# Semantic HTML

# What is HTML?

```
<p>Hello World</p>
```

*Hypertext Markup Language*

HTML is the code which browsers use to render the content of a web page.

*Mark up* different parts of the content in *tags* with make it act or appear a certain way.

HTML5 is the currently used version of HTML.

We will teach you how to write *semantic* HTML (aka semantic markup).

In English, using a word semantically is to use that word with its proper meaning in its proper context.

Semantic HTML is to write HTML5 in the way it was intended to be written.

# HTML Elements

We wrap our content in a series of elements.

Elements have opening and closing tags.

```
<ol> </ol>
<ul> </ul>
<li> </li>
<h1> to <h6>
<p> </p>
<div> </div>
```

# Use and Misuse: Why use semantic HTML?

HTML can quickly take on a complex structure with many elements.

Especially a problem with the rise of frameworks.

Code can become quite hard to read.

Semantic HTML improves readability, therefore is easier to maintain.

Semantic HTML is easier for screen readers to understand.

Promotes ‘clean code’ as communicates to other developers the type of data that will be contained in an element.

# `<div>`

If there was one problem with most HTML codebases, it would be…

...too many divs.

`<div>` tag does not imply anything about the content.

It exists to allow us to group various elements/sections to build more complex layouts.

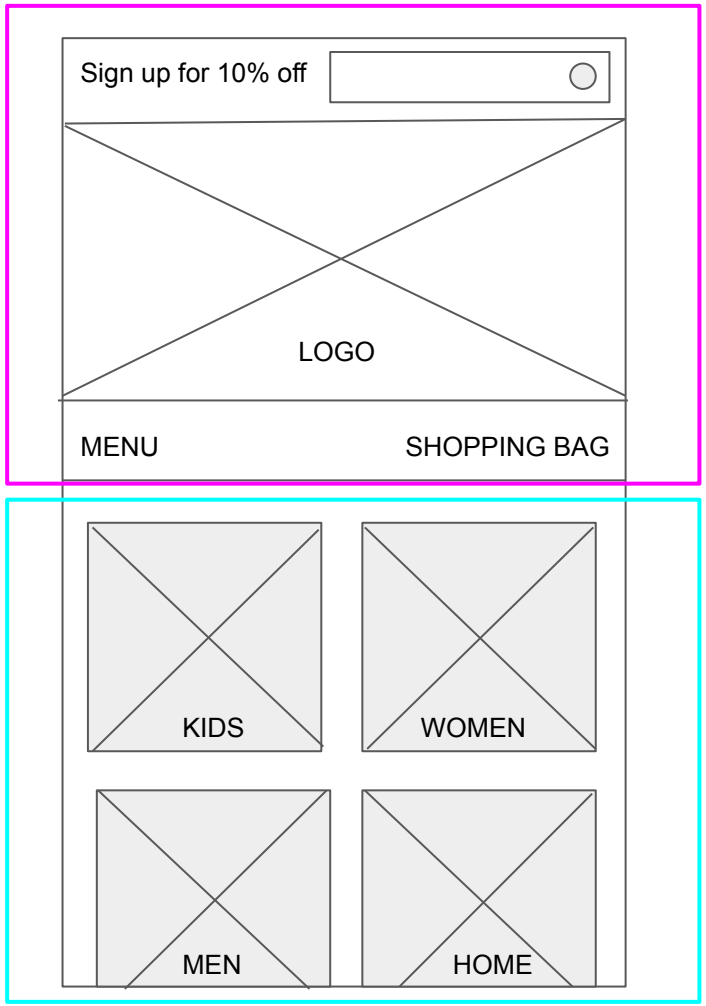
# Some resources on HTML tags

HTML CheatSheet (https://htmlcheatsheet.com/)

W3 Schools (https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp)

Mozilla Docs (https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML)

# Breaking down the wireframe




`<form>`

`<img>`

`<nav>`
`<ul>`
`<li>`

`<header>`

`<main>`

`<img>`
`x 4`

```
<head>
<body>
    <header>
        <form>
        <img>
        <nav>
    <main>
        <img>
        <img>
        <img>
        <img>
```