

HTML elements are either block-level or inline-level. Here's what each term means:

Block-level elements: They typically start on a new line and take up the full width available (e.g., <div>, <p>).

Inline-level elements: They do not start on a new line and only take up as much width as necessary (e.g., , <a>).

Task: Categorize the following HTML elements as block or inline.

<div>: Block-level

: Inline-level

<p>: Block-level

<h1> - <h6>: Block-level

<hr>: Block-level

: Inline-level

: Inline-level

<a>: Inline-level

, : Block-level

: Block-level

<table>: Block-level

<tr>, <th>, <td>: Block-level (though they are special in context, as they are only used inside <table>)

<form>: Block-level

<input>: Inline-level

<textarea>: Inline-level (but behaves like a block in terms of how it visually expands)

<button>: Inline-level

<select>, <option>: Inline-level

<label>: Inline-level