Example:

```
css
CopyEdit
p:nth-child(2) { color: red; }
```

2. CSS Variables

css

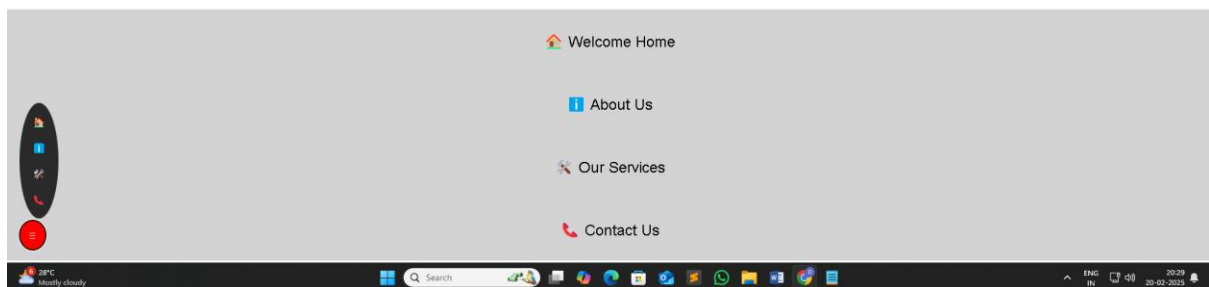
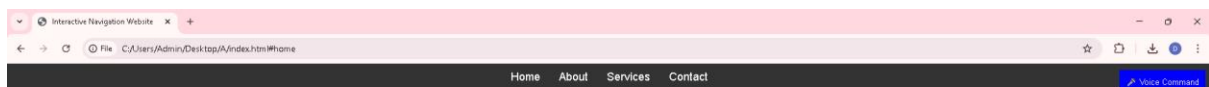
```
CopyEdit
:root {
--main-color: blue;
}
h1 {
color: var(--main-color);
}
```

3. Filters & Blend Modes

- filter: blur(5px);.
 - mix-blend-mode: multiply;.
-

4. Animations & Transitions

```
css
CopyEdit
@keyframes fadeIn {
from { opacity: 0; }
to { opacity: 1; }
}
```



Conclusion

- **Familiar elements** are essential for every web developer.
- **Unfamiliar elements** enhance usability, interactivity, and efficiency.
- Learning both improves your web development skills.