

Paragraphs in HTML

In HTML, the tag can be used to create a paragraph. The text between the opening tag and the closing tag is the content of the paragraph. You can see an example of a tag in the previous image.

Headings Tags

In HTML, the heading tags are used to define headings for different sections of a web page. There are six levels of headings, with <h1> being the highest level (most important) and <h6> being the lowest level (least important). The text between the opening heading tag and the closing heading tag is the content of the heading.

Here's an example of an h1 heading:

```
<h1>This is heading 1</h1>
```

In this example, "This is an example of a level 1 heading" is the content of the heading, and will be displayed in a web browser with a default size and weight that is appropriate for headings.

Horizontal Rule & Break Line

In HTML, the <hr> tag is used to create a horizontal rule, which is a line that runs horizontally across the web page to separate content. The <hr>> tag does not have a closing tag and does not have any attributes. Here's an example of how to use the <hr>> tag to create a horizontal rule:

```
This is some text that comes before the horizontal rule.
<hr>
This is some text that comes after the horizontal rule.
```

This will create a line that separates the two paragraphs of text, helping to organize and group the content on the page.

Regarding Break line, the
 tag is used to create a line break, which is used to end the current line and move to the next line.

Let's see the example below to understand the usage of
 tag:

```
This is a line of text<br>
This text is on a new line
```

This will create a line break between "This is a line of text" and "This text is on a new line" putting them on different lines.



It can be useful for separating lines of text in the middle of a paragraph, or when you want to maintain a certain layout and spacing of the text.

Anchor Tag

In HTML, the <a> tag, also known as the "anchor" tag, is used to create hyperlinks that allow users to navigate to other web pages or to specific locations within the same web page. The most basic way to use the <a> tag is to add a "href" attribute to the tag, which specifies the URL of the web page or resource that the link should point to. Here's an example of how to use the <a> tag to create a link to Google's homepage:

```
<a href="https://www.twitter.com">Visit Twitter</a>
```

Images

In HTML, the tag is used to add images to web pages. The tag is a self-closing tag, which means it doesn't have a closing tag. The tag requires the use of the "src" attribute to specify the URL of the image file to be displayed, and the "alt" attribute, that describes the image in case the image cannot be displayed.

Here's an example of how to use the tag to add an image to a web page:

```
<img src="image.jpg" alt="A beautiful landscape">
```

This example uses the "src" attribute to state the URL of the image file, which is "image.jpg" and the "alt" attribute that describes the image as "A beautiful landscape" in case the image cannot be displayed.

Lists in HTML

In HTML, there are two main types of lists: ordered lists and unordered lists. Both types of lists are created using the and elements, respectively.

An ordered list is created using the element, and each list item is represented by the element. The list items are numbered by default, but the number can be changed using CSS.

The browser renders the list as follows:



- 1. Pen
- 2. Notebook
- 3. Pencil

An unordered list is created using the element, and each list item is represented by the element. The list items are typically displayed with bullet points, but this can also be changed using CSS.

The browser renders the list as follows:

- · Men's Clothing
 - Jeans
 - Shirt
- · Women's Clothing
- · Children's Clothing