

# Organizing Content in HTML

This assignment discusses how to organize content in HTML using heading tags, paragraph tags, and breaks.

## Headings

Headings add order and structure to the content of a webpage. Headings can be used to highlight important information for users. Headers are also used by search engines to index the content of a webpage. Therefore, it is important to use headings and how headings are placed carefully.

HTML offers six heading tag levels from `<h1>` to `<h6>`. These headings define a hierarchy, with the heading tag indicating the header's relationship to other headers in the hierarchy (think outline) of the page. The heading tag `<h1>` is the highest heading in the document (usually the title), and there can be only one `<h1>` per page. An `<h2>` is the next level down, and there can be multiple `<h2>`s on an HTML page. If your page has subheadings, the next level down *has* to be an `<h2>`. You can't skip the `<h2>` and go to `<h3>` in there instead (for example, just because you like the size of the `<h3>` heading better).

Always remember that HTML describes the structure of the page. So, if you have a `<h1>` for the page and then a `<h2>` immediately after, there is something wrong with the page's structure.

Therefore, `<h3>`s are subheadings that belong under `<h2>`s, and `<h4>`s are subheadings that belong under `<h3>`s. Since HTML supports six levels of headings, you'll probably find in practice that you almost never use a level beyond `<h4>`.

By default, all browsers display heading in a different font style than the other text on the page. The default font style for each heading tag depends on the browser being used. In general, the heading font style is larger and bolder, with `<h1>` displayed in the largest font size and `<h6>` displayed in the smallest size. It is worth mentioning that the appearance of heading tags can be customized using the CSS font styles property — which is not covered in this course.

### Example: Headings

Below is an example of how each heading tag renders in a browser window. Notice how the font size and weight change for each heading tag.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <h1>Header Tag 1</h1>
  <h2>Header Tag 2</h2>
  <h3>Header Tag 3</h3>
  <h4>Header Tag 4</h4>
  <h5>Header Tag 5</h5>
  <h6>Header Tag 6</h6>
</body>
</html>
```

# Header Tag 1

## Header Tag 2

### Header Tag 3

#### Header Tag 4

##### Header Tag 5

###### Header Tag 6

of horses:

- Draft Horses
- Gaited Horses
- Light Horses
- Ponies
- Warmbloods

Outline the structure of the page as follows:

- Create a first section header "Horses"
- Next, create a sub-section header "Five Major Categories"
- Next, create section headers representing each category of horse
- Under each category of horse create a section entitled "Examples"

Enter your code into the code tool below. When you are finished click on the 'run code block' button to in a browser window.

Run Code

Save

Export

Reset

index.html

```
1 <html>
2   <head>
3 <meta charset=utf-8>
4   </head>
5   <body>
6     <h1>Horses</h1>
7     <h2>Five Major Categories</h2>
8     <h3>Draft Horses</h3>
9       <h4>Examples</h4>
10    <h3>Gaited Horses</h3>
11      <h4>Examples</h4>
12    <h3>Light Horses</h3>
13      <h4>Examples</h4>
14    <h3>Ponies</h3>
15      <h4>Examples</h4>
16    <h3>Warm Blooded</h3>
17      <h4>Examples</h4>
```

The correct code for this lab is below.

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
</head>
<body>
<h1>Horses</h1>
<h2>Five Major Categories</h2>
  <h3>Draft horses</h3>
    <h4>Examples</h4>
  <h3>Gaited horses</h3>
    <h4>Examples</h4>
  <h3>Light horses</h3>
    <h4>Examples</h4>
  <h3>Ponies</h3>
    <h4>Examples</h4>
  <h3>Warmbloods</h3>
    <h4>Examples</h4>
</body>
</html>
```

The following illustrates the correct code in the lab tool.

Run Code block

[index.html](#)

```
1 <h1>Horses</h1>
2 <h2>Five Major Categories</h2>
3   <h3>Draft horses</h3>
4     <h4>Examples</h4>
5   <h3>Gaited horses</h3>
6     <h4>Examples</h4>
7   <h3>Light horses</h3>
8     <h4>Examples</h4>
9   <h3>Ponies</h3>
10    <h4>Examples</h4>
11  <h3>Warmbloods</h3>
12    <h4>Examples</h4>
13
14
```

# Horses

## Five Major Categories

### Draft horses

#### Examples

### Gaited horses

#### Examples

### Light horses

```
<body>
  <p>Manebo mo possim placet im
    restat. Alio per jam uno ecce
    atra. Visae serie curis.</p>
  <p>Ideamque interdum diversum co
    attentum. Deum sint nolo ut quia
    spem dura ut. Nexum deo seu tam
    aliud timet.</p>
  <p>Concipio ad lectorum illamque
    saeculum supponit ut si. Veritates
    se recurrunt ex potestate.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Concipio ad lectorum illamque sa  
si. Veritates se recurrunt ex potes

## Adding Vertical Space

Extra or empty space on a webpage should never be created using empty paragraph tags — i.e. `<p>` `</p>`. Empty or additional space around elements on a page is presentational, so it should be managed in CSS.

## Exercise: Adding Paragraphs

Let's build upon the outline we created in the previous exercise and add some paragraphs underneath. The first paragraph describes characteristics of that category of horse. Then, under the examples header, create a paragraph about the breeds associated with that category.

Add the following paragraphs to the appropriate location in the source code.

### **Draft Horses:**

Draft horses are tall, strong, and heavy, as they were bred to carry and pull heavy loads. The average draft horse can pull over twice their weight for short distances.

Examples of draft horses are Belgian, Clydesdales, and Percheron.

### **Gaited Horses:**

Gaited horses, like light horses, are bred for riding, and are known for their exceptionally smooth ride.

Examples of warmbloods are the Dutch Warmblood, Hanoverian, and Trakehner.

Enter your code into the code tool below. When you are finished click on the 'run code block' button to see the code in a browser window.

index.html

```
1 <!doctype html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <meta charset="utf-8">
5 </head>
6 <body>
7 <h1>Horses</h1>
8 <h2>Five Major Categories</h2>
9 <h3>Draft horses</h3>
10 <p>Draft horses are tall, strong, and heavy, as they were bred to carry
    The average draft weighs over 1600 lbs and can pull over twice their weight
    distances.</p>
11 <h4>Examples</h4>
12 <p>Examples of draft horses are Belgian, Clydesdales, and Percheron.</p>
13 <h3>Gaited horses</h3>
14 <p>Gaited horses, like light horses, are bred for riding, and are known
    smooth ride. Light horses have four gaits: walk, trot, canter, and gallop.
```

loads. The average draft weighs over 1600 lbs and can pull over twice the weight over short distances.</p>

#### Examples</h4>

Examples of draft horses are Belgian, Clydesdales, and Percheron.</p>

### Gaited horses</h3>

Gaited horses, like light horses, are bred for riding, and are known for their exceptionally smooth ride. Light horses have four gates; walk, trot, canter, and gallop. In addition to these gates, gaited horses have the pace, the stepping pace, the rack, the fox trot, the rack and the slow gate. Today these breeds are popular for smooth pleasure riding and show ring flair.</p>

#### Examples</h4>

Examples of gaited horses are the American Saddlebred and the Tennessee Walking Horse.</p>

### Light horses</h3>

Light horses are bred for agility, endurance, and speed and are used in every form of riding. A variety of horse breeds fall into this category. The weight of horses of this type can vary greatly in build and color.</p>

#### Examples</h4>

Examples of light horses are the American Quarter horse, Appaloosa, and Morgans.</p>

### Ponies</h3>

Ponies are incredibly versatile and have been bred to do virtually anything. The definition of a pony is a horse that measures less than 14.5 hands high. There are over a hundred breeds of ponies.</p>

#### Examples</h4>

Examples of ponies are the Hackney Pony and Shetland Pony.</p>

### Warmbloods</h3>

Warmbloods are the cross of a cold blood draft horse and a hot blood horse. These breeds are known for their athleticism and sensible attitude. They are a popular choice for dressage, jumping, harness and other equestrian sports.</p>

#### Examples</h4>

Examples of warmbloods are the Dutch Warmblood, Hanoverian, and Trakehner.</p>

</body>

</html>

The following illustrates the correct code in the lab tool.

Run Code block

[index.html](#)

```

7 <h1>Horses</h1>
8 <h2>Five Major Categories</h2>
9 <h3>Draft horses</h3>

```

# Horses

Similarly, the line break tag, or `<br>`, can be used to insert a single line break on a webpage. It is important to note that using empty `<p>` tags, it is bad form to use multiple `<br>` tags to insert vertical space in an HTML file. `<br>` is used to create and manage the vertical spacing around HTML elements. The correct use of `<br>` is to create a line break within a block-level element like `<address></address>`, for example.

### Example: Horizontal Line Breaks (`<hr>`)

Below is an example of horizontal rule breaks being used to break up content visually. Notice how the horizontal line between the paragraphs of content.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur
    adipiscing elit, tempor dolore magna
    aliqua. Malesuada proin libero.</p>
    <hr>
<p>Dui vivamus arcu felis bibendum ut
    tristique. Gravida quis blandit turpis
    cursus in hac.</p>
    <hr>
<p>In eu mi bibendum neque egestas.
    Fermentum odio eu feugiat pretium.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur  
tempor dolore magna aliqua. Malesuada

---

Dui vivamus arcu felis bibendum ut tristique  
blandit turpis cursus in hac.

---

In eu mi bibendum neque egestas. Fermentum  
pretium.

### Example: Line Breaks (`<br>`)

Below is an example of line breaks being used to break up the lines of an address. The first image illustrates how the code will render in a browser window. Notice in the second image how the first address is a single line, while the second address is broken into four separate lines using `<br>` tags.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Use of line break tag</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <address>
      MindEdge, Inc. 271 Waverly Oaks Road, Suite 404, Waltham, MA 02452
    </address>
  <hr>
  <address>
    MindEdge, Inc.<br>271 Waverly Oaks Road,<br>Suite 404,<br>Waltham, MA 02452
  </address>
```

## Exercise: Adding Horizontal Rule Breaks

Using the content from the previous labs in this assignment, let's add some horizontal rule breaks on the different categories of horses.

In the code below, place a horizontal rule break between each category of horse on the page.

Enter your code into the code tool below. When you are finished click on the 'run code block' button to in a browser window.

index.html

```
1  <!doctype html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4  <meta charset="utf-8">
5  </head>
6  <body>
7  <h1>Horses</h1>
8  <h2>Five Major Categories</h2>
9    <hr>
10 <h3>Draft horses</h3>
11 <p>Draft horses are tall, strong, and heavy as they were bred to carry a
    The average draft weighs over 1600 lbs and can pull over twice their weight
    distances.</p>
12 <h4>Examples</h4>
13 <p>Examples of draft horses are Belgian, Clydesdales, and Percheron.</p>
14 <hr>
15 <h3>Gaited horses</h3>
```



The correct code for this lab is below.

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
</head>
<body>
<h1>Horses</h1>
<h2>Five Major Categories</h2>
  <h3>Draft horses</h3>
    <p>Draft horses are tall, strong, and heavy as they were bred to carry
loads. The average draft weighs over 1600 lbs and can pull over twice the
short distances.</p>
    <h4>Examples</h4>
    <p>Examples of draft horses are Belgian, Clydesdales, and Percheron.</p>
    <hr>
  <h3>Gaited horses</h3>
    <p>Gaited horses, like light horses, are bred for riding, and are known for
exceptionally smooth ride. Light horses have four gates; walk, trot, canter, and
gallop. In addition to these gates, gaited horses have the pace, the stepping pace,
the fox trot, the rack and the slow gait. Today these breeds are used for
smooth pleasure riding and show ring flair.</p>
    <h4>Examples</h4>
    <p>Examples of gaited horses are the American Saddlebred and the Tennessee
Horse.</p>
    <hr>
  <h3>Light horses</h3>
    <p>Light horses are bred for agility, endurance, and speed and are used for
every form of riding. A variety of horse breeds fall into this category.
Horses of this type can vary greatly in build and color.</p>
    <h4>Examples</h4>
    <p>Examples of light horses are the American Quarter horse, Appaloosa,
Paint, and Morgans.</p>
    <hr>
  <h3>Ponies</h3>
    <p>Ponies are incredibly versatile and have been bred to do virtually
anything imaginable. The definition of a pony is a horse that measures less than
14.5 hands high. There are over a hundred breeds of ponies.</p>
    <h4>Examples</h4>
    <p>Examples of ponies are the Hackney Pony and Shetland Pony.</p>
    <hr>
```

```

distances.</p>
11   <h4>Examples</h4>
12   <p>Examples of draft horses are
    Belgian, Clydesdales, and
    Percheron.</p>
13   <hr>
14   <h3>Gaited horses</h3>
15   <p>Gaited horses, like light horses,
    are bred for riding, and are known for
    their exceptionally smooth ride. Light
    horses have four gates: walk, trot

```

## Examples

Examples of draft horses are Belgian, Clydesdales, and Percheron.

## Gaited horses

Gaited horses, like light horses, are bred for riding, and are known for their exceptionally smooth ride. Light horses have four gates; walk, trot, canter, and gallop. In addition to the four gates, gaited horses have the pace, the step, the rack, the fox trot, the rack and the slow gait. Gaited horses are valued for their smooth pleasure riding.

## Creating Horizontal Spaces

While multiple spaces in a word processing document can be created inside a document using the spacebar, in an HTML document created in this manner will be read by browsers as one single space.

### Example: HTML Document with Manual Spaces

In the example below, notice how the spaces within the code in the HTML document that have been added manually will not render in the browser window as spaces.

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <body>
4 <p>Lorem ipsum          dolor sit amet,
5   consectetur          adipiscing
6   sed do      eiusmod tempor
7   incididunt.</p>
8 </body>
9 </html>

```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt.

The correct way to create horizontal space within an HTML file is, of course, with CSS. Any other method, such as using non-breaking spaces with `&nbsp;`, would constitute adding presentational markup to the file.

## Review Checkpoint

To test your understanding of the content presented in this assignment, please click on the Questions icon in the top right corner. After answering any of the questions presented here, you are always free to return to this or any assignment.



**Correct. The `<br>` tag is used to insert a line break within a line of text.**

d. `<lb>`

**Incorrect. Try again.**

2. Which of the following choices illustrate correct syntax?

a.

`<H1>`

Some text

`<H3>`

Some text

`<H5>`

Some text

**Incorrect. Try again.**

b.

`<H1>`

Some text

`<H2>`

Some text

`<H3>`

Some text

**Correct. Heading tags should appear in a descending order — i.e. `<h1>` followed by `<h2>` and so on.**

c.

`<H3>`

Some text

`<H2>`

Some text

`<H4>`

Some text

**Incorrect. Try again**

d.