New Features Introduced in HTML5

Audio and Video Elements: The `<audio>` and `<video>` tags allow developers to embed multimedia content directly into web pages without needing external plugins.

html
```
<video width="300" height="200" controls>
    <source src="video.mp4" type="video/mp4">
    Your browser does not support the video tag.
</video>

<audio controls>
    <source src="audio.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
    Your browser does not support the audio tag.
</audio>
```

Header and Footer Elements: These elements provide semantic meaning for the header and footer sections of a document.

html
```
<header>
    <h1>Welcome to My Website</h1>
</header>

<footer>
    <p>Contact us at info@mywebsite.com</p>
</footer>
```

Semantic Tags in HTML5

Semantic tags are elements that clearly describe their meaning in a human- and machine-readable way. They provide better structure to web pages and improve accessibility and SEO.

Examples:

- `<article>`: Represents a self-contained composition in a document.
- `<section>`: Defines a section in a document.
- `<aside>`: Contains content that is tangentially related to the content around it.
- `<header>`: Represents introductory content or a set of navigational links.

- `<footer>`: Represents the footer of a section or document.
- `<nav>`: Contains navigation links.
- `<figure>`: Contains media content with a caption.

Uses of Semantic Tags

Semantic tags improve accessibility, SEO, readability, and consistency by providing clear context and structure to web content.