

HTML Notes for Beginners

1. Introduction to HTML

HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard language for creating webpages. It describes the structure of a webpage using elements (tags).

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <title>My First Page</title>
```

```
  </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

```
    <h1>Hello, World!</h1>
```

```
  </body>
```

```
</html>
```

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2. HTML Document Structure

Basic structure includes:

`<!DOCTYPE html>` - Declares the document type.

`<html>` - Root element.

`<head>` - Contains metadata.

`<title>` - Page title shown in browser tab.

`<body>` - Main content of the webpage.

Example:

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <title>Example Page</title>
```

```
  </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

```
    <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

```
  </body>
```

```
</html>
```

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3. Common HTML Tags

<h1> to <h6> - Headings

<p> - Paragraph

 - Link

 - Image

, , - Lists

Example:

```
<h2>Fruits</h2>
```

```
<ul>
```

```
  <li>Apple</li>
```

```
  <li>Banana</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

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4. Forms and Inputs

Forms are used to collect user input.

Example:

```
<form>
```

```
  Name: <input type="text" name="name"><br>
```

```
  Email: <input type="email" name="email"><br>
```

```
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
```

```
</form>
```

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5. Semantic HTML

Semantic tags clearly describe their meaning in a human- and machine-readable way.

Examples:

`<header>`, `<footer>`, `<article>`, `<section>`, `<nav>`, `<aside>`

Usage:

`<header>`

`<h1>My Website</h1>`

`</header>`

`<article>`

`<h2>Blog Post</h2>`

`<p>This is a post.</p>`

`</article>`