

HTML5 Semantic Elements

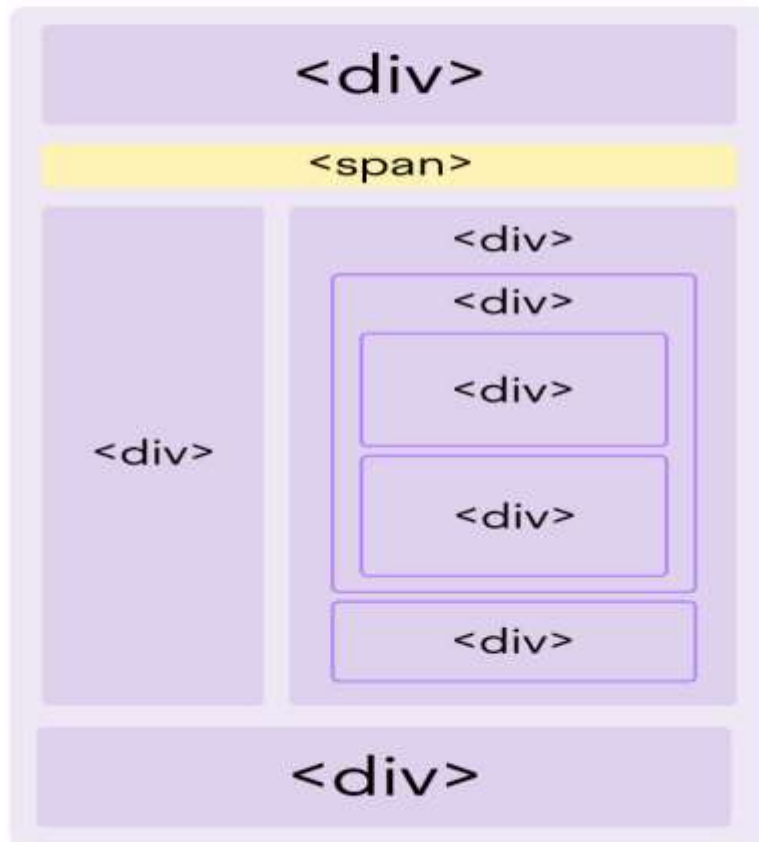


What Is Semantic HTML?

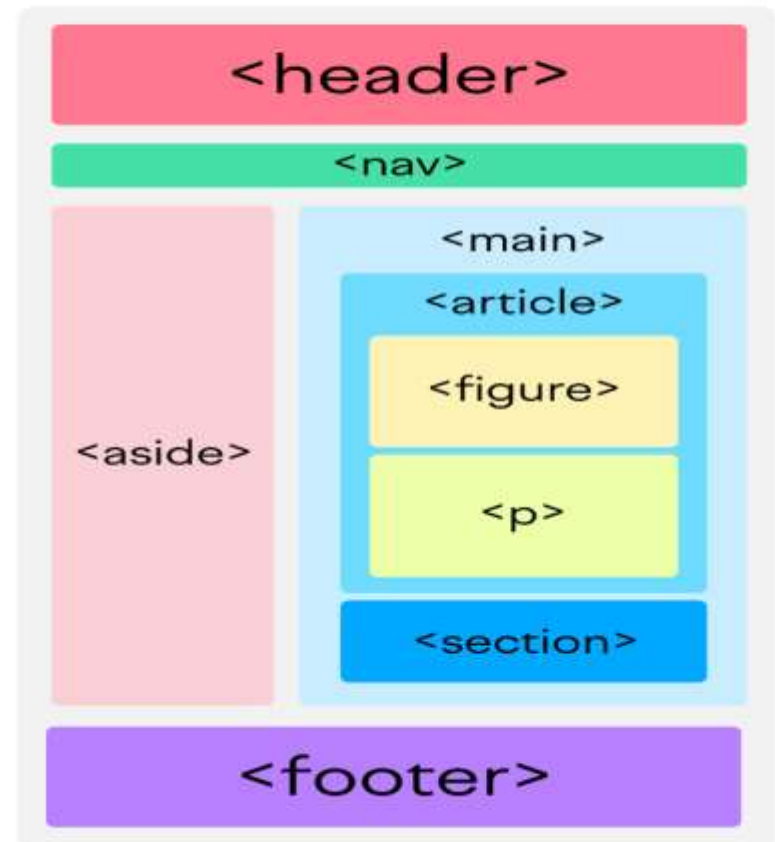
- Semantic HTML, also known as semantic markup, refers to the use of HTML tags that convey the meaning—or semantics—of the content contained within them.
- By adding semantic HTML tags to your pages, you provide additional information that helps define the roles and relative importance of the different parts of your page.
- As opposed to non-semantic HTML, which uses tags that don't directly convey meaning.

What Is Semantic HTML?

Non-Semantic HTML



Semantic HTML



What Are Semantic HTML Tags?

- Semantic HTML tags are tags that define the meaning of the content they contain.
- For example, tags like **<header>**, **<article>**, and **<footer>** are semantic HTML tags.
- They clearly indicate the role of the content they contain.

Types -HTML semantic tags for structure

- Many semantic HTML tags communicate the layout of a page.
- These “structural” tags were introduced when HTML4 got upgraded to HTML5. That's why they're also commonly known as semantic HTML5 tags or semantic HTML5 elements.
- **<header>**: The header tag defines content that should be considered the introductory information of a page or section
- **<nav>**: The navigation tag is used for navigation links. It can be nested within the <header> tag
- **<main>**: This tag contains the main content (also called the body) of a page. There should be only one tag per page.
- **<article>**: The article tag defines content that could stand independently of the page or site it's on.

HTML semantic tags for structure

- **<section>**: Using `<section>` is a way of grouping nearby content of a similar theme.
- **<aside>**: An aside element defines content that's less important. It's often used for sidebars—areas that add complementary but nonessential information.
- **<footer>**: You use `<footer>` at the bottom of a page. It usually includes contact information, copyright information, and some site navigation.

Types -HTML semantic tags for Text

- The semantic HTML tags for text are HTML tags that—besides the formatting—also convey the semantic function of the text they contain.
- **<h1>** (heading): The [H1 tag](#) marks the top level heading. There's usually only one H1 heading per page.
- **<h2> to <h6>** (subheadings): The subheadings of various levels of importance. There can be multiple headings of the same level on a single page.

Types -HTML semantic tags for Text

- **<p>** (paragraph): A standalone paragraph of text.
- **<a>** (anchor): Used to mark up a hyperlink from one page to another.
- **** (ordered list): A list of items that are displayed in a particular order, starting with ordinal numbers. One **** (list item) tag contains a single item in the list.
- **** (unordered list): A list of items that do not need to be displayed in a particular order, starting with bullet points. One **** (list item) tag contains a single item of the list.