### 1. \*\*DOCTYPE Tag\*\*

The `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration tells the browser which version of HTML the page is written in. In HTML5, it is simply written as:

the document is treated as HTML5.

<!DOCTYPE html>

the document is treated as HTML4

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd"> // html 4.1

### 2. \*\*Meta Tag\*\*

The `meta` tag is used for various purposes, including defining the character set, viewport settings, and SEO optimizations.

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8"> <!-- Specifies the character encoding -->

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"> <!-- Ensures responsive design -->

<meta name="description" content="This is a description of the webpage for SEO purposes."> <!-- SEO -->

<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Web Development, SEO"> <!-- SEO -->

</head>

### 3. \*\*Link Tag\*\*

The `link` tag is primarily used to link external resources like CSS files to the HTML document.

<head>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css"> <!-- Linking an external CSS file -->

<link rel="icon" href="favicon.ico"> <!-- Linking a website favicon -->

</head>

### 4. \*\*Script Tag\*\*

The `script` tag is used to embed or link JavaScript files.

<head>

<script src="app.js"></script> <!-- External JavaScript file -->

</head>

<body>

<script>

console.log('Hello, world!'); <!-- Inline JavaScript -->

</script>

</body>

### 5. \*\*Semantic Elements\*\*

Semantic elements convey meaning about their content, which improves accessibility and SEO.

<header>

<h1>Welcome to Our Website</h1>

<nav>

<ul>

<li><a href="#home">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#about">About</a></li>

<li><a href="#services">Services</a></li>

</ul>

</nav>

</header>

<main>

<section>

<h2>Our Services</h2>

<p>We offer a range of web development services.</p>

</section>

<section>

<h2>Contact Us</h2>

<p>Reach out to us for more details.</p>

</section>

</main>

<footer>

<p>&copy; 2025 Our Company. All rights reserved.</p>

</footer>

### 6. \*\*Non-Semantic Elements\*\*

Non-semantic elements are used primarily for layout and styling purposes without conveying any specific meaning.

<div class="container">

<div class="header">

<h1>Page Title</h1>

</div>

<div class="content">

<p>This is the main content area.</p>

</div>

<div class="footer">

<p>&copy; 2025 Example Company.</p>

</div>

</div>

### 7. \*\*Block-Level Elements\*\*

Block-level elements take up the full width available by device width and often start on a new line.

<div class="block">

<p>This is a block-level element.</p>

<p>Another block-level element here.</p>

</div>

<section>

<h2>Section Title</h2>

<p>This is a section within the page.</p>

</section>

### 8. \*\*Inline Elements\*\*

Inline elements take up only the width required by their content and don't break the flow.

<span>highlighted</span>

<a href="https://example.com">Click here to visit our website</a>

### 9. \*\*Lists\*\*

Here are examples of different types of lists:

#### Unordered List:

<ul>

<li>Item 1</li>

<li>Item 2</li>

<li>Item 3</li>

</ul>

#### Ordered List:

<ol>

<li>First item</li>

<li>Second item</li>

<li>Third item</li>

</ol>

#### Description List:

<dl>

<dt>HTML</dt>

<dd>A markup language for creating web pages.</dd>

<dt>CSS</dt>

<dd>A style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in HTML.</dd>

</dl>

### 10. \*\*Self-Closing Tags\*\*

Some HTML tags don't require a closing tag and are self-contained.

<meta charset="UTF-8"> <!-- Self-closing meta tag -->

<br> <!-- Line break -->

<hr> <!-- Horizontal rule -->

### 11. \*\*Links (Anchor Tag)\*\*

The `a` tag is used for creating links, both for internal navigation and external websites.

#### Internal Link (Relative):

<a href="#services">Go to Services Section</a>

#### External Link (Absolute):

<a href="https://www.example.com" target="\_blank">Visit Example Website</a>