

index.html

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<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
  <style>
    dt {
      background-color: bisque;
      width: 150px;
      border-radius: 10px;
      text-align: center;
    }

    dd {
      background-color: chartreuse;
      color: purple;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>
  <dl>
    <dt>HTML</dt>
    <dd>Stands for HyperText Markup Language. Used to format web pages.</dd>
    <dt>HTML Element</dt>
    <dd>Markup that has a start tag and an ending tag, like <body></dd>
    <dt>HTML Tag</dt>
    <dd>A piece of code that creates an element. Opening tags are used like this: <tagname>. Closing tags are used like this: </tagname></dd>
    <dt>Web Document</dt>
    <dd>A file that is rendered by a browser, containing HTML5 and CSS.</dd>
    <dt>Markup</dt>
    <dd>A syntax for annotating a text document that is distinguishable from the text itself.</dd>
    <dt>Styling</dt>
    <dd>Used to change the appearance of HTML content.</dd>
    <dt>CSS</dt>
    <dd>A syntax used to apply styling to HTML.</dd>
    <dt>Inline Styling</dt>
    <dd>One of the three levels of CSS. Goes inside tags and overrides the internal and external levels.</dd>
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        <dt>Internal Styling</dt>
        <dd>One of the three levels of CSS. Goes inside the HTML document in the
header and overrides the external level.</dd>
        <dt>External Styling</dt>
        <dd>One of the three levels of CSS. Goes in a separate file and does not
override any other levels.</dd>
        <dt>HTML5 Basic Tags</dt>
        <dd>The basic HTML5 tags are <head> (contains the metadata of the w
eb document), <body> (wrapper of the content of the page), <p> (creat
es a paragraph), <h1> (creates a header), <div> (creates a section),
<ul> (creates an unordered list), and <li> (creates a list item).</dd
>
        <dt>IDE</dt>
        <dd>Stands for Integrated Development Environment. Used to edit, compile,
and run code.</dd>
    </dl>
</body>

</html>

```

Webpage Screenshot

HTML	Stands for HyperText Markup Language. Used to format web pages.
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Styling	Used to change the appearance of HTML content.
CSS	A syntax used to apply styling to HTML.
Inline Styling	One of the three levels of CSS. Goes inside tags and overrides the internal and external levels.
Internal Styling	One of the three levels of CSS. Goes inside the HTML document in the header and overrides the external level.
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HTML5 Basic Tags	The basic HTML5 tags are <head> (contains the metadata of the web document), <body> (wrapper of the content of the page), <p> (creates a paragraph), <h1> (creates a header), <div> (creates a section), (creates an unordered list), and (creates a list item).
IDE	Stands for Integrated Development Environment. Used to edit, compile, and run code.