

# HTML - LESSON 2

## LIST

An unordered list starts with the 
 tag. Each list item starts with the tag.

The list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles).

## Example:

```
Coffee
Tea
Milk
```

You can also create ordered list with the tag 
The list items will be marked with numbers.

## Example:

```
    Item in list...
    Item in list...
    Item in list...
```

## LINE BREAK

The <br/>br> tag inserts a single line break.

Note: The <br/>
tag is an empty tag which means that it has no end tag.

## Example:

```
Be not afraid of greatness.<br>
Some are born great,<br>
some achieve greatness,<br>
and others have greatness thrust upon them.
<em>-William Shakespeare</em>
```



## QUOTE AND BLOCKQUOTE TAG

- The <blockquote>tag defines a short quotation.
- Browsers normally insert quotation marks around the quotation.
- <q> is called an inline element because it can be put inside a line of text without affecting it

- The <cite>tag specifies a section that is quoted from another source.
- Browsers usually indent <blockquote> elements.
- <blockquote> is called an **block element** because it cannot be put inside a line of text. A block element will create a line break to outside the current line.

## INLINE AND BLOCK ELEMENTS

Most HTML elements are defined as block level elements or inline elements.

Paragraph normally start (and end) with a new line, when displayed in a browser.

## Examples:



## NESTED ELEMENTS AND HTML TREE

HTML elements can be nested (elements can contain elements).

All HTML documents consist of nested HTML elements. This hierarchy can be represented in a tree

In the below example, P and H1 are nested in BODY. BODY is nested in HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<body>
    <h1>My First Heading</h1>
    My first paragraph.
</body>
</html>
```