

# Headings

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Learning HTML is all about learning different HTML tags.

In this chapter, we are going to learn about the basic HTML tags used to add a heading to our website.



## Understanding Headings

You all know what a heading is.

You come across headings in newspapers, books and articles. Here's an example.



The above image heading is that of a newspaper clipping.

But if you want to create these headings in a HTML web page, you need to use the heading tags.

There are 6 heading tags namely **h1**, **h2**, **h3**, **h4**, **h5** and **h6**.

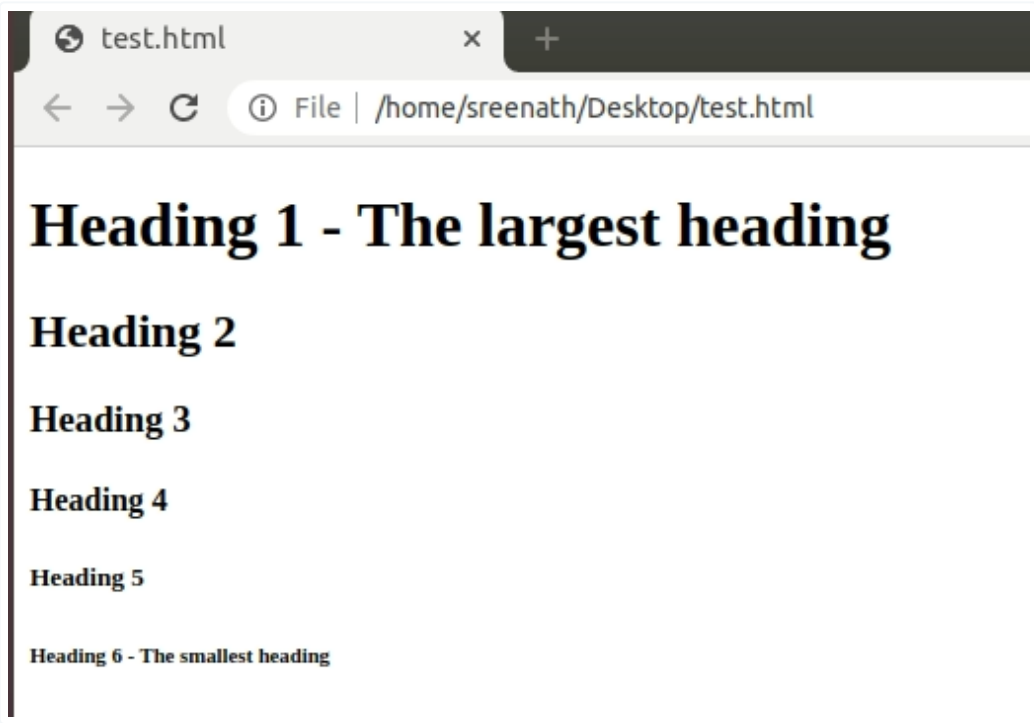
**h1** is the largest heading while **h6** is the smallest in terms of size.

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
<head>
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Heading 1 - The largest heading </h1>
  <h2>Heading 2</h2>
  <h3>Heading 3</h3>
  <h4>Heading 4</h4>
  <h5>Heading 5</h5>
  <h6>Heading 6 - The smallest heading </h6>
</body>
</html>
```

The output will look like this



The heading is NOT just to show the size of the content. It also shows importance.

**h1** headings are the most important heading while **h6** headings are the least important.

Headings have importance in SEO ( Search Engine Optimization )

## Summary

- It is important to use headings to show the document structure. **h1** headings should be used for main headings, followed by **h2** headings, then the less important **h3**, and so on.

- `<h1>` defines the most important heading.
- `<h6>` defines the least important heading.

```
<h1>Heading 1 - The largest heading </h1>  
<h2>Heading 2</h2>  
<h3>Heading 3</h3>  
<h4>Heading 4</h4>  
<h5>Heading 5</h5>  
<h6>Heading 6 - The smallest heading </h6>
```

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