

# HTML+CSS course

## Module 2. HTML basics: semantics and main elements

# HTML basics : Agenda

- Semantics
- Main elements and their attributes
  - Div, span
  - Lists
  - Links
  - Images

# Semantic HTML code

- Not semantic code

~~<font size="7"><b>This is a heading</b></font>~~

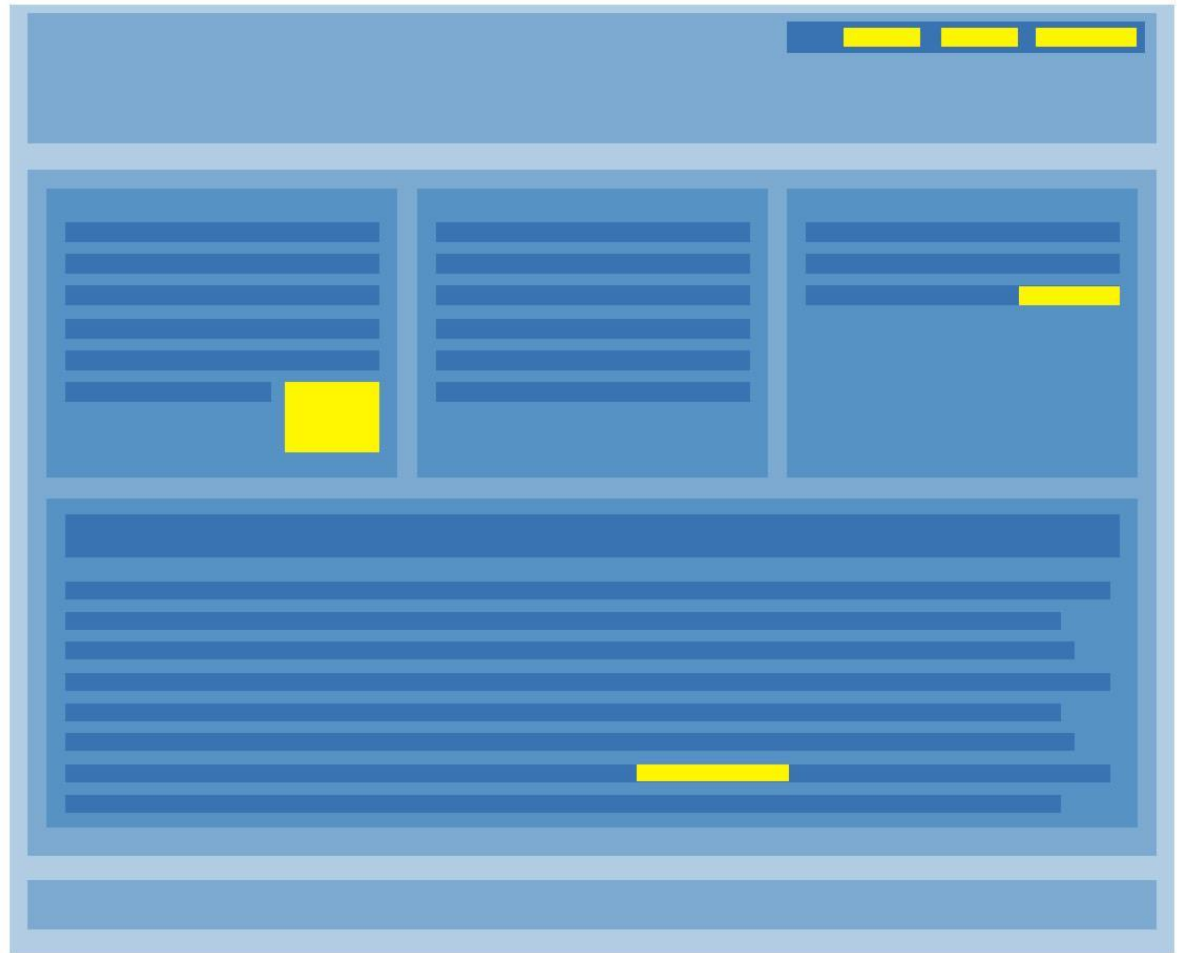
- Semantic code:

<h1>This is a heading</h1>

# More reasons to use semantic HTML

- It can be shorter and so downloads faster.
- It makes site updates easier.
- It is easier for people and especially machines to understand.
- It gives possibility to change the look without affecting HTML.
- It separates work on design and content.

# Block and Inline Elements



# Block Elements

p

div

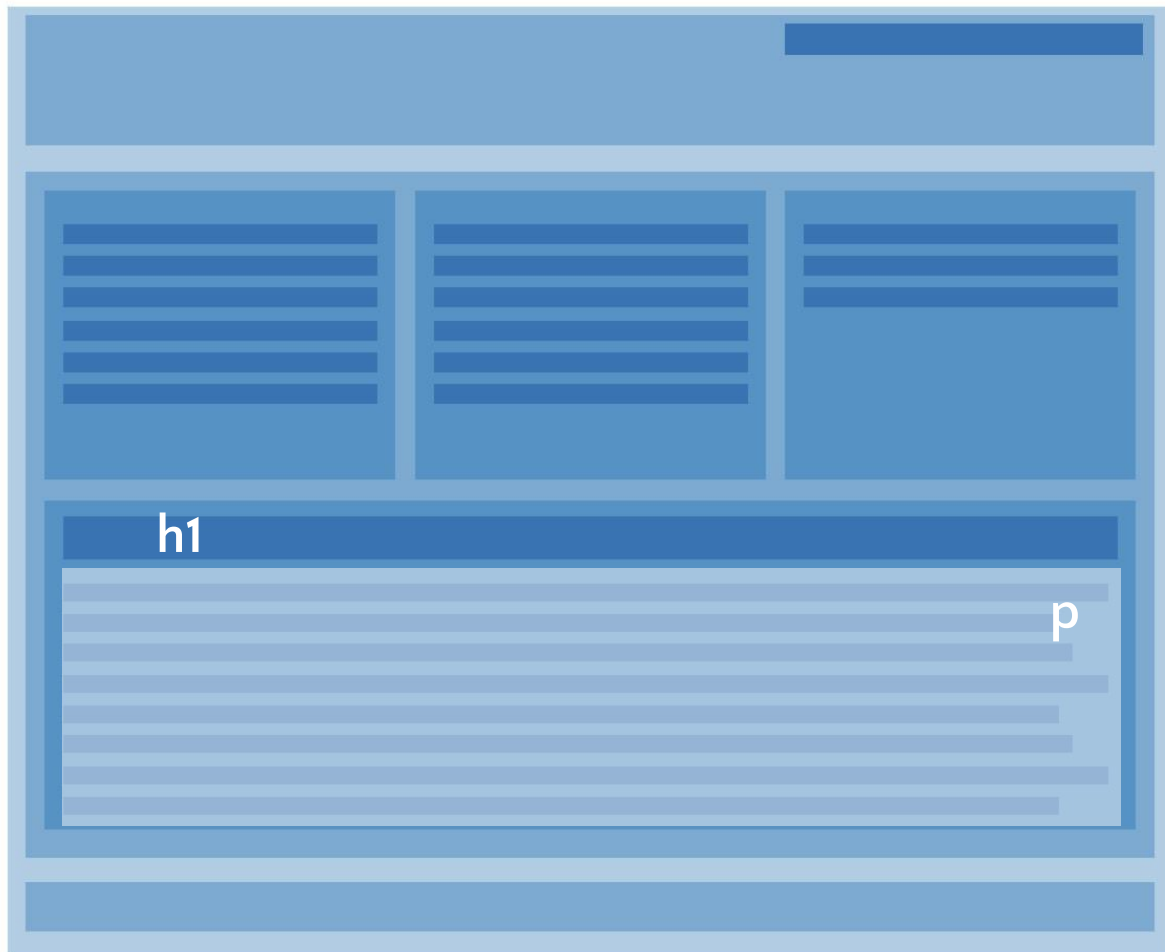
h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6

ol, ul, dl

pre, address, blockquote

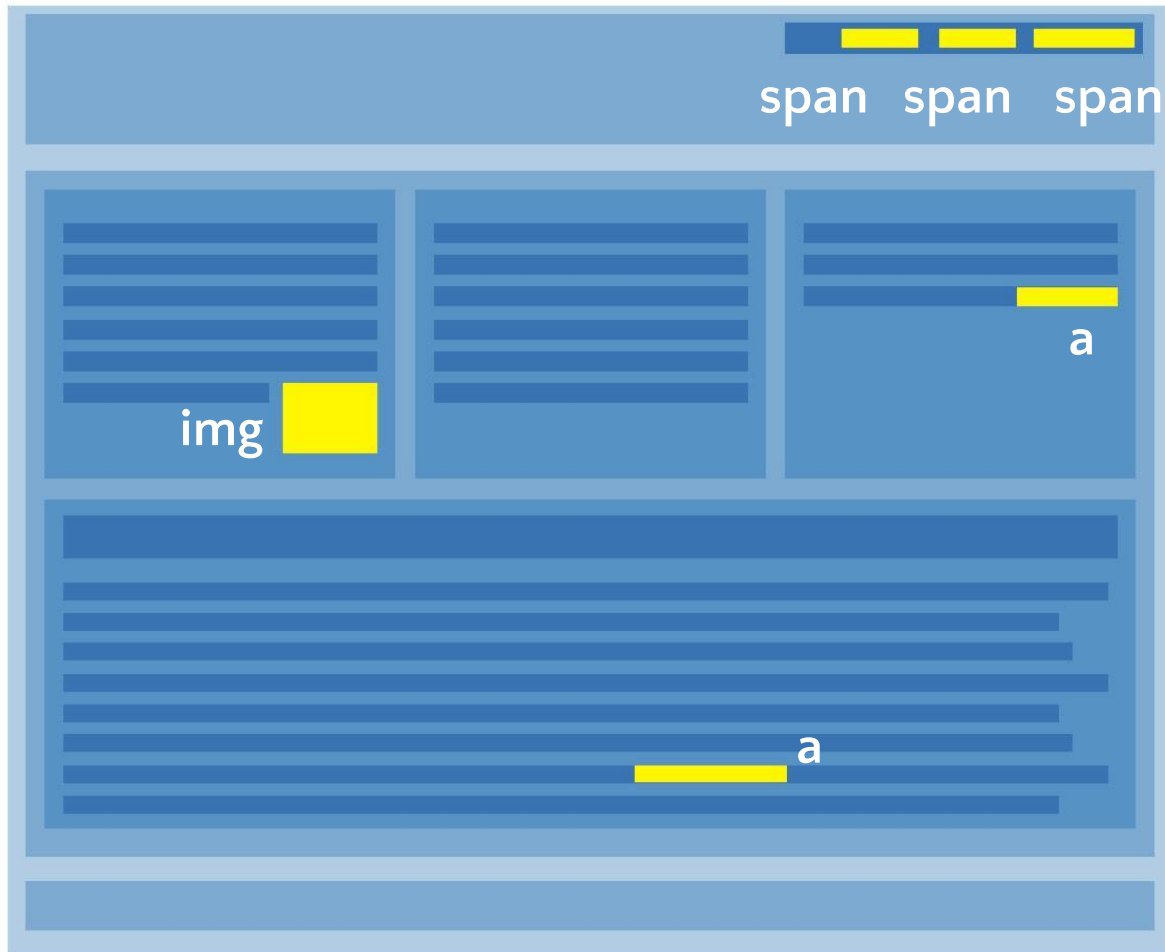
fieldset, form

hr, noscript, table



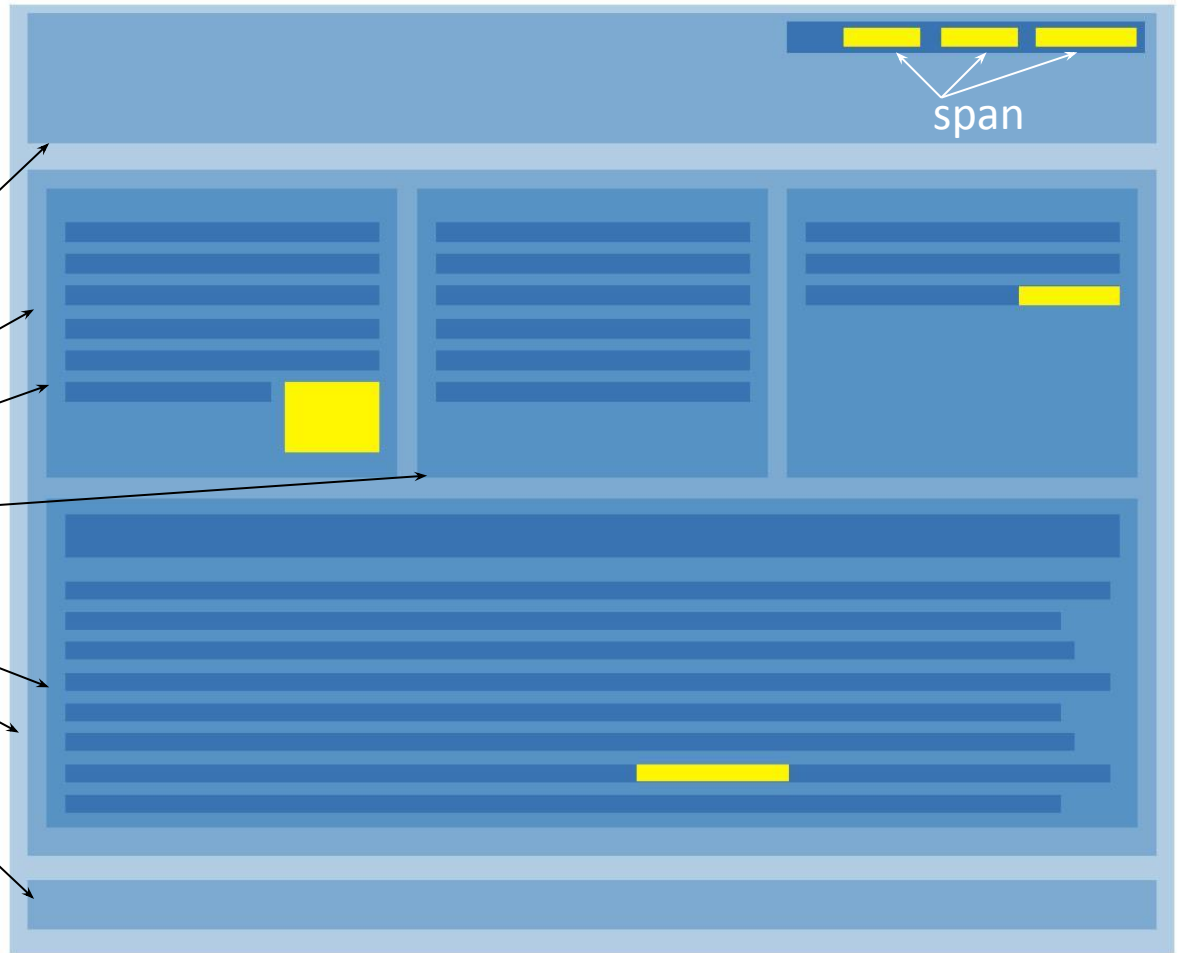
# Inline Elements

b, big, i, small, tt, abbr,  
acronym, cite, code, dfn, em,  
kbd, strong, samp, var, **a**,  
bdo, br, **img** map, object, q,  
script, **span** sub, sup,  
button, input, label, select,  
textarea



# Divisions and spans

div





# Classes and Identifiers

```
<div class="name-of-class">
```

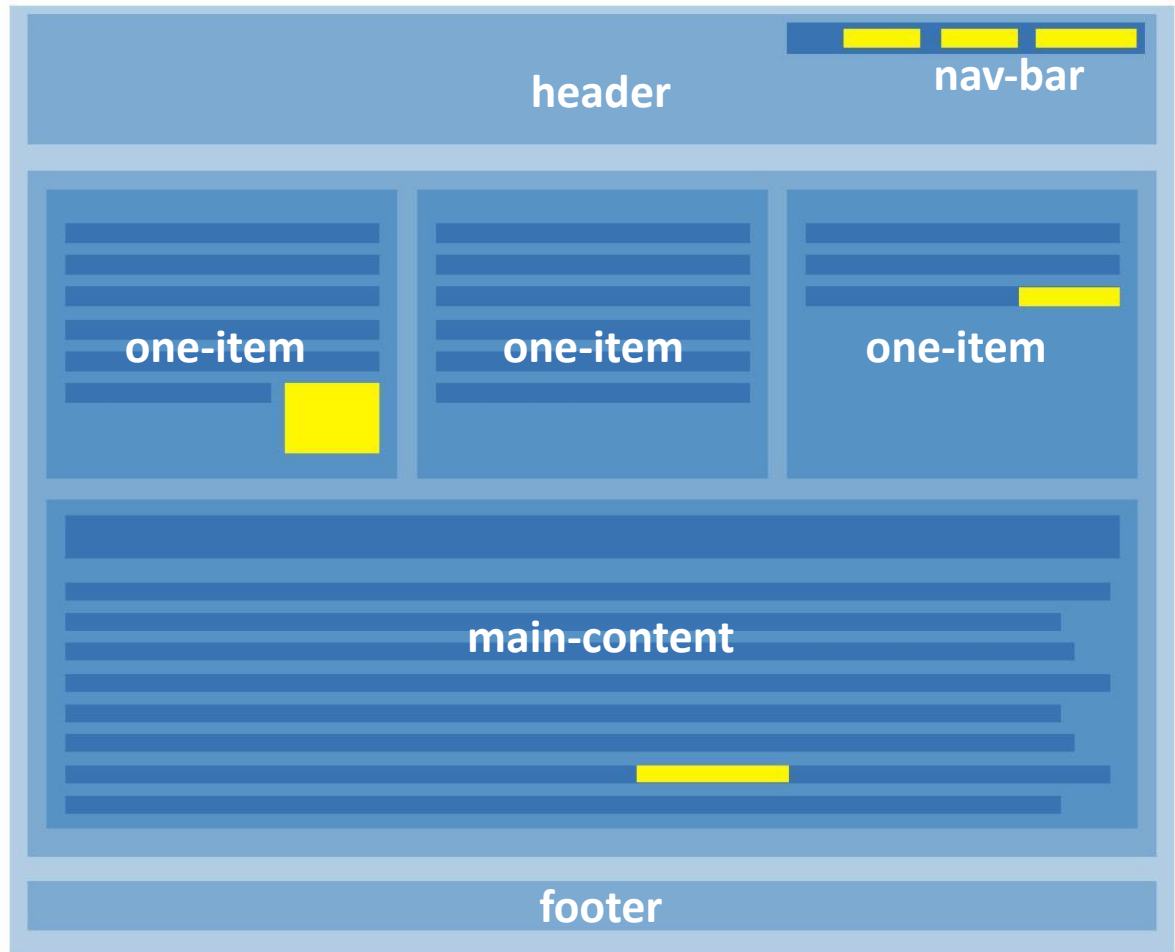
```
...
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div id="name-of-element">
```

```
...
```

```
</div>
```



# Inline elements: em or i, strong or b?

`<strong>...</strong>`  
`<b>...</b>`

Makes text **bold**

---

`<em>...</em>`  
`<i>...</i>`

Makes text *italic*

Use `<b>` when you want the text to have a different style without contextual importance, but use `<strong>` when you want the text to have extra importance

Use `<i>` to offset the mood of text, but use `<em>` to make text emphatic.

# Inline elements: em or i, strong or b?

`<strong>Just bold text</strong>` using `&lt;strong&gt;` element

`<br>`

`<b>Just bold text</b>` using `&lt;b&gt;` element

`<br>`

`<br>`

`<em>Just italic text</em>` using `&lt;em&gt;` element

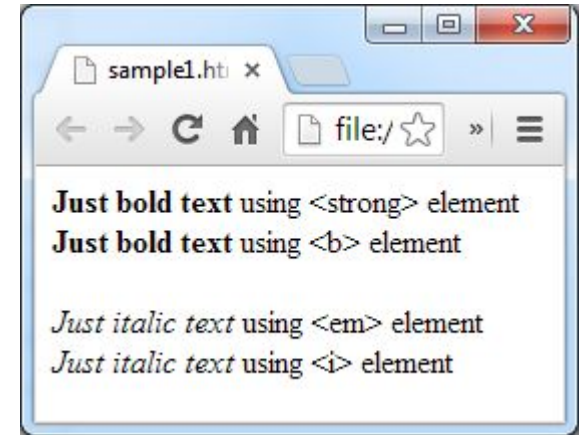
`<br>`

`<i>Just italic text</i>` using `&lt;i&gt;` element

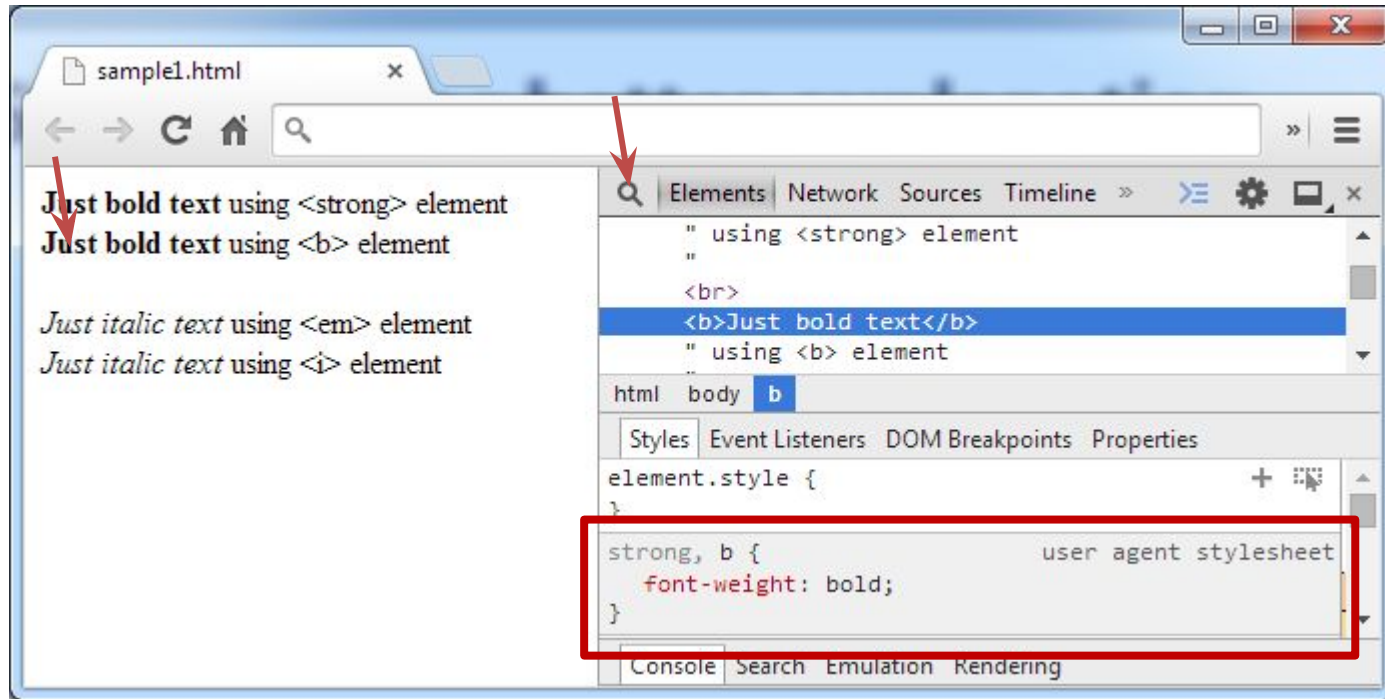
note

`&lt;` renders as `<`

`&gt;` renders as `>`



# Small CSS spoiler for better explanation



# Image element

``

The `<img>` tag defines an image in an HTML page

Required attributes: **src** and **alt**

Optional attributes: **width** and **height**

# Hyperlink element

```
<a href="page.html">Go to page</a>
```

The `<a>` tag provides a hyperlink somewhere.

Required attribute: **href**

Optional attributes: **type**, **target**, **title**, **rel**

# Hyperlink element

```
<a href="page.html" type="html" target="_blank"  
  title="Some link" rel="nofollow">
```

Go to page

```
</a>
```

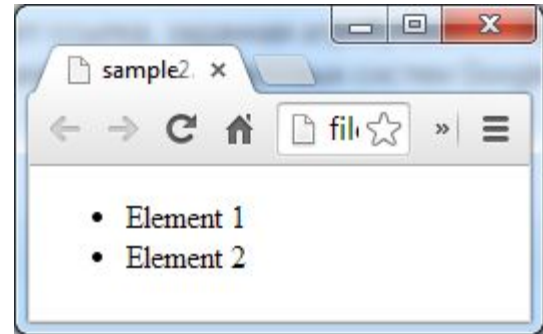
# List element

**<ul>**

**<li>Element 1</li>**

**<li>Element 2</li>**

**</ul>**





# Headings and paragraphs

```
<h1>Biggest</h1> <h2>Smaller</h2>  
<h3>Smaller</h3> <h4>Smaller</h4>  
<h5>Smaller</h5> <h6>Smaller</h6>  
<p>Long text with lorem ipsum dolor sit  
amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed  
do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut  
labore et dolore magna aliqua.</p>
```

