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Examples explained HTML Attributes Examples explained HTML HeadingsHTML headingsHTML horizontal rulesHTML headExamples explained HTML Paragraphs Examples explained HTML Styles Examples explained Examples explained HTML Quotations and Citations Examples explained HTML CommentsHidden commentsConditional commentsComments for debuggingExamples explained HTML CSS Examples explained HTML Links Examples explained HTML Images Examples explained HTML Tables Examples explained HTML Lists Examples explained HTML Block and inline elements Examples explained HTML Div Element Examples explained HTML Classes Examples explained HTML Id Examples explained HTML Layout Examples explained HTML IFrameInline frame (a frame inside an HTML page)Examples explained HTML head Elements Examples explained HTML ScriptsInsert a scriptUse of the tagExamples explained HTML Computercode Elements Examples explained HTML Forms Examples explained HTML Form Elements Examples explained HTML Input Types Examples explained HTML Input Attributes Examples explained HTML Canvas Graphics Examples explained HTML SVG GraphicsSVG CircleSVG RectangleSVG Rounded RectangleSVG StarSVG LogoExamples explained HTML Media Examples explained HTML Geolocation Examples explained HTML Local Storage Examples explained HTML MediaPlay a video filePlay an audio file in HTMLPlay a YouTube video in HTMLExamples explained More HTML ExamplesHTML drag and dropHTML web workersHTML server sent events An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag. HTML Elements The HTML element is everything from the start tag to the end tag: Content goes here... Examples of some HTML elements: My First HeadingMy first paragraph.Start tagElement contentEnd tagMy First HeadingMy first paragraph.nonenoneNote: Some HTML elements have no content (like the element). These elements are called empty elements. Empty elements do not have an end tag! HTML elements can be nested (this means that elements can contain other elements).All HTML documents consist of nested HTML elements.The following example contains four HTML elements (, , and): My First HeadingMy first paragraph.Try it Yourself Example ExplainedThe element is the root element and it defines the whole HTML document.It has a start tag and an end tag .Then, inside the element there is a element: My First HeadingMy first paragraph. The element defines the document's body.It has a start tag and an end tag .Then, inside the element there are two other elements: and : My First HeadingMy first paragraph. The element defines a heading.It has a start tag and an end tag : My First Heading The element defines a paragraph.It has a start tag and an end tag : My first paragraph. Some HTML elements will display correctly, even if you forget the end tag: This is a paragraph This is a paragraphTry it Yourself However, never rely on this! Unexpected results and errors may occur if you forget the end tag! Empty HTML ElementsHTML elements with no content are called empty elements.The tag defines a line break, and is an empty element without a closing tag: This is a paragraph with a line break.Try it Yourself HTML is Not Case SensitiveHTML tags are not case sensitive: means the same as .The HTML standard does not require lowercase tags, but W3Crecommends lowercase in HTML, and demands lowercase for stricter document types like XHTML.At W3Schools we always use lowercase tag names. W3Schools' tag reference contains additional information about these tags and their attributes. Tag Description Defines the root of an HTML document Defines the document's body to Defines HTML headings Video: HTML Elements HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages. What is HTML?HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages HTML describes the structure of a Web page HTML consists of a series of elements HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc. A Simple HTML Document Page Title My First HeadingMy first paragraph. Try it Yourself Example ExplainedThe declaration defines that this document is an HTML5 documentThe element is the root element of an HTML page The element contains meta information about the HTML page The element specifies a title for the HTML page (which is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab) The element defines the document's body, and is a container for all the visible contents, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc. The element defines a large heading The element defines a paragraph What is an HTML Element?An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag:Content goes here... The HTML element is everything from the start tag to the end tag: My First HeadingMy first paragraph.Start tagElement contentEnd tagMy First HeadingMy first paragraph.nonenoneNote: Some HTML elements have no content (like the element). These elements are called empty elements. Empty elements do not have an end tag! The purpose of a web browser (Chrome, Edge, Firefox, Safari) is to read HTML documents and display them correctly.A browser does not display the HTML tags, but uses them to determine how to display the document: HTML Page StructureBelow is a visualization of an HTML page structure:Page titleThis is a headingThis is a paragraph.This is another paragraph.Note: The content inside the section will be displayed in a browser. The content inside the element will be shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab. HTML HistorySince the early days of the World Wide Web, there have been many versions of HTML: This tutorial follows the latest HTML5 standard. In this chapter we will show some basic HTML examples.Don't worry if we use tags you have not learned about yet. HTML DocumentsAll HTML documents must start with a document type declaration: .The HTML document itself begins with and ends with .The visible part of the HTML document is between and . My First HeadingMy first paragraph.Try it Yourself The DeclarationThe declaration represents the document type, and helps browsers to display web pages correctly.It must only appear once, at the top of the page (before any HTML tags).The declaration is not case sensitive.The declaration for HTML5 is: HTML HeadingsHTML headings are defined with the to tags. defines the most important heading. defines the least important heading:This is heading 1This is heading 2This is heading 3Try it Yourself HTML paragraphs are defined with the tag: HTML LinksHTML links are defined with the tag:This is a linkTry it Yourself The link's destination is specified in the href attribute.Attributes are used to provide additional information about HTML elements.You will learn more about attributes in a later chapter. HTML ImagesHTML images are defined with the tag.The source file (src), alternative text (alt), width, and height are provided as attributes:Try it Yourself How to View HTML SourceHave you ever seen a Web page and wondered "Hey! How did they do that?"View HTML Source Code:Click CTRL + U in an HTML page, or right-click on the page and select "View Page Source". This will open a new tab containing the HTML source code of the page.Inspect an HTML Element:Right-click on an element (or a blank area), and choose "Inspect" to see what elements are made up of (you will see both the HTML and the CSS). You can also edit the HTML or CSS on-the-fly in the Elements or Styles panel that opens. HTML is the standard markup language for Web pages.With HTML you can create your own Website.HTML is easy to learn - You will enjoy it! Tip: Sign in to track your progress - it's free. Learning by ExamplesWith our "Try it Yourself" editor, you can edit the HTML code and view the result in the browser: Page TitleThis is a HeadingThis is a paragraph.Try it Yourself Click on the "Try it Yourself" button to see how it works. HTML ExamplesThis tutorial supplements all explanations with clarifying examples.See all HTML Examples Many chapters in this tutorial end with an exercise where you can check your level of knowledge. See all HTML Exercises HTML Quiz TestTest your HTML skills with our HTML Quiz!Start HTML Quiz! View your completed tutorials, exercises, and quizzes Keep an eye on your progress and daily streaks Set goals and create learning paths Create your own personal website Sign Up for Free Note: This is an optional feature. You can study at W3Schools without creating an account. 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