**1. Introduction**

**HTML** (**H**yper **T**ext Markup **L**anguage) is a markup language for web documents and pages. Markup languages - use set of markup tags.

Example of a tag: <p>This is paragraph</p>

Page structure example:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>This is my webpage</title>

</head>

<body>

<This is first paragraph</p>

</body>

</html>

**HTML5**

<!DOCTYPE html>

**Closing tags**

Not all tags have closing tags like paragraph **<p></p>**. Some of them can close themselves. An examle of this kind of tag is Line-Break tag - **<br>** or Self Closing Line-Break Tag **<br />**.

**Common tags**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Paragraph <p> | Button <button> |
| Headings <h1> - <h6> | Line Break <br> |
| Link <a> | Horizontal Rule <hr> |
| Image <img> | Division <div> |
| Unordered List <ul> | HTML <html> |
| Ordered List <ol> | Head <head> |
| List Item <li> | Body <body> |
| Table <table> | Strong <strong> |
| Form <form> |  |
| Input <input> |  |

**Attributes**

Tags can also have “attributes” which include extra bits of information about that tag/element. Attributes appear in the tag inside of quotation marks.

**<tag attribute=”value”><tag>**

**<a href=”http://google.com”>Click</a>**

**<h1 id=”myHeading”></h1>**

Attributes can use single or double quotes.

**Block Level Elements**

They always start on a new line and they take full available width.

<div>

<h1> - <h6>

<p>

<form>

If we pt something inside those elements will go across all page and whatever we put after it will go on the next line.

**Inline Level Elements**

They do not start on a new line. They take only necessary width.

<span>

<a>

<img>