**Chapter 3: Headings**

HTML provides not only plain paragraph tags, but six separate header tags to indicate headings of various sizes and

thicknesses. Enumerated as heading 1 through heading 6, heading 1 has the largest and thickest text while heading

6 is the smallest and thinnest, down to the paragraph level. This topic details proper usage of these tags.

**Section 3.1: Using Headings**

Headings can be used to describe the topic they precede and they are defifined with the **<h1>** to **<h6>** tags. Headings

support all the global attributes.

**<h1>** defifines the most important heading.

**<h6>** defifines the least important heading.

**Defifining a heading:**

**<h1>**Heading 1**</h1>**

**<h2>**Heading 2**</h2>**

**<h3>**Heading 3**</h3>**

**<h4>**Heading 4**</h4>**

**<h5>**Heading 5**</h5>**

**<h6>**Heading 6**</h6>**

**Correct structure matters**

**Search engines** and other **user agents** usually index page content based on heading elements, for example to

create a table of contents, so using the correct structure for headings is important.

In general, an article should have one h1 element for the main title followed by h2 subtitles – going down a layer if

necessary. If there are h1 elements on a higher level they shoudn't be used to describe any lower level content.

**Example document (extra intendation to illustrate hierarchy):**

**<h1>**Main title**</h1>**

**<p>**Introduction**</p>**

**<h2>**Reasons**</h2>**

**<h3>**Reason 1**</h3>**

**<p>**Paragraph**</p>**

**<h3>**Reason 2**</h3>**

**<p>**Paragraph**</p>**

**<h2>**In conclusion**</h2>**

**<p>**Paragraph**</p>**