A semantic element in HTML is an element which clearly describes its meaning and use to both the browser reading it (such as Chrome, Edge, Firefox, Safari, etc.) and to the human developer. For example, the element “<footer>” would be considered a semantic element because it is clearly identifiable as the start of the “footer” section of the HTML coded document. Alternatively, “<span>” is not a semantic element because it is difficult to identify what the element does by the developer reading it. Clearly, it is more helpful to the developers reading the documents to use semantic elements over non-semantic elements because it makes visualization of the code much easier. Of course, it wouldn’t make much of a difference to the browser reading the code. Although, some semantic elements have become obsolete or deprecated over time such as “basefont” and should always been looked out for.