## HTML

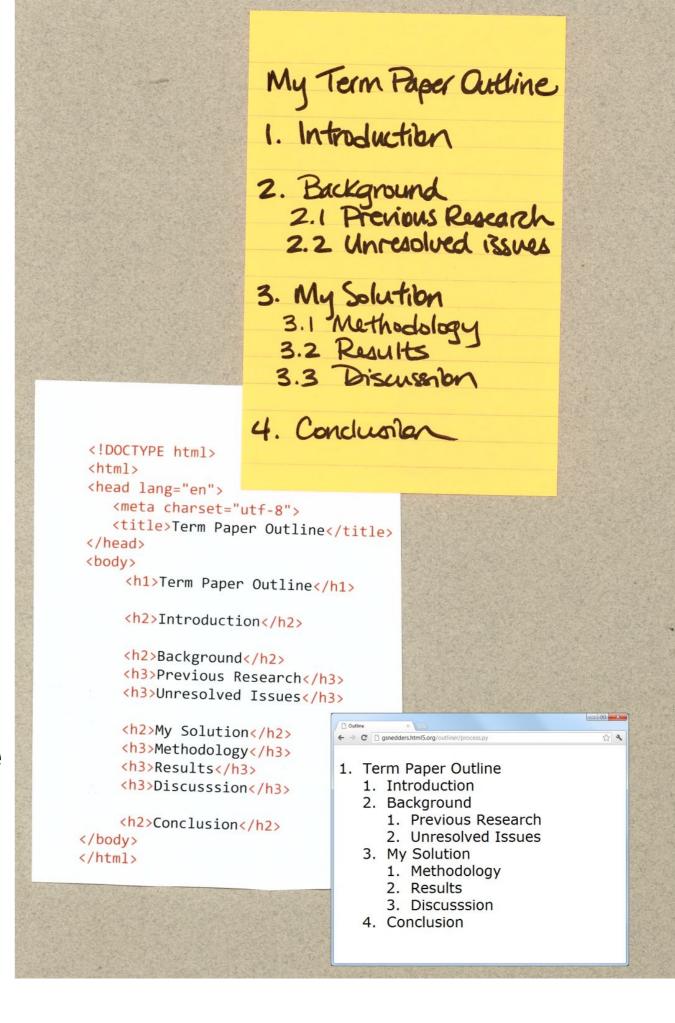
Common elements; Structure and semantics

### 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.



#### 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
br
hr
b, strong
i, em
sub, sup
blockquote, q
cite, dfn
address, ins, del
...and many more - look them up when needed!
```