



# HTML 5 -LIST- BLOCK-INLINE- TABLE

ANECO ACADEMY

# HTML Elements continue..

## HTML Lists

- HTML lists are defined with the <ul> (unordered/bullet list) or the <ol> (ordered/numbered list) tag, followed by <li> tags (list items):

```
<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

```
<ol>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

# Main Categories of Elements and Attributes

The main categories of elements are mentioned below:

- Block level elements :  
    <div>, <p>, <h1> to <h6>, <form>, <table> etc.,
- Inline elements :  
    <img>, <a>, <span>, <input> etc.,

## Attributes:

- Attributes are something which give the additional information of the element.  
    *Ex. name, width, height, alt, title, href, id, class, etc.,*

# HTML Block and Inline Elements

Every HTML element has a default display value, depending on what type of element it is.

- There are two display values: block and inline.

## **Block-level Elements:**

- A block-level element always begins a new line on a web page.
- It extends the full width of the available horizontal space of its parent element.
- A block level element has a top and a bottom margin, whereas an inline element does not.
- Eg: `<div></div>`

# HTML Block and Inline Elements continue..

## Inline Elements

- An inline element does not start on a new line.
- An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.
- Eg: `<span></span>`

**Note:** An inline element cannot contain a block-level element!

# HTML Elements continue..

## HTML <div> Tag

- The <div> tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document.
- The <div> element is often used as a container for other HTML elements

```
<div style="background-color:lightblue">  
  <h3>This is a heading</h3>  
  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>  
</div>
```

## HTML <span> Tag

- The <span> tag is used to group inline-elements in a document.
- The <span> tag provides no visual change by itself.
- The <span> tag provides a way to add a hook to a part of a text or a part of a

```
<p>My mother has <span style="color:blue">blue</span> eyes.</p>
```

# Empty HTML Elements

HTML elements with no content are called empty elements.

## Line Break Tag

- `<br>` is an empty element without a closing tag (the `<br>` tag defines a line break).

```
<p>This is a <br /> paragraph with a line break.</p>
```

## Horizontal Lines

- Horizontal lines are used to visually break-up sections of a document.

```
<p>This is paragraph one and should be on top</p>
<hr />
<p>This is paragraph two and should be at bottom</p>
```

# Formatting Elements

## HTML <b> Tag

- The <b> tag specifies bold text without any extra importance.

```
<p>This is normal text - <b>and this is bold text</b>.</p>
```

## HTML <i> Tag

- The content of the <i> tag is usually displayed in italic.
- The <i> tag can be used to indicate a technical term, a phrase from another language, a thought, etc.

```
<p>He named his car <i>The lightning</i>, because it was very fast.</p>
```



# HTML Elements continue..

## HTML <table> Tag

- An HTML table consists of the <table> element and one or more <tr>, <th>, and <td> elements.
- The <tr> element defines a table row, the <th> element defines a table header, and the <td> element defines a table cell.

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Month</th>
    <th>Savings</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>January</td>
    <td>$100</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

```
<TABLE HIEGHT=10 WIDTH=30 BORDER=0>
  <TH> Header1 </TH> <TH> Header2 </TH>
  <TR> <TD> </TD> <TD> </TD> </TR>
  <TR> <TD> </TD> <TD> </TD> </TR>
  <TR> <TD> </TD> <TD> </TD> </TR>
  <TR> <TD> </TD> <TD> </TD> </TR>
</TABLE>
```