

Core HTML Elements: A Quick Guide

By Naimul Islam Mehedi

This guide covers the most essential HTML elements you'll use to build the structure of any webpage.

Headings (<h1> to <h6>)

Headings are used to define the hierarchical structure of your content. <h1> is the most important heading (like a page title), and <h6> is the least important. Search engines use headings to understand the main topics of your page.

```
<h1>This is the Main Heading</h1>  
<h2>This is a Subheading</h2>  
<h3>This is a smaller subheading</h3>
```

Paragraphs (<p>)

The paragraph element is used to group blocks of text. Browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after each <p> element, separating the text into readable chunks.

```
<p>  
  This is a paragraph of text. It can contain multiple sentences and helps  
  organize your content into readable blocks.  
</p>  
<p>  
  This is another paragraph. The browser will display it with a space  
  between it and the one above.  
</p>
```

Links (<a>)

The anchor tag <a> is used to create hyperlinks to other web pages, files, locations within the same page, or email addresses. The most important attribute is *href*, which specifies the destination *URL*.

- **<a>:** The tag that defines the link.
- **href:** The "hypertext reference" attribute that holds the destination URL.
- **Link Text:** The content between the opening <a> and closing tags is what the user sees and clicks on.

```
<a href="https://www.google.com">Click here to visit Google</a>
```

Lists (, ,)

HTML provides two main types of lists: unordered (bullet points) and ordered (numbers).

1. **Unordered List ():** Use an unordered list when the sequence of items doesn't matter. The list items are marked with bullets.
 2. **Ordered List ():** Use an ordered list when the sequence is important (like steps in a recipe). The list items are marked with numbers.
-
- ** / :** The "wrapper" tag that defines the type of list.
 - **:** The "list item" tag that contains each individual item in the list.

Lists (, ,)

```
<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>

<ol>
  <li>First, wake up.</li>
  <li>Second, make coffee.</li>
  <li>Third, start the day.</li>
</ol>
```

Images ()

The image tag **** is used to embed an image on a webpage. It's an "empty" element, meaning it doesn't have a closing tag. It requires two essential attributes: **src** and **alt**.

- **src (Source):** This attribute specifies the path or URL to the image file you want to display.
- **alt (Alternative Text):** This attribute provides a text description of the image. It's crucial for:
- **Accessibility:** Screen readers will read the alt text to visually impaired users.
- **SEO:** Search engines use it to understand the image content.
- **Broken Images:** If the image fails to load, the alt text will be displayed in its place.

```

```

Images ()

The image tag **** is used to embed an image on a webpage. It's an "empty" element, meaning it doesn't have a closing tag. It requires two essential attributes: **src** and **alt**.

- **src (Source):** This attribute specifies the path or URL to the image file you want to display.
- **alt (Alternative Text):** This attribute provides a text description of the image. It's crucial for:
- **Accessibility:** Screen readers will read the alt text to visually impaired users.
- **SEO:** Search engines use it to understand the image content.
- **Broken Images:** If the image fails to load, the alt text will be displayed in its place.

```

```