

HTML basics

HTML & CSS Reference

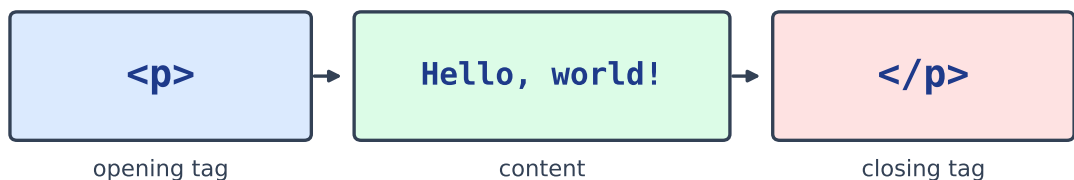
Your first page

HTML describes a web page with tags . A tag is a word in angle brackets, like `<p>`. Most come in pairs — an opening tag `<p>` and a closing tag `</p>` wrap some content. A tag plus its content is an element .

```
<p>Hello, world!</p>
<p>This is my first web page.</p>
```

- The browser draws whatever is between the tags.
- A tag you forget to close, or spell wrong, may not show correctly.

one element = opening + content + closing



Exam tip: most tags come in pairs — forgetting `</p>` breaks layout below

One element = opening tag + content + closing tag

Headings & paragraphs

Headings run from `<h1>` (biggest) down to `<h6>` (smallest). A paragraph is `<p>`. Use exactly one `<h1>` for the page's main title.

```
<h1>My Blog</h1>
<h2>About me</h2>
<p>I am learning to build web pages.</p>
```

Text formatting

Make text bold with `<strong>` and italic with `<em>`. A line break is `<br>` — it has no closing tag.

```
<p><strong>Warning:</strong> read this carefully.</p>
<p>First line<br>second line</p>
<p>You can <em>emphasise</em> any word.</p>
```

Common mistakes

- Most tags come in pairs — `<p>...</p>`. Forgetting the closing tag breaks the layout below it.
- The tag goes in angle brackets; the text you see goes between the opening and closing tags.
- Headings run `<h1>` (biggest) to `<h6>` — do not pick a heading just for its size.