HTML Tags with Definitions

<html>

Root element that wraps all the content on the entire page.

<head>

Container for metadata, scripts, styles, and title of the document.

<title>

Defines the title of the document, shown in the browser's title bar or tab.

<meta>

Specifies metadata such as character set, author, description, and viewport.

<link>

Defines the relationship between a document and an external resource (e.g., CSS).

<style>

Contains internal CSS styles.

<script>

Used to embed or reference JavaScript code.

<body>

Contains the contents of an HTML document such as text, images, and other elements.

<h1-h6>

Header tags used to define headings from highest (h1) to lowest (h6) importance.

<p>

Defines a paragraph.

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Inserts a single line break.

<hr>

Defines a thematic break or horizontal rule.

<a>

Defines a hyperlink to another page or resource.

<img>

Embeds an image in the document.

<ul>

Defines an unordered list.

<ol>

Defines an ordered list.

<li>

Defines a list item.

<div>

Defines a generic container for flow content, often used for layout.

<span>

Inline container used to mark up part of a text or a document.

<table>

Defines a table.

<tr>

Defines a row in a table.

<td>

Defines a cell in a table.

<th>

Defines a header cell in a table.

<form>

Defines an HTML form for user input.

<input>

Defines an input control.

<textarea>

Defines a multiline input control (text area).

<button>

Defines a clickable button.

<label>

Defines a label for an <input> element.

<select>

Defines a drop-down list.

<option>

Defines an option in a drop-down list.

<iframe>

Embeds another HTML page within the current page.

<nav>

Defines navigation links.

<header>

Represents a container for introductory content or navigational links.

<footer>

Defines a footer for a document or section.

<section>

Defines a section in a document.

<article>

Defines an independent, self-contained article.

<aside>

Defines content aside from the main content.

<main>

Specifies the main content of a document.

<strong>

Defines important text (typically bold).

<em>

Defines emphasized text (typically italic).

<code>

Used to define a piece of computer code.

<pre>

Defines preformatted text.