

### **COMMON BODY ELEMENTS**



## **IN THIS LESSON**

#### HTML ELEMENTS

<div> <section> <article> <header> <footer> <h1>-<h6> <

#### HTML CONCEPTS

Semantic HTML, block-level vs. inline elements, comments



### <div>

Short for division, used as a generic container of other elements

Can hold almost anything inside the body - text, images, video, etc, even other <div>s

Non-semantic, has no inherent meaning

Ideally use semantic elements whenever possible and <div> as last recourse



## >

Paragraph element - used to mainly contain text

By default, displayed with extra top and bottom margins

You cannot nest elements in other elements



#### <section>

Similar to <div> but semantic - its use indicates that its contents have a related subject matter, e.g. new releases section of movie theater's homepage

Typically contains a header

Otherwise, functions like a <div> element - can hold any element that a <div> can, including <div>s and other sections



### <h1> - <h6>

6 levels of headings - 1 is highest, 6 is lowest

Web browsers by default display <h1> as largest, <h6> as smallest

Sometimes used to resize text -- this is a misuse, use CSS to resize and only use headings to structure content meaningfully

Accessibility - screenreaders look for headings to figure out parts of a webpage

In general, never use HTML for styling, use CSS



- ordered lists

ul> - unordered lists

- used along with both & to define each listitem

```
----Coconuts
----Mangos
----Bananas
```

```
CoconutsMangosBananas
```



# <em> and <strong>

Give extra meaning to text



#### <em>

#### Short for emphasis

Browsers will typically display in italics

Use to give stressed emphasis to some text

Rule of thumb - if a screen reader should use extra verbal stress when reading certain words, use <em>

Example: "I <em>know</em> you did it." vs "I know <em>you</em> did it."



## <strong>

Browsers will typically display as bold

Use to give extra importance to text, such as a warning message

Example: <strong>Do not feed after midnight.</strong>



#### <i> and <b>

In early HTML, before CSS, <i> and <b> were used to italicize and bold text

This is no longer recommended - use CSS for style



### <!-- Comments -->

Text in HTML document that will be ignored by the browser

Leave helpful notes for other coders, or for future self

Safe way to write a note into source code

Can use to "comment out" code you want to temporarily disable

In HTML, create a comment with <!-- your comment here -->