Assignment-4

HTML element:

An HTML element usually consists of a **start** tag and **end** tag, with the content inserted in between: It needs to follow 3 conditions to be an element.

* Should have a starting tag.
* Content( text, image, video,etc)
* Should have an ending tag

Example: <tagname>Content goes here...</tagname>

<p> My first paragraph. </p>

Block-level element:

A block-level element always starts on a new line and takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).

Ex: <header>, <div>, <table>,

Inline element:

An inline element does not start on a new line and only takes up as much width as necessary.

Ex: <a>, <br>,

Semantic and Non-semantic Tags:

Semantic means tags with meaning, seeing them we can understand what it stands for.

Ex: <form>, <table>, and <article>

Non-semantic tag doesn’t relate to the content. Using it we cannot understand what it refers to.

**Example 1: List of some Semantic and Non-Semantic Tags**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Semantic Tags** | **Non-semantic tags** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| <article> | <div> |
| <aside> | <span> |
| <details> |  |
| <details> |  |
| <details> |  |
| <time> |  |