**HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) provides a wide range of elements that can be used to structure and format web content. Here are 100 HTML elements:**

* **<!DOCTYPE html>** - Document type declaration
* **<html>** - The root element that contains all the other elements on the page.
* **<head>** - Contains metadata about the document.
* **<title>** - Sets the title of the document, displayed in the browser tab.
* **<meta>** - Provides metadata about the HTML document.
* **<link>** - Used to link external resources, like stylesheets.
* **<style>** - Contains CSS rules for styling the document.
* **<script>** - Embeds or references external JavaScript code.
* **<noscript>** - Provides an alternative content for users with disabled or unsupported JavaScript.
* **<base>** - Specifies a base URL for relative URLs in a document.
* **<body>** - Contains the visible content of the document.
* **<header>** - Represents a container for introductory content or a set of navigational links.
* **<nav>** - Defines a section with navigation links.
* **<main>** - Contains the primary content of the document.
* **<section>** - Represents a section of the document.
* **<article>** - Represents an independent, self-contained piece of content.
* **<aside>** - Defines content that is tangentially related to the content around it.
* **<footer>** - Represents the footer of a section or page.
* **<h1>** to **<h6>** - Headings, with **<h1>** being the highest and **<h6>** the lowest level.
* **<p>** - Represents a paragraph of text.
* **<a>** - Defines a hyperlink.
* **<img>** - Embeds an image.
* **<video>** - Embeds a video.
* **<audio>** - Embeds audio content.
* **<iframe>** - Embeds another HTML page.
* **<blockquote>** - Represents a section that is a quotation from another source.
* **<q>** - Represents a short inline quotation.
* **<abbr>** - Defines an abbreviation or acronym.
* **<cite>** - Defines the title of a creative work.
* **<code>** - Represents a fragment of code.
* **<pre>** - Represents preformatted text.
* **<em>** - Represents emphasized text.
* **<strong>** - Represents strong importance or significance.
* **<small>** - Reduces text size.
* **<mark>** - Highlights text.
* **<del>** - Represents deleted text.
* **<ins>** - Represents inserted text.
* **<sub>** - Defines subscripted text.
* **<sup>** - Defines superscripted text.
* **<br>** - Inserts a line break.
* **<hr>** - Creates a thematic break.
* **<ul>** - Creates an unordered (bulleted) list.
* **<ol>** - Creates an ordered (numbered) list.
* **<li>** - Represents a list item.
* **<dl>** - Creates a description list.
* **<dt>** - Represents a term or name in a description list.
* **<dd>** - Represents the description or definition of a term in a description list.
* **<table>** - Defines a table.
* **<caption>** - Adds a title to a table.
* **<th>** - Defines a header cell in a table.
* **<tr>** - Represents a table row.
* **<td>** - Represents a table cell.
* **<colgroup>** - Groups columns in a table for formatting.
* **<col>** - Specifies column properties for each column within a **<colgroup>**.
* **<thead>** - Groups header content in a table.
* **<tbody>** - Groups body content in a table.
* **<tfoot>** - Groups footer content in a table.
* **<form>** - Represents an HTML form.
* **<input>** - Creates an input field.
* **<textarea>** - Defines a multiline text input control.
* **<button>** - Creates a clickable button.
* **<select>** - Creates a dropdown list.
* **<option>** - Defines an option in a **<select>** element.
* **<label>** - Represents a label for an **<input>**, **<textarea>**, or **<select>** element.
* **<fieldset>** - Groups related form elements together.
* **<legend>** - Provides a caption for a **<fieldset>**.
* **<datalist>** - Defines a list of pre-defined options for **<input>** elements.
* **<output>** - Represents the result of a calculation.
* **<details>** - Defines additional details that the user can view or hide.
* **<summary>** - Defines a visible heading for a **<details>** element.
* **<meter>** - Represents a measurement within a known range.
* **<progress>** - Represents the completion progress of a task.
* **<canvas>** - Provides a drawing space for graphics.
* **<svg>** - Embeds scalable vector graphics.
* **<math>** - Represents mathematical formulas.
* **<div>** - A generic container for flow content.
* **<span>** - A generic inline container.
* **<time>** - Represents a specific period in time or a date.
* **<ruby>** - Represents a ruby annotation, used in East Asian typography.
* **<rt>** - Represents the pronunciation of characters presented in a ruby annotation.
* **<rp>** - Provides fallback text for browsers not supporting ruby annotations.
* **<wbr>** - Suggests an optional line break.
* **<bdo>** - Overrides the current text direction.
* **<iframe>** - Embeds another HTML page.
* **<map>** - Defines a client-side image map.
* **<area>** - Defines a clickable area within an image map.
* **<svg>** - Embeds scalable vector graphics.
* **<audio>** - Embeds audio content.
* **<video>** - Embeds a video.
* **<track>** - Provides tracks for text or captions in media elements.
* **<address>** - Represents contact information for the author or owner of a document or an article.
* **<dialog>** - Defines a dialog box or window.
* **<hgroup>** - Groups a set of **<h1>** to **<h6>** elements.
* **<figure>** - Contains content such as images, diagrams, photos, code listings, etc.
* **<figcaption>** - Provides a caption for a **<figure>** element.
* **<nav>** - Defines a section with navigation links.
* **<samp>** - Represents output from a program or a script.
* **<section>** - Represents a section of a document.
* **<mark>** - Highlights text.
* **<meter>** - Represents a measurement within a known range.