HTML Elements and Attributes

`<!-- xxxxxx -->`	HTML comment (xxxxxx is the comment which is invisible to the browser)
`/* xxxxxx */`	CSS comment (xxxxxx is the comment which is invisible to the browser)
`a`	For creating links and anchors
`alt`	For offering alternate text that is displayed if image is not
`article`	Used to identify a section of independent, self-contained content that may be independently distributed or reused.
`aside`	Holds content such as sidebars, inserts, or brief explanations that relate to the content surrounding it.
`blockquote`	Defines a long quotation
`br`	To create a line break (soft return)
`class`	For identifying a set of tags or elements in order to apply CSS styles
`div`	For dividing a page into logical sections
`em`	For emphasizing text, usually with italics
`footer`	Identifies the closing or ending of a page, article, section or other section of a page
`header`	Used to identify the top of a page, article or section or other segment of a web page, usually found at the bottom of its parent element
`href`	For specifying URL of page or name of anchor that link goes to `<a href="http://www.google.com">Google</a>`
`h1, h2, h3...`	Defines header 1 `(h1)` to header 6 `(h6)`
`id`	For identifying particular elements for CSS styles
`img`	Defines an image
`li`	For creating a list item
`nav`	Identifies a section of major navigation links on a page
`ol`	For creating ordered lists
`ul`	For creating unordered lists
`p`	Defines a paragraph
`section`	Used to identify a thematic grouping of content, which generally, but not always, includes a heading
`span`	For creating custom character styles
`strong`	For emphasizing text logically, usually in boldface
`target`	For specifying a particular window for a link
`target="_blank"`	Opens a new browser window for the link
`title`	For creating the title of the page in title bar area (required)

`HTML5 elements are highlighted in yellow`