1. Avoid using obsolete elements e.g. font, blink etc.
2. Run html validator to v alidate the html contents. <https://html5.validator.nu/>
3. Use <!DOCTYPE html> to inform this is developed on HTML5
4. **<meta charset="utf-8"> - to inform the server to store in utf-8 and deliver the in the same format**
5. <html lang="en"> - to inform the browser and search engine that this is developed for specific language.
6. **<link href="styles.css" rel="stylesheet"> - html5 simpler way to include style sheet.**
7. **<script src="scripts.js"></script> - include js in html5 page**
8. **<!-- saved from url=(0014)about:internet --> - include not to show the “Allow blocked content” locked down mode security warning.**
9. Use new semantic element :
10. For structuring a pag :. <article>, <aside>,<figcaption>, <figure>,<footer>, <header>, <nav>,<section>, <details>,<summary>
11. For Text : <mark>, <time>, <wbr> (previously supported, but now an official part of the language)
12. Web forms and interactivity : <input> (not new, but has many new subtypes) <datalist>, <keygen>,<meter>, <progress>, <command>, <menu>, <output>
13. Audio, video, and plug-ins : <audio>, <video>, <source>,<embed> (previously supported, but now an official part of the language)
14. Canvas <canvas>
15. Non-english support : <bdo> , <rp> <rt> <ruby>
16. Avoid using obsolete elements which are basically presentational elements( which are use to style the contents e.g. <big> <center> <font> <tt> <strike>)
17. Don’t used removed elements . <iframe> , <acronym> <applet>,
18. <small> - to small print
19. Supporting older browser with HTML5 features
20. Degrade gracefully . Use Modernizr to check the support. Don’t throw error if not supported but find out alternatives to support
21. Use JS workaround : New features are inspired by the JS and can find many libraries/polyfills available to support

Uses of HTML 5 Semantic tag.

1. <div> was used to create header, footer, content, nav bar, side bar etc.
2. Understanding some one else code is very difficult.
3. <div> was very generic and not helping to understand what each section is representing.
4. Semantic elements are more descriptive on what it is used for.
5. Semantic elements are like div, they group the element, they don’t do anything on their own. E.g. <header> <footer>
6. <div> is used for content as there is no specific content element
7. <article> can be used to represent the content with its own <header> etc.
8. **<**figure class="FloatFigure">

<img src="human\_skull.jpg" alt="Human skull">

<figcaption>Will you be the last person standing if one of these

apocalyptic scenarios plays out?</figcaption>

**</figure>**

1. **<aside> </aside> - represents the content next to it, or sidebar, pull quote etc.**