**04 — Building a Semantic HTML Page**

**Most Common Semantic Tags:**

* **Header**: <header>
* **Navigation Bar**: <nav>
* **Main Content**: <main>
  + **Subsections**:
    - <article>
    - <section>
    - <div> *(non-semantic, but often used)*
* **Sidebar**: <aside> (often placed inside <main>)
* **Footer**: <footer>

**Semantic = More readable and meaningful for both developers and screen readers (accessibility).** Use semantic tags to improve **SEO**, **accessibility**, and **maintainability**.

* <div> and <span> are non-semantic but still widely used for layout and inline formatting.

**Inside <head>:**

* <style> </style> → For writing internal CSS.
* <script> </script> → For adding scripts (e.g., Tailwind CSS, JavaScript).
* The <meta> tag (inside <head>) is important for page metadata (charset, viewport, description, etc.).

**Global Attributes:**

Can be used in **any HTML element**.  
Examples:

* class
* id
* title
* style *(inline CSS)*

**Note on Positioning:**

Just because you write an element at the top of your HTML file doesn’t mean it will visually appear on top.  
**CSS positioning** (like z-index, position: absolute, etc.) can change the layout and stacking order.