

- HTML stands for **Hyper Text Markup Language**.
- It is the standard language used to creating web pages.

Basic HTML Page Structure

Difference between a tag and an element in HTML

- Tag
 - o A tag is the code enclosed in angle brackets.
 - o Tags define the start or end of an HTML element.
 - There are opening tags and closing tags.

Examples:

- Opening tag:
- Closing tag:
- Element
 - An element includes:
 - the opening tag
 - the content
 - and the closing tag

Examples:

This is a paragraph.

Empty Tag in HTML

An empty tag (also called a self-closing tag) is a tag that:

- Does not have any content
- Does not need a closing tag

✓ Examples of Empty Tags:

| Tag | Purpose |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| | Line break |
| <hr/> | Horizontal line (divider) |
| | Embeds an image |
| <input/> | Input field in a form |
| <meta/> | Metadata information |
| | Links external resources like CSS |

Semantic Tags in HTML

Semantic tags are HTML5 tags that clearly describe their meaning in both the code and the browser. They make the structure of web pages more readable.

✓ Examples of Semantic Tags:

| Tag | Purpose |
|---------------------|---|
| <header></header> | Represents introductory content or navigational links. |
| <nav></nav> | Defines a set of navigation links. |
| <section></section> | Represents a thematic grouping of content, typically with a heading. |
| | Indicates that its contents have strong importance, typically displayed in bold. |
| <footer></footer> | Represents the footer of a section or document, often containing metadata or contact information. |

✓ HTML Text Formatting Elements