# **HTML Block level elements**

A block-level element always starts on a new line.

A block-level element always takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).

The <div> element is a block-level element.

### **Example**

<div>Hello World</div>

Here are the block-level elements in HTML:

[<address>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_address.asp)

[<article>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_article.asp)

[<aside>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_aside.asp)

[<blockquote>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_blockquote.asp)

[<canvas>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_canvas.asp)

[<dd>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dd.asp)

[<div>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_div.asp)

[<dl>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dl.asp)

[<dt>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dt.asp)

[<fieldset>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_fieldset.asp)

[<figcaption>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_figcaption.asp)

[<figure>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_figure.asp)

[<footer>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_footer.asp)

[<form>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_form.asp)

[<h1>-<h6>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_hn.asp)

[<header>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_header.asp)

[<hr>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_hr.asp)

[<li>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_li.asp)

[<main>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_main.asp)

[<nav>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_nav.asp)

[<noscript>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_noscript.asp)

[<ol>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_ol.asp)

[<p>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_p.asp)

[<pre>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_pre.asp)

[<section>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_section.asp)

[<table>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_table.asp)

[<tfoot>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tfoot.asp)

[<ul>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_ul.asp)

[<video>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_video.asp)

## Inline Elements

An inline element does not start on a new line.

An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.

This is a <span> element inside a paragraph.

### **Example**

<span>Hello World</span>

Here are the inline elements in HTML:

[<a>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_a.asp)

[<abbr>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_abbr.asp)

[<acronym>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_acronym.asp)

[<b>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_b.asp)

[<bdo>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_bdo.asp)

[<big>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_big.asp)

[<br>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_br.asp)

[<button>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_button.asp)

[<cite>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_cite.asp)

[<code>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_code.asp)

[<dfn>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dfn.asp)

[<em>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_em.asp)

[<i>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_i.asp)

[<img>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_img.asp)

[<input>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_input.asp)

[<kbd>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_kbd.asp)

[<label>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_label.asp)

[<map>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_map.asp)

[<object>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_object.asp)

[<output>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_output.asp)

[<q>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_q.asp)

[<samp>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_samp.asp)

[<script>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_script.asp)

[<select>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_select.asp)

[<small>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_small.asp)

[<span>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_span.asp)

[<strong>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_strong.asp)

[<sub>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_sub.asp)

[<sup>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_sup.asp)

[<textarea>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_textarea.asp)

[<time>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_time.asp)

[<tt>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tt.asp)

[<var>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_var.asp)

## How to create Image Gallery

We can create group of images side by side by using style attribute using width, height and float values.

<img src="path" style="width:500px;height:500px;"/>

<img src="path" style="width:500px;height:500px;"/>

<img src="path" style="width:500px;height:500px;"/>

## Images and Content

## <p><img src="path" alt="Smileyface" style="float:right;width:100px;height:100px;"> ****Lorem Ipsum**** is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book.</p> <p><img src="path" alt="Smileyface" style="float:left;width:100px;height:100px;"> ****Lorem Ipsum**** is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book.</p>

## Image Maps

Image mapping defines an image with clickable links. The areas are defined with one or more area tags.

**Example:**

## <img src="mypic.jpg" usemap="#image-map">

## <map name="image-map">

## <area target="\_blank" alt="" title="" href="" coords="237,232,398,341" shape="rect">

## <area target="\_blank" alt="" title="" href="" coords="404,374" shape="rect">

## <area target="" alt="" title="" href="" coords="131,315,143,370,208,333,113,359,179,382,204,403,154,404,99,381,164,365,206,365,288,453" shape="poly">

## </map>