Semantic HTML



There are many HTML elements



<html> <noscript> <a>> <command> <abbr> <style> <content> <i>> <object> <acronym> <data> <iframe> <0|> <sub> <address> <datalist> <optgroup> <image> <summary> <applet> <dd> <option> <sup> <area> <input> <output> <article> <details> <ins> > <aside> <dfn> <isindex> > <param> <dialog> <audio> <kbd> <picture> <template> <dir> <keygen> <textarea> <plaintext> <base> <div> <label> <tfoot> <basefont> <legend> <dl> cprogress> <bdi> <dt> <q> <thead> <bdo> <element> k> <time> <rp> <title> <bgsound> sting> <rt> <big> <embed> <main> <rtc> <bli><bli>k> <fieldset> <ruby> <track> <map> <blookguote> <figcaption> <mark> <s> <tt> <body> <figure> <marquee> <samp> <u>> <script>
 <menu> <button> <footer> <menuitem> <section> <var> <video> <canvas> <form> <meta> <select> <frame> <shadow> <wbr>> <caption> <meter> <frameset> <multicol> <small> <center> <mp> <cite> <head> <nav> <source> <code> <header> <nobr> <spacer> <col> <hgroup> <noembed>

<noframes>

<strike>

<colgroup>

<hr>



Semantic HTML

A semantic element clearly describes its meaning to both the browser and the developer.

- w3schools.com



```
<footer>
    <address>
        Josep Serrano 10
        address>
        </address>

        <small>All content on this site &copy; Skylab Coders Academy</small>

        </footer>
```



Web content is often used in ways the designer or developer can't or doesn't anticipate.

Search Engines

Screen Readers



Machines aren't smart enough to understand the meaning of content.



Semantic HTML is mostly for the benefit of machines



...but it helps humans too.



Things to Look Out For







Inconsistent structure?



Presentational markup?





Semantic Checklist

- Is the HTML descriptive of the content?
- How is the content structured?
- Are any elements used presentationally?



Is the HTML descriptive of the content?





What is the element's intended purpose?

What are we describing?

Is there a more descriptive element we could use?



How is the content structured?



Our HTML is building an outline used by search engines and assistive technologies.



<article> <aside> <blookquote> <body> <caption> <figure> <footer>

```
<form>
<header>
<main>
<nav>
<section>
```



1.HTML5

- 1. W3C Recommendation 28 October 2014
- 2. Untitled NAV
- 3. 4.3 Sections
 - 1. 4.3.1 The body element
 - 2.4.3.2 The article element
 - 3.4.3.3 The section element
 - 4.4.3.4 The nav element
 - 5.4.3.5 The aside element
 - 6.4.3.6 The h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, and h6 elements
 - 7.4.3.7 The header element
 - 8.4.3.8 The footer element
 - 9.4.3.9 The address element
 - 10.4.3.10 Headings and sections
 - 1. 4.3.10.1 Creating an outline
 - 2.4.3.10.2 Sample outlines
 - 11.4.3.11 Usage summary
 - 1. 4.3.11.1 Article or section?



Are any elements used presentationally?



This is some bold text.



This is some bold text.



The tag is used to define text with strong importance.

- w3schools.com



The tag is used to define text with strong importance.

- w3schools.com

Should not be used to create a bold text.



Our HTML creates an outline of our content.



Sectioning and Grouping Elements

- 1. Internet Cats
 - a. Youtube Videos
 - i. Cats in boxes
 - ii. Cats jumping
 - b. Famous Cats
 - i. Lil Bub
 - ii. Mary
 - iii. Colonel Meow
 - iv. Grumpy Cat
 - c. Cat Memes



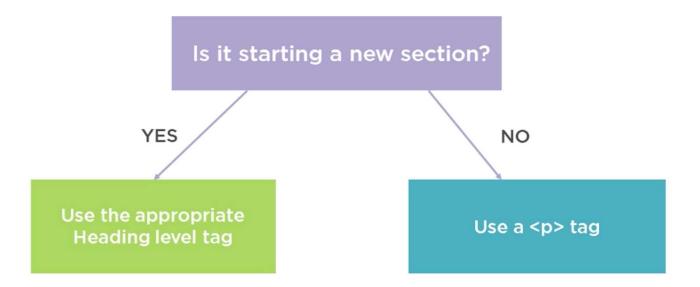
Sectioning Elements

Elements whose intended use is to divide content up into logical sections.

- w3schools.com



Headings









Home > Extensions > HTML5 Outliner



HTML5 Outliner

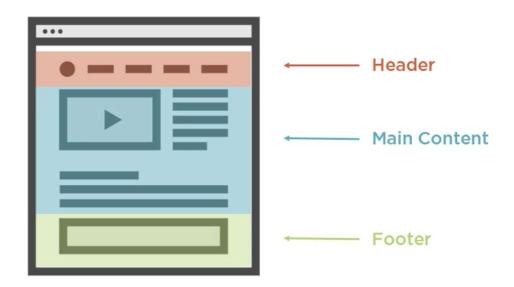
Offered by: Dominykas Blyžė

★★★★ 278 | Productivity | ♣ 70,000+ users

Add to Chrome

Install HTML Outliner extension







<div>

A semantically meaningless element used to group elements together for styling purposes

<aside>

Information that is related to, but separated from the other content on a page.

<article>

A standalone piece of content that is publishable on its own. For example, a blog article.

<section>

A section of related content that can logically be grouped together. Used for outline purposes and not styling purposes.



<figure>

Groups together content related to, but separate from main content flow. Could be charts, images, illustrations etc.

<address>

Contact information for the closest article or body ancestor.

<nav>

Groups together navigation elements. Could be main navigation links, or other groups of internal links.

<main>

Groups together content in the main flow.

<header>

A group of content with introductory content such as heading elements, navigation, or a logo.

<footer>

A footer for the nearest content section or section element.
Contains content like author and copyright information, or links to other related content.





Home > Extensions > Screen Reader



Screen Reader

Offered by: chrome.google.com

```
★★★★ 903 Developer Tools 2 100,000+ users
```

G By Google

Install Screen Reader



Challenge

Transform the HTML provided using the proper semantic elements.

Should include:

Headings and Implicit Section Semantic Forms

Bonus:

Text-level Semantic Elements

