**Onderzoek de volgende elementen om erachter te komen wat hun implicit ARIA role is:**

* Header – banner / no corresponding role
* Footer - contentinfo / no corresponding role
* Section – region / no corresponding role
* Aside - complementary
* Input - hangt vd type af zie <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/input>

**De standaardbreedte van een <col> is 1 kolom, maar dit kan aangepast worden via een HTML attribuut. Onderzoek welke HTML attribuut hiervoor gebruikt wordt.**

Breedte van col aanpassen met colspan - <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/HTML/Tables/Basics>

**Onderzoek zelf alle bovenstaande elementen en de 22 input types, zodat je een beeld krijgt bij hoe ze werken.**

1. **Wat is HTML?**

**HTML** (HyperText Markup Language) is the most basic building block of the Web. It defines the meaning and structure of web content. Other technologies besides HTML are generally used to describe a web page's appearance/presentation ([CSS](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS)) or functionality/behavior ([JavaScript](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript)).

1. **Hoe ziet de basis-structuur van HTML eruit?**

Doctype

Html

Head

Body

1. **Wat is een anchor tag?**

The **<a>** [HTML](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML) element (or anchor element), with [its href attribute](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/a?retiredLocale=nl" \l "href), creates a hyperlink to web pages, files, email addresses, locations in the same page, or anything else a URL can address.

1. **Noem een aantal nieuwe functionaliteiten van HTML5**
   * API’s zoals Canvas, Offline, Drag and drop
   * Audio en video tags
   * Nav tag
   * Placeholder attribute
2. **Wat zijn HTML attributen?**

Elements in HTML have **attributes**; these are additional values that configure the elements or adjust their behavior in various ways to meet the criteria the users want.

1. **Wat is HTML semantics?**

In HTML, for example, the [<h1>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/Heading_Elements) element is a semantic element, which gives the text it wraps around the role (or meaning) of "a top level heading on your page."

1. **Waarvoor worden meta tags gebruikt?**

The **<meta>** [HTML](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML) element represents [metadata](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Metadata) that cannot be represented by other HTML meta-related elements, like [<base>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/base), [<link>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/link), [<script>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/script), [<style>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/style) or [<title>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/title).

1. **Wat is een nested element?**

HTML elements can be nested (this means that elements can contain other elements).

All HTML documents consist of nested HTML elements.

1. **Wat is het verschil tussen inline- en blok-elementen?**

Inline elements are those which only occupy the space bounded by the tags defining the element, instead of breaking the flow of the content.

Browsers typically display the block-level element with a newline both before and after the element. You can visualize them as a stack of boxes.

1. **Wat is accessibility?**

**Accessibility** (often abbreviated to **A11y** — as in "a" then 11 characters then "y") in Web development means enabling as many people as possible to use Web sites, even when those people's abilities are limited in some way.