

Basic HTML5 Document Structure

The basic structure of an HTML5 document is quite straightforward. Below is a simple example that includes the essential elements:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document Title</title>
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <h1>Welcome to My Website</h1>
  </header>
  <nav>
    <ul>
      <li><a href="#home">Home</a></li>
      <li><a href="#about">About</a></li>
      <li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>
    </ul>
  </nav>
  <main>
    <section id="home">
      <h2>Home</h2>
      <p>This is the home section.</p>
    </section>
    <section id="about">
      <h2>About</h2>
      <p>This is the about section.</p>
    </section>
    <section id="contact">
      <h2>Contact</h2>
      <p>This is the contact section.</p>
    </section>
  </main>
  <footer>
    <p>&copy; 2024 My Website</p>
  </footer>
</body>
</html>
```

Explanation:

1. `<!DOCTYPE html>`: This declaration defines the document type and version of HTML (HTML5 in this case).
2. `<html lang="en">`: The root element of the document. The lang attribute specifies the language of the document.
3. `<head>`: Contains meta-information about the document, such as the character set (`<meta charset="UTF-8">`), viewport settings for responsive design (`<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">`), and the document title (`<title>`).
4. `<body>`: Contains the content of the document, including headers, navigation, main content, and footers.
 - `<header>`: Typically contains introductory content or navigational links.
 - `<nav>`: Contains the navigation menu.
 - `<main>`: Contains the main content of the document.
 - `<section>`: Defines sections within the main content.
 - `<footer>`: Contains footer content.