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HTML 10 Tags with description and examples:

1. `<title> ... </title>`

The title element contains the title of the page. The title is displayed in the browser's title bar (the bar at the top of the browser window), as well as in bookmarks, search engine results, and many other places.

```
<title>The Adventures of My Cat Lucky</title>
```

2. `<body> ... </body>`

The body element appears after the head element in the page. It should contain all the content of your web page: text, images, and so on. All web pages have 1 single body element, with the exception of frameset pages, which contain frame elements instead.

```
<body>  
  (all page content goes here)  
</body>
```

3. `<h1> ... </h1>`

Headings let us break up our page content into readable chunks. They work much like headings and subheadings in a book or a report.

```
<h1>The Adventures of My Cat Lucky</h1>
```

4. `<p> ... </p>`

The p element lets us create paragraphs of text. Most browsers display paragraphs with a vertical gap between each paragraph, nicely breaking up the text.

```
<p>My cat Lucky has a lot of adventures. Yesterday she caught a mouse, and this morning she  
caught two!</p>
```

5. `<a> ... `

One of the most important elements in a web page, the a element lets you create links to other content. The content can be either on your own site or on another site.

```
<a href="http://www.example.com/">Visit this great website!</a>
```

6.

The img element lets us insert images into your web pages. To insert an image, we first upload the image to our web server, then use an tag to reference the uploaded image filename.

```

```

7. <div> ... </div>

The div element is a generic container that we can use to add more structure to our page content. For example, we might group several paragraphs or headings that serve a similar purpose together inside a div element.

```
<div id="sidebar">
  <h1>Sidebar Heading</h1>
  <p>Sidebar text</p>
  <p>More sidebar text</p>
</div>
```

8. ...

The span element is similar to div in that it's used to add structure to your content.

```
<p>Some of our products include <span class="product">SuperWidgets</span>, <span
class="product">MegaWidgets</span>, and <span
class="product">WonderWidgets</span>.</p>
```

9. <html> ... </html>

All web pages start with the html element. It's also called the *root element* because it's at the root of the tree of elements that make up a web page.

```
<html>
  (all other page elements go here)
</html>
```

10. <head> ... </head>

The head element contains information about the web page, as opposed to the web page content itself.

```
<head>
  <title>The Adventures of My Cat Lucky</title>
```

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">
<meta name="description" content="The adventures of my favourite pet cat Lucky, with
stories, pictures and movies.">
<meta name="keywords" content="cat,Lucky,pet,animal">
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="/style.css">
<link rel="shortcut icon" href="/favicon.ico">
</head>
```