Elements

What is an HTML Element?

An **HTML element** is the **building block of an HTML page**.
It defines the **structure and content** on a webpage.

<start_tag> content </end_tag>

Ex: <p>This is a paragraph.</p>

▢ <p> → start tag

▢ This is a paragraph. → content

▢ </p> → end tag
 Together they form an **HTML element**.

Types of HTML Elements

1. Block-level Elements

- Start on a new line.

- Take the **full width** available.

- Examples: <div>, <p>, <h1>–<h6>, <table>, <section>

Ex:

<h1>Main Heading</h1>

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

<div>This is inside a div block.</div>

2. Inline Elements

- Do **not** start on a new line.

- Only take as much width as needed.

- Examples: <span>, <a>, , <i>, <img>

Ex:

<p>This is a bold word and <i>italic</i> word.</p>

3. Empty Elements

- Have **no closing tag** and **no content**.

- Examples: <br>, <hr>, <img>, <input>

Ex:

`<p>Line one<br>Line two</p>`

`<hr>`

`<img src="logo.png" alt="Logo">`

Nested Elements

HTML elements can be placed **inside other elements** (called **nesting**).

Ex:

`<div>`

`  <h2>Welcome!</h2>`

`  <p>This is a <b>nested</b> paragraph.</p>`

`</div>`