

Semantic HTML Review

Importance of Semantic HTML

- **Structural hierarchy for heading elements:** It is important to use the correct heading element to maintain the structural hierarchy of the content. The `h1` element is the highest level of heading and the `h6` element is the lowest level of heading.
- **Presentational HTML elements:** Elements that define the appearance of content. Ex. the deprecated `center`, `big` and `font` elements.
- **Semantic HTML elements:** Elements that hold meaning and structure. Ex. `header`, `nav`, `figure`.

Semantic HTML Elements

- **Header element:** used to define the header of a document or section.
- **Main element:** used to contain the main content of the web page.
- **Navigation Section (`nav`) element:** represents a section with navigation links.
- **Figure element:** used to contain illustrations and diagrams.
- **Emphasis (`em`) element:** marks text that has stress emphasis.
- **Idiomatic Text (`i`) element:** used for highlighting alternate voice or mood, idiomatic terms from another language, technical terms, and thoughts.
- **Strong Importance (`strong`) element:** marks text that has strong importance.
- **Bring Attention To (`b`) element:** used to bring attention to text that is not important for the meaning of the content.
- **Description List (`dl`) element:** used to represent a list of term-description groupings.
- **Description Term (`dt`) element:** used to represent the term being defined.
- **Description Details (`dd`) element:** used to represent the description of the term.
- **Block Quotation (`blockquote`) element:** used to represent a section that is quoted from another source. This element has a `cite` attribute. The value of the `cite` attribute is the URL of the source.
- **Inline Quotation (`q`) element:** used to represent a short inline quotation.
- **Abbreviation (`abbr`) element:** used to represent an abbreviation or acronym.
- **Contact Address (`address`) element:** used to represent the contact information.
- **(Date) Time (`time`) element:** used to represent a date and/or time. The `datetime` attribute is used to translate dates and times into a machine-readable format.
- **ISO 8601 Date (`datetime`) attribute:** used to represent dates and times in a machine-readable format. The standard format is `YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss`.

- **Superscript (^{sup}) element:** used to represent superscript text.
- **Subscript (_{sub}) element:** used to represent subscript text.
- **Inline Code (`code`) element:** used to represent a fragment of computer code.
- **Preformatted Text (

```
pre
```

) element:** represents preformatted text
- **Unarticulated Annotation (u) element:** used to represent a span of inline text which should be rendered in a way that indicates that it has a non-textual annotation.
- **Ruby Annotation (ruby) element:** used for annotating text with pronunciation or meaning explanations. An example usage is for East Asian typography.
- **Strikethrough (~~s~~) element:** used to represent content that is no longer accurate or relevant.