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New HTML5 semantic elements New HTML5 semantic elements

We will elaborate on selected semantic elements in detail in the next unit.

Semantic Element	Description	Example
<header></header>	Introduction for the whole page or individual sections, article, nav, aside elements. Typically contains site name, logo, navigation. Does not have to be at the beginning of page.	<header> <h1>The Importance of Being Earnest</h1> <h3>A Quest for Truth and Beauty</h3> The play was written in 1895 by playwright Oscar Wilde </header>
<footer></footer>	Includes typical footer information like authoring, copyrights, contact information and a footer menu.	<footer> Written by: Oscar Wilde Contact information: oscar@wilde.com. </footer>
<nav></nav>	Navigation links for the document. A page can have more than one <nav> element like table of contents, horizontal navigation in header and footer navigation.</nav>	<nav> Act 1 Act 2 Act 3 </nav>
<section></section>	Defines sections in the document such as chapters, headers, etc. Typically used on content that cannot make sense on its own.	<section> <h1>Act 1 - Scene 1</h1> Set in the morning room of Algy's flat in Half Moon Street </section>

<article></article>	Defines independent content that should make sense on its own outside of the document such as newspaper articles, blog posts, etc.	<article> <h1>A blogger's analysis of this brilliant satire</h1> This witty, sometimes conscious play is Wilde's playground to raise his progressive sentiments </article>
<aside></aside>	Side content other than main content, like a sidebar. These are not considered as part of the main page outline.	Algernon's flat is luxuriously and artistically furnished <aside> <h3>Algernon Moncrieff</h3> >A wealthy bachelor who lives in a fashionable part of London. He has a good sense of humor and utter lack of respect for society. </aside>
<details> *see example below</details>	A way to provide additional information that the user can show or hide. Content that is shown to user by default. Other content is hidden and can be expanded to view.	<details> <summary>Cast Members</summary> George Washington as Algernon Moncrieff Ronald Reagan as John Worthing </details>
<figcaption> *see example below</figcaption>	Provides a caption (explanation) of an image. To be used within <figure>.</figure>	<figure> <figcaption>Fig1 The cast hard at work at dress rehearsal before opening night</figcaption> </figure>
<figure></figure>	Contains an image and can be used to group with an image's caption	Refer to <figcaption></figcaption>
<mark> *see example below</mark>	Defines a part of a text you want to highlight. The highlight styling is specified in CSS.	<h4>Lane: </h4> Yes sir. [<mark>Handing his master the sandwiches on a salver</mark>]

<summary></summary>	Used within the <details> tag. Specifies the visible content. The rest of the content in details is shown/hidden by user.</details>	<details> <summary>Cast Members</summary> George Washington as Algernon Moncrieff Ronald Reagan as John Worthing </details>
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<details> element

The <details> tag is very cool. It is used in conjunction with a nested <summary> tag and some other content. The result is that the summary is shown with a disclosure triangle alongside it, and the other content is initially hidden. By clicking the triangle, the other content is displayed to the user. This requires no JavaScript and is a simple way to get a powerful and desirable feature.

Below we see the HTML, and you can try it out for yourself! Note that the <details> tag works in most Web browsers.

HTML	Result / Try It!
1. <details> 2. <summary>Cast Members</summary> 3. George Washington as</details>	► Cast Members
Algernon Moncrieff 4. Ronald Reagan as John Worthing 5.	

▶ Details

See also the current <u>browser support</u> (on caniuse.com).

<figcaption> element

This element is used to provide a caption or explanation of the image (figure). While the alt attribute explains the image for assistive technology, <figcaption> can be used to provide additional information for all users.

- 1. <figure>
- <img src="img_cast.jpg" alt="The Importance of Being</pre> Earnest Cast">
- <figcaption>Fig1. The cast hard at work at dress rehearsal before opening night</figcaption>
- 4. </figure>

Result:



Fig1. - The cast hard at work at dress rehearsal before opening night

<mark> element

This element is used to specify content that you want to highlight.

1. <h3>Lane: </h3>Yes sir. [<mark>Handing his master the sandwiches on a salver

Most browsers will display mark element with a yellow background to black text by default, however, if it doesn't, you can specify the styling in CSS. See also the current browser support (on caniuse.com).

Effect of semantic elements

If you have had a chance to try the examples of the semantic elements discussed above, you will notice that semantic elements are not visually promising in general. Only a few semantic elements such as <mark>, , and <code> provide some kind of visual change to the document. The rest don't do anything except providing the structure for your document.

A good example is <aside>. The <aside> element is used for side content other than the main content, such as a sidebar, but it does not actually create a sidebar in your page. Sidebar is a user interface (UI) element and must be styled to achieve the look of a sidebar. The following code will only create structure to your document, not any visual change:

Lesser known semantic elements (OPTIONAL)

Note: This section is optional material included for the curious. It will not appear on any graded question.

We will look at a few more semantic elements that are commonly in use but lesser known.

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Seman tic Elemen t	Description	Example	
<code></code>	Used to represent short computer code in a sentence. It displays code in default monospace font.	For larger code snippets, you should use the <code>pre tag</code> .	
<abbr></abbr>	Used to indicate the occurrence of an abbreviation.	<abbr title="Hypertext Markup
Language">HTML</abbr>	
	Used to introduce a line break in your HTML document.	 br>	
<addre< td=""><td>Used to supply contact information for its nearest <article> or <body> ancestor.</body></article></td><td><address> John Doe #123, Doe Villa Los Angeles, USA </address></td></addre<>	Used to supply contact information for its nearest <article> or <body> ancestor.</body></article>	<address> John Doe #123, Doe Villa Los Angeles, USA </address>	
<hr/>	Used to introduce a horizontal line in your HTML document.	Hello <hr/> World!	

Apart from these, <cite>, , , and <blockquote> are also semantic elements.

Knowledge check 2.3.3 (not graded)

0 points possible (ungraded)

True of False? You are designing a Web page to store your grandmother's recipes. Each recipe should be enclosed in a section element.



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