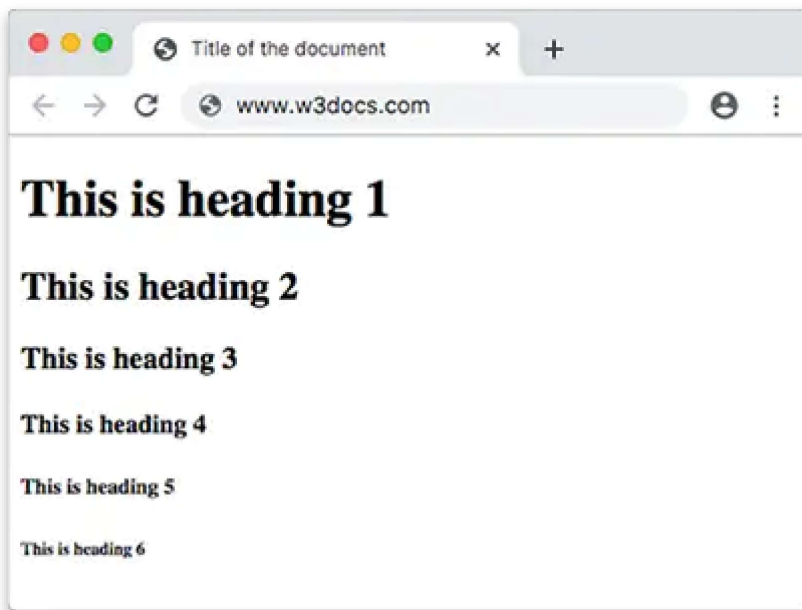# HTML Headings

The heading is a title at the head of a page or section of a book. It is very important to have different types of headings to structure the content of the web page. Headings help search engines to understand and index the structure of the web page.

There are 6 levels of headings in HTML: <h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5>, and <h6>.

The <h1> - <h6> tags are used to mark headings according to their importance. The <h1> tag stands for the most important heading of the web page and the <h6> stands for the least important and smallest one.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Title of the document</title>
```

```
    </head>
    <body>
      <h1>This is heading 1</h1>
      <h2>This is heading 2</h2>
      <h3>This is heading 3</h3>
      <h4>This is heading 4</h4>
      <h5>This is heading 5</h5>
      <h6>This is heading 6</h6>
    </body>
  </html>
```

Try it Yourself »

- HTML headings highlight important topics and the document structure, thus improving user engagement.

- Use only one <h1> tag on any web page. The tag must describe what your page is about and also contain a keyword to improve rankings in Google.

- Search Engines use headings for indexing the structure and content of the webpage.

You can change the default size of the headings. Set the size of any heading with the

:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Title of the document</title>
    <style>
      h1 {
        font-size: 50px;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>This is heading 1</h1>
```

```
      </body>
    </html>
```

Try it Yourself »

- Do not use heading tags to increase the text size or make the text bold. Instead, you should use CSS properties like   and font-size. Remember, search engines use headings to structure the content.

- Do not skip heading levels. Use the <h1> as the main headings of the webpage, followed by the <h2> headings, then the less important <h3> headings, etc.

- Avoid using <h1> more than once on a page.

The   tag defines a thematic change between paragraph-level elements in an HTML page. The <hr> element is used to separate content in an HTML page:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Title of the document</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>This is heading 1</h1>
    <p>Lorem ipsum is simply dummy text...</p>
    <hr>
    <h2>This is heading 2</h2>
    <p>Lorem ipsum is simply dummy text...</p>
    <hr>
    <h3>This is heading 2</h3>
    <p>Lorem ipsum is simply dummy text...</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Try it Yourself »

The HTML element contains metadata (document title, character set, styles, links, scripts), specific information about the web page that is not displayed to the user.

Metadata provides browsers and search engines with technical information about the web page.

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The title of the document</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>HTML head element contains meta data.</p>
    <p>Meta data is data about the HTML document.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Try it Yourself »

Do not confuse the HTML header tag with an HTML heading tag because headers are a piece of text repeating at the top of the page. The Heading is a title or a subtitle displaying on the webpage.

-
-
-
-
-
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