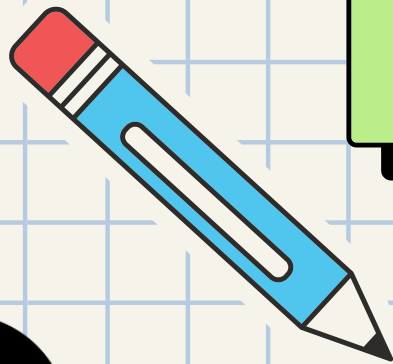
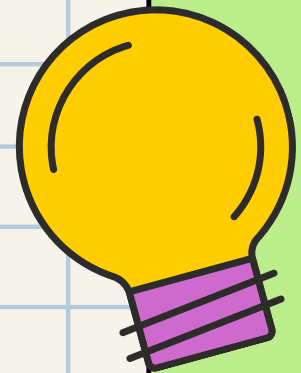
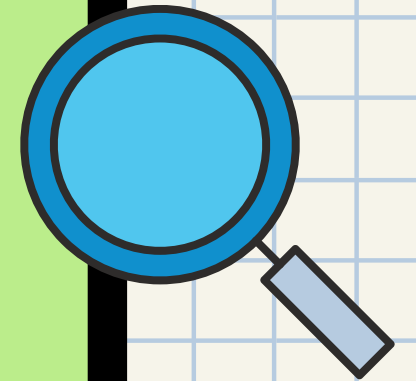
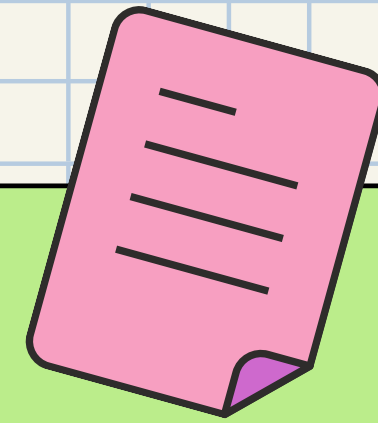
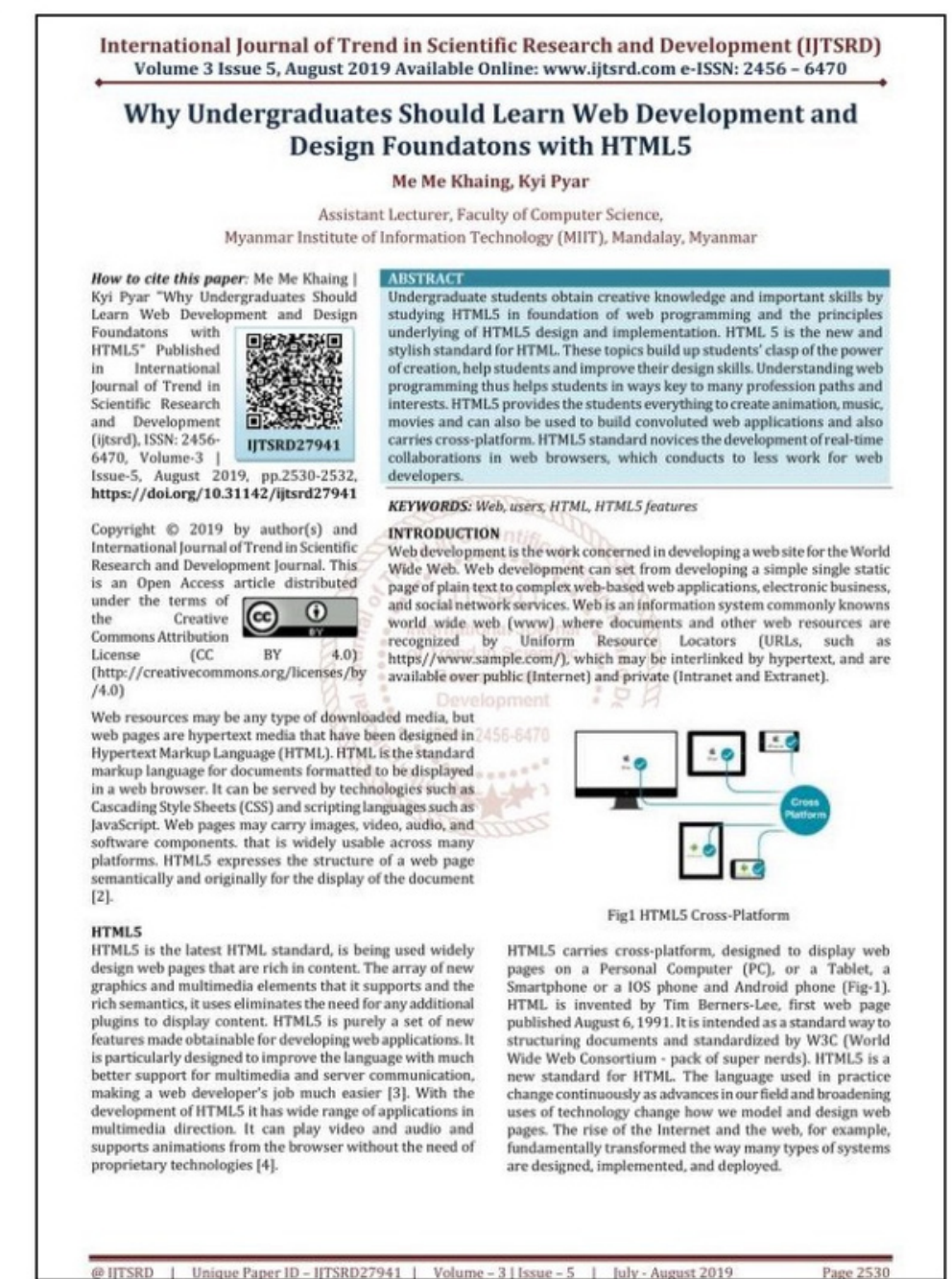
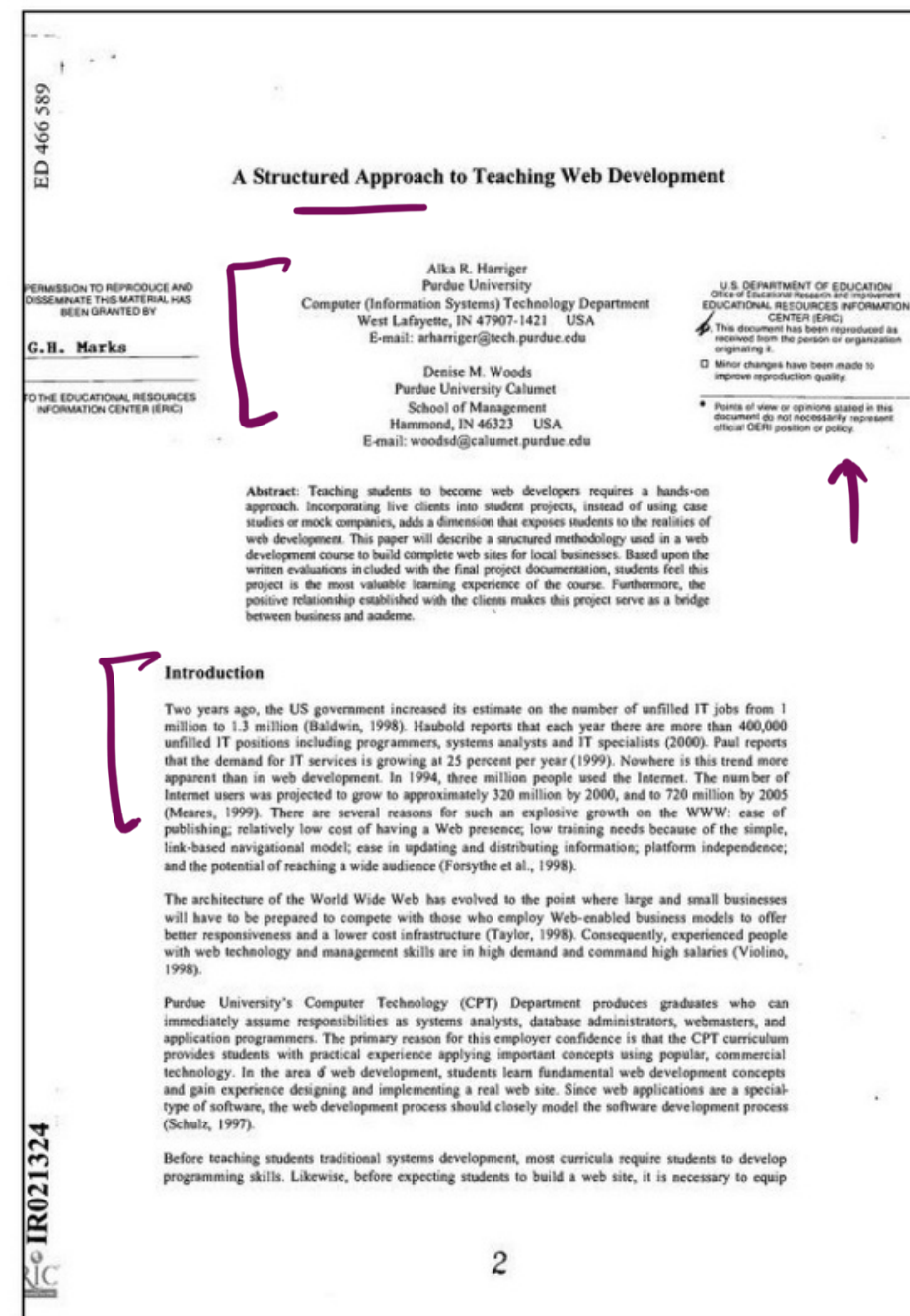


# Semantic Tags in HTML



# What are Semantic Tags?

Writing semantic markup means understanding the hierarchy of your content and how both users and machines will read it.



# Most Commonly used Semantic Tags

`<p>`

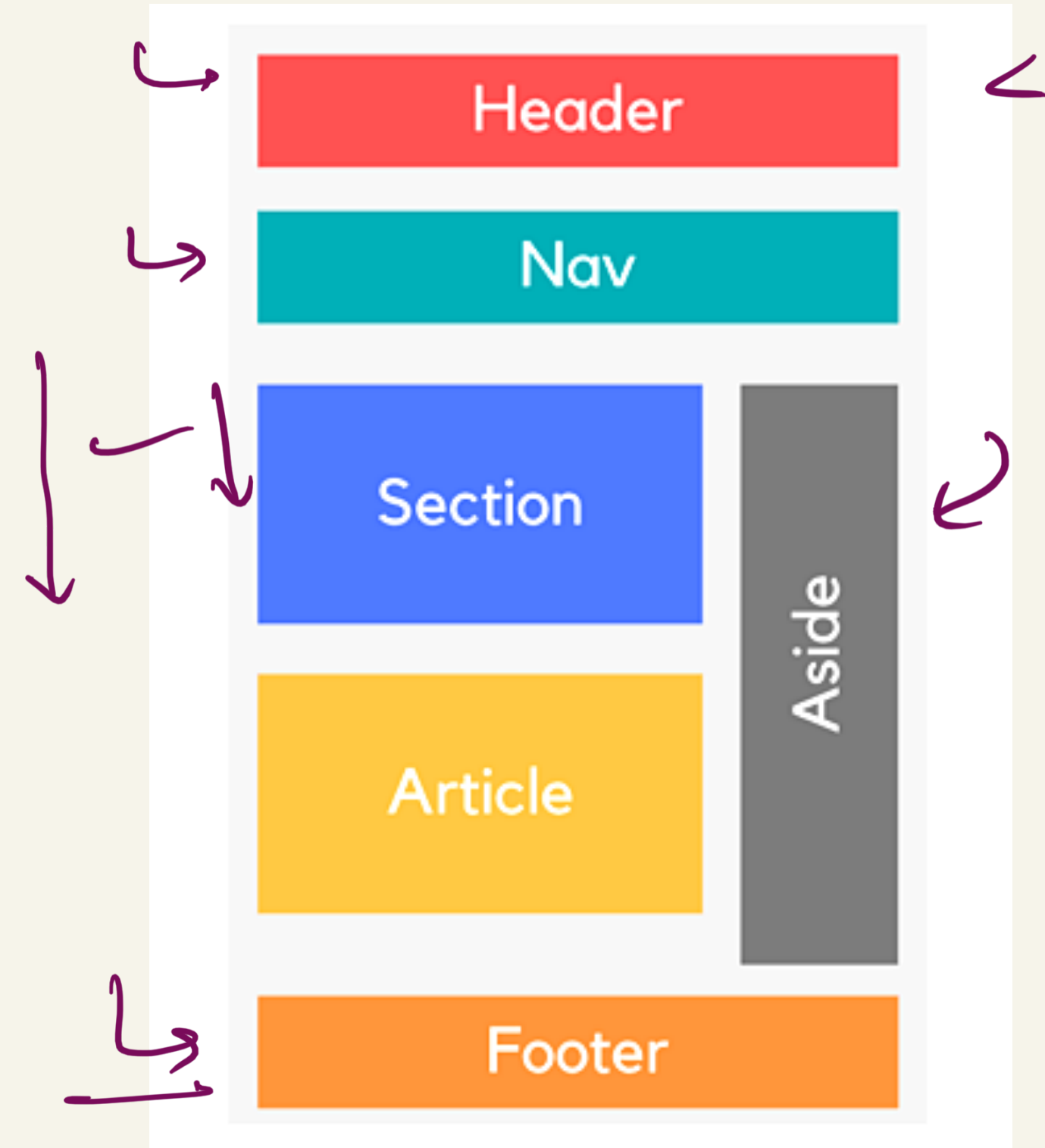
`<h1>...<h6>`

`<b>` `<i>` ✗

`<strong>` ✓

`<em>` ✓

- header ✓
- main ✓
- nav
- section ✓
- article ✓
- aside ✓
- footer ✓



# Why you should use Semantic Tags?

## 1. Accessibility

a. With semantic markup, both users and machines will be able to understand the content structure, the relationship among page elements, and the nature of content inside an element. In addition, making web applications accessible will ensure equal access for people with disabilities and benefit everyone by providing more options to customize their experience.

## 2. Search Engine Optimization

a. Search engine crawlers are the most important part when considering your web page's SEO. Semantic markup provides better instructions for these crawlers when scanning pages for their content; it tells them what important content is on the page. The clarity you communicate with search engines by adding semantic markup ensures that the right pages are delivered for the right queries.

## 3. Maintainability

a. Semantic markup is easier to update and change than web pages that contain a great deal of presentation markup. Semantic markup makes it easier to change and update the appearance of the content whenever needed and saves lots of time for developers.

