HTML 101 Reference Sheet

# HTML Skeleton

<!DOCTYPE html> ← All HTML5 files start with this.

<html> ← This tells the compiler how to read the code.

<head> ← Open the head tag

<title></title> ← This is the title that shows up in the browser tab.

</head> ← Close the head tag.

<body> ← Open the body. This is everything inside the browser window.

</body> ← Close the body.

</html> ← Close your HTML.

# An HTML element is a piece of code in html, including a tag, content, and attributes.

<p class="this­is­an­attribute"> This is a paragraph element. It includes the P tags and the class, as well as this text. </p>

*Container elements* hold text inside of them, for example:

<a href="[http://www.google.com](http://www.google.com/)">This is a link to Google.com</a>

*Stand alone elements* do not need text or to be closed:

<img src="<http://placecorgi.com/200/200>" alt="A Corgi" />

*Inline elements* stay “in line” with the elements around them. *Block elements* begin on the next line.

# HTML5 Tag Reference

<p> ← Paragraph tag. Contains text. Block, container.

<em> ← Adds *emphasis* to text. Inline, container.

<strong> ← Adds **strong** to text. Inline, container.

<br /> ← Adds a line break. Inline, stand alone.

<a> ← “Anchor” or Link tags. Needs “href” attribute. Inline, container.

<img /> ← Image tag. Needs an “src” attribute. Inline, stand alone.

<ul> ← Unordered list tag. Contains <li> tags. Block, container.

<ol> ← Ordered list tag. Contains <li> tags. Block, container.

<li> ← List item tag. Block, container

&copy; ← Character code for copyright symbol ©

&gt; or &lt; ← Character code for < or >.

&nbsp; ← Character code for “non-breaking-space”.

<div> ← Block container element used for making sections.

<span> ← Inline container element used for making selections.

<!-- This is an HTML comment! -->

# Reminders

* Use all lowercase for tags and filenames.
* Save your html files as ‘.html’.
* White space is only for humans!
* Nest your elements with indented space.