Web Page Structure

Introduction

Web page structure refers to how elements on a web page are arranged, represented, and interpreted by browsers. A clear structure helps users navigate content efficiently and ensures accessibility.

Modern websites follow standardized rules provided by HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. These technologies work together to create visually appealing and functional pages.

HTML as the Backbone

HTML defines the semantic structure of a web page. Tags such as , , , , and help browsers and assistive technologies interpret content meaningfully.

Proper semantic markup improves search engine optimization and enhances compatibility across devices.

Layout and Design Flow

The structure of a web page often follows a top-to-bottom layout: navigation at the top, content at the center, and supplementary information or links at the bottom.

Grid systems and responsive design principles ensure that layouts adjust gracefully to different screen sizes.

Importance of Accessibility

Structured pages make it easier for screen readers and other assistive tools to interpret content.

Clear headings, alt text, and proper tag hierarchy create an inclusive browsing experience.