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HTML5 New Elements

❮ Previous   Next ❯

New Elements in HTML5

Below is a list of the new HTML5 elements, and a description of what they are used for.

New Semantic/Structural Elements

HTML5 offers new elements for better document structure:

Tag	Description
<article>	Defines an article in a document
<aside>	Defines content aside from the page content
<bdi>	Isolates a part of text that might be formatted in a different direction from other text outside it
<details>	Defines additional details that the user can view or hide
<dialog>	Defines a dialog box or window
<figcaption>	Defines a caption for a <figure> element
<figure>	Defines self-contained content
<footer>	Defines a footer for a document or section

<header>	Defines a header for a document or section
<main>	Defines the main content of a document
<mark>	Defines marked/highlighted text
<meter>	Defines a scalar measurement within a known range (a gauge)
<nav>	Defines navigation links
<progress>	Represents the progress of a task
<rp>	Defines what to show in browsers that do not support ruby annotations
<rt>	Defines an explanation/pronunciation of characters (for East Asian typography)
<ruby>	Defines a ruby annotation (for East Asian typography)
<section>	Defines a section in a document
<summary>	Defines a visible heading for a <details> element
<time>	Defines a date/time
<wbr>	Defines a possible line-break

Read more about HTML5 Semantics.

New Form Elements

Tag	Description
<datalist>	Specifies a list of pre-defined options for input controls
<output>	Defines the result of a calculation

Read all about old and new form elements in HTML Form Elements.

New Input Types

New Input Types	New Input Attributes
- color - date - datetime - datetime-local - email - month - number - range - search - tel - time - url - week	- autocomplete - autofocus - form - formaction - formenctype - formmethod - formnovalidate - formtarget - height and width - list - min and max - multiple - pattern (regexp) - placeholder - required - step

Learn all about old and new input types in HTML Input Types.

Learn all about input attributes in HTML Input Attributes.

HTML5 - New Attribute Syntax

HTML5 allows four different syntaxes for attributes.

This example demonstrates the different syntaxes used in an `<input>` tag:

Type	Example
Empty	`<input type="text" value="John" disabled>`
Unquoted	`<input type="text" value=John>`
Double-quoted	`<input type="text" value="John Doe">`
Single-quoted	`<input type="text" value='John Doe'>`

In HTML5, all four syntaxes may be used, depending on what is needed for the attribute.

HTML5 Graphics

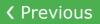| Tag	Description
<canvas>	Draw graphics, on the fly, via scripting (usually JavaScript)
<picture>	Defines a container for multiple image resources
<svg>	Draw scalable vector graphics

Read more about HTML5 Canvas.

Read more about HTML5 SVG.

New Media Elements

Tag	Description
<audio>	Defines sound content
<embed>	Defines a container for an external (non-HTML) application
<picture>	Defines a container for multiple image resources
<source>	Defines multiple media resources for media elements (<video> and <audio>)
<track>	Defines text tracks for media elements (<video> and <audio>)
<video>	Defines video or movie

Read more about HTML5 Video.

Read more about HTML5 Audio.

❮ Previous   Next ❯