**Text tags:**

* <b>: defines bold text
* <em>: defines emphasized text
* <i>: defines part of text in alternative voice or mood
* <small>: defines smaller text
* <strong>: defines important text
* <sub>: defines subscripted text
* <sup>: defines superscripted text
* <ins>: defines inserted text
* <del>: defined deleted text
* <mark>: defines marked/highleted text
* <h1> to <h6> tags: There are 6 levels of heading in HTML, the <h1> defines the most and the <h6> defines the least headings.
* <p>: defines the paragraph. Browser automatically add 1em margin before and after each paragraph.
* <span>: This is an inline tag that can be used to create a section in a paragraph that can be targeted using CSS.
* <br>: represents a line break.it’s an inline element and doesn’t need a closing tag.
* <pre>: used to define preformatted text. The browser renders the enclosed text with white spaces and line breaks.
* <s>: defines text that no longer correct, or relevant.
* <u>: specifies the text that is stylistically different from normal text, i.e the words orfragments of text that need to be presented differently. This could be misspelled words.
* <dfn>: define the term, that is mentioned for the first time. The content of the tag is displayed in italic.
* <hr>: defines thematic change between paragraph level elements in an HTML page. In previous versions of HTML it was used to draw a horizontal line on the page visually separating the content. In HTML5 the element has semantic meaning.