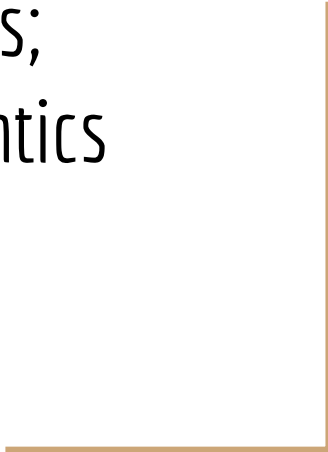




HTML

Common elements;
Structure and semantics



Headings

<h1>, <h2>, <h3>, etc

HTML provides six levels of heading (**h1**, **h2**, **h3**, ...), with the higher heading number indicating a heading of less importance.

Headings are an essential way for document authors use to show their readers the structure of the document.

My Term Paper Outline

1. Introduction

2. Background

2.1 Previous Research

2.2 Unresolved Issues

3. My Solution

3.1 Methodology

3.2 Results

3.3 Discussion

4. Conclusion

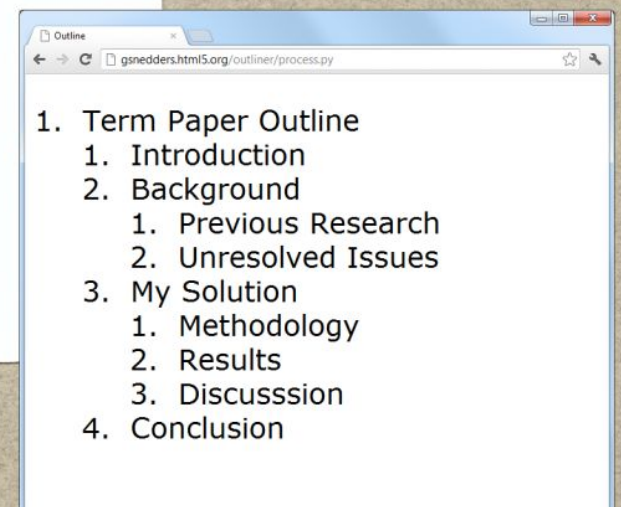
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head lang="en">
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>Term Paper Outline</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Term Paper Outline</h1>

  <h2>Introduction</h2>

  <h2>Background</h2>
  <h3>Previous Research</h3>
  <h3>Unresolved Issues</h3>

  <h2>My Solution</h2>
  <h3>Methodology</h3>
  <h3>Results</h3>
  <h3>Discussion</h3>

  <h2>Conclusion</h2>
</body>
</html>
```



HEADINGS

`<h1>This is a Main Heading</h1>`

`<h2>This is a level 2 heading</h2>`

`<h3>This is a level 3 heading</h3>`

`<h4>This is a level 4 heading</h4>`

`<h5>This is a level 5 heading</h5>`

`<h6>This is a level 6 heading</h6>`

This is a Main Heading

This is a Level 2 Heading

This is a Level 3 Heading

This is a Level 4 Heading

This is a Level 5 Heading

This is a Level 6 Heading

Headings

The browser has its own default styling for each heading level.

However, these are easily modified and customized via CSS.



Headings

In practice, specify a heading level that is semantically accurate.

Do not choose a heading level because of its default presentation:

- choosing `<h3>` because you want your text to be bold and 16pt

Rather, choose the heading level because it is appropriate:

- choosing `<h3>` because it is a third level heading and not a primary or secondary heading

Common HTML Elements

h1 - h6

p

br

hr

b, strong

i, em

sub, sup

blockquote, q

cite, dfn

address, ins, del

...and many more - look them up when needed!