HTML

Semantic Elements

A COMPLETE LIST

Full Stack Development Course
for Beginners

www.thedevspace.io

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Semantic elements are HTML elements that clearly describe their meaning both to the browser and the developer. They make your HTML more readable and accessible (especially for screen readers and SEO).

Semantic elements help:
- Screen readers understand content structure.
- Search engines better index and rank pages.
- Developers maintain and scale clean code.

DOCUMENT STRUCTURE

Element	Description
<html>	Root element that wraps the entire HTML document.
<head>	Contains metadata like title, styles, and scripts.
<title>	Sets the page title shown in browser tabs.
<body>	Contains all the visible content on the page.

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SECTIONING ELEMENTS

Element	Description
<u>\<header></u>	Intro content like logos, site names, or nav menus.
<u>\<nav></u>	Contains main navigation links for the site.
<u>\<main></u>	Core content unique to the current page.
<u>\<section></u>	Groups related content under a common theme.
<u>\<article></u>	Standalone, reusable content (e.g. blog post).
<u>\<aside></u>	Content related to the main content (e.g. sidebar).
<u>\<footer></u>	Bottom section for links, copyrights, or contacts.

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TEXT CONTENT

Element	Description
<h1>–<h6>	Headings, from most to least important.
<p>	Paragraph of text.
<blockquote>	Long quotation from another source.
<q>	Short inline quotation.
<abbr>	Abbreviation or acronym with optional expansion.
<cite>	Title of a referenced creative work.
<dfn>	Term being defined in the context.

TEXT CONTENT

Element	Description
<time>	Specific date/time or duration.
<address>	Contact or location details.
<pre>	Preserves whitespace and formatting.
<code>	Inline snippet of computer code.
<kbd>	User keyboard input.
<samp>	Output from a program or system.
<var>	Represents a variable in text or formulas.

CONTENT GROUPING

Element	Description
<u><div></u>	Generic block-level container (non-semantic).
<u><span></u>	Generic inline container (non-semantic).
<u><hr></u>	Thematic break or shift in topic.
<u> </u>	Line break, used in text formatting.

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LISTS

Element	Description
	Unordered list (bulleted).
	Ordered list (numbered).
	List item in ul or ol.
<dl>	Description list for key-value pairs.
<dt>	Term or name in a description list.
<dd>	Definition or description of the term.

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TABLES

Element	Description
<table>	Defines a data table.
<caption>	Title or explanation for the table.
<thead>	Header group of the table.
<tbody>	Main content group of the table.
<tfoot>	Footer group of the table.
<tr>	A single row of cells.
<th>	Header cell for a column or row.
<td>	Standard data cell in a table.

FORMS

Element	Description
<form>	Collects and submits user input.
<fieldset>	Groups related form controls.
<legend>	Caption for a <fieldset>.
<label>	Describes a form input's purpose.
<input>	Field for user input of various types.
<textarea>	Multi-line text input.
<button>	Clickable button (submit, reset, etc.).
<select>	Drop-down list of options.
<option>	Single option in a <select>.
<optgroup>	Group of related <option> items.

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MEDIA EMBEDDING

Element	Description
<figure>	Self-contained media with optional caption.
<figcaption>	Caption for the content in <figure>.
<picture>	Container for multiple image sources.
<img>	Embeds an image.
<audio>	Embeds sound content.
<video>	Embeds video content.
<source>	Media source for <video> or <audio>.
<track>	Text tracks for media (subtitles, captions).