

# THE ONLY TAGS YOU NEED TO KNOW (FOR NOW)

There are a lot more elements out there,  
but these are the essential ones to get  
you started.

THE BEHIND THE SCENES TAGS (METADATA)	
<code>&lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt;</code>	Tells the browser it is an HTML document, using the most recent version of HTML.
<code>&lt;html&gt;</code>	<p>Creates the "root" of the document.</p> <p>Everything other than the <code>&lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt;</code> goes inside of the <code>&lt;html&gt;&lt;/html&gt;</code> tags.</p>
<code>&lt;head&gt;</code>	Contains extra information for the browser that doesn't appear on the page itself.
<code>&lt;title&gt;</code>	<p>The title</p> <p>The title of the page, which will appear in the browser tab and in search results.</p>
<code>&lt;style&gt;</code> <code>&lt;link&gt;</code>	<p>Used for adding CSS to your page</p> <p>The <code>&lt;style&gt;</code> allows you to write CSS directly within that HTML file, while the <code>&lt;link&gt;</code> is used to link to a separate (external) CSS file.</p> <p>The <code>&lt;link&gt;</code> requires an <code>href</code> attribute that points to the CSS file, and a <code>rel="stylesheet"</code>, e.g. <code>&lt;link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet"&gt;</code></p>
<code>&lt;body&gt;</code>	Any content inside the body is the content that will be on the page itself.

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TAGS THAT RELATE TO TEXT / CONTENT	
<code>&lt;h1&gt; ... &lt;h6&gt;</code>	<b>Heading levels. These create hierarchy within your page.</b> Think of them as creating a table of contents.
<code>&lt;p&gt;</code>	<b>Paragraph</b>
<code>&lt;strong&gt;</code>	<b>Strong importance</b> (bold by default)  This is an inline element, used inside of paragraphs and headings to put more importance on some of the text
<code>&lt;em&gt;</code>	<b>Emphasis</b> (italic by default)  This is an inline element, used inside of paragraphs and headings to put emphasis on certain words within the text
<code>&lt;a&gt;</code>	<b>Anchor</b>  Used is to create links - think of it as anchoring to another location  This is an inline element, and can be used inside of paragraphs and headings
<code>&lt;ul&gt; &amp; &lt;ol&gt;</code>	<b>Unordered &amp; ordered lists</b>
<code>&lt;li&gt;</code>	<b>List item</b>  Used inside of <code>&lt;ul&gt;</code> and <code>&lt;ol&gt;</code> elements
<code>&lt;span&gt;</code>	Similar to <code>&lt;strong&gt;</code> and <code>&lt;em&gt;</code> but with no default styling and no semantic meaning. You would use CSS to style it how you want.
<code>&lt;img&gt;</code>	<b>An image</b>  Must have an <i>alt</i> attribute, which describes the image, you can <a href="#">read more here</a> .

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TAGS THAT RELATE TO LAYOUT	
<b>&lt;header&gt;</b>	<p><b>Denotes a heading within the document.</b></p> <p>Often used for the logo and navigation area on a page, but can also be used within other elements (such as an article), to denote the heading for that section of content.</p>
<b>&lt;main&gt;</b>	<p><b>The main content of your page (only one per page).</b></p>
<b>&lt;footer&gt;</b>	<p><b>Denotes a footer within a document.</b></p> <p>Like &lt;header&gt;, it is often used as the primary footer for an entire page, but you can have footers within other elements as well.</p>
<b>&lt;nav&gt;</b>	<p><b>Used for major navigational elements (not all links, or lists of links must be in a nav).</b></p> <p>If you have multiple nav elements, they should contain context for their purpose, with either an aria-label or aria-labelledby. You can <a href="#">follow this link for more information</a>.</p>
<b>&lt;article&gt;</b>	<p><b>A piece of content on your page that can stand on it's own.</b></p>
<b>&lt;section&gt;</b>	<p><b>A section of content.</b></p>
<b>&lt;div&gt;</b>	<p><b>A division (or box) - no semantic meaning.</b></p> <p>These are used to organize your content, generally so you can style layouts with CSS.</p>