HTML	tag	element
heading	paragraph	bold
italic	line break	unordered list

A substance made of atoms with the same proton number.	Markup notation such as or used to identify an HTML element's boundary or structure.	The markup language used to describe the structure and content of web pages.
A heavier visual text weight; meaningful importance and visual styling should be distinguished when choosing HTML and CSS.	A section of writing that develops a related idea or topic.	A title identifying a section of content, represented in HTML by elements such as h1 through h6.
A list whose items are not given a meaningful numbered order, commonly represented by ul.	Starting the following text on a new line, such as with an HTML br element, without necessarily starting a new paragraph.	A slanted text style; semantic emphasis and purely visual styling are separate choices in HTML and CSS.

ordered list	list item	link
attribute	image	skeleton
comment	nest	indent

A reference that lets a user navigate to another resource or location, commonly made with an a element and href.	One entry in a list, represented by an li element within an appropriate list container.	A list whose item order is meaningful or explicitly numbered, commonly represented by ol.
The basic document structure on which a page is built, such as its doctype, html, head and body elements.	A visual resource, commonly embedded with an img element and an appropriate text alternative.	A named property or characteristic associated with an object, element or record.
Add leading spacing to code lines to show their structure and make nesting easier to read.	Place one element inside another while preserving the required parent/child structure.	Explanatory text in source code or markup that does not execute as a program instruction.

table	cell	form
submit	block	inline
semantic	CSS	rule

An HTML element grouping controls used to collect and submit user data.	One box at the intersection of a spreadsheet row and column.	Information arranged in rows and columns.
A layout behaviour in which content participates within a line of text rather than normally starting a new block.	A layout behaviour in which a box normally starts on a new line in normal flow; CSS can change an element's display behaviour.	Send a form's data for processing according to its configured action and method.
In CSS, a selector together with declarations specifying styles for matching elements.	A style-sheet language used to control the presentation of documents such as HTML pages.	Describing markup that identifies the meaning or purpose of content rather than only its appearance.

selector	declaration	class
id	background	hex
font	align	content

An HTML attribute assigning reusable names to elements, often selected in CSS with a dot prefix.	In CSS, a property and value specifying one aspect of an element's presentation.	A pattern that identifies which elements a CSS rule applies to.
Base sixteen, using digits 0 to 9 and letters A to F, commonly used for CSS colour notation.	The area or visual layer behind an element's content, styled with properties such as background-color.	An HTML attribute identifying one element within a document; its value should be unique in that document.
In the CSS box model, the material inside an element's padding and border, such as text or an image.	Position content relative to a chosen direction, edge or layout axis.	A particular design or family of letterforms used to display text.

padding	border	margin
block	inline	centre
Flexbox	container	component

The space outside it.	The boundary drawn around an element's content and padding in the CSS box model.	The space between an element's content and its border in the CSS box model.
Position content around the middle of its available space or chosen alignment axis.	A layout behaviour in which content participates within a line of text rather than normally starting a new block.	A layout behaviour in which a box normally starts on a new line in normal flow; CSS can change an element's display behaviour.
A reusable part of a web interface or software system, often combining structure, presentation and behaviour.	An element that groups or contains other elements, often establishing the layout context for them.	A CSS layout system arranging items along a main axis, with controls for distribution, alignment and flexible sizing.

pseudo-class	transition	positioning
anchor	responsive	media query
mobile-first		

Controlling a box's placement using CSS position rules, such as relative, absolute, fixed or sticky positioning.	A CSS mechanism that animates a change from one property value to another over a specified duration.	A CSS selector component describing a state or structural condition, such as :hover, :focus or :first-child.
A CSS condition that applies styles according to features of the display or environment, such as viewport width.	Able to adjust layout or presentation to different viewport sizes and device conditions.	In this positioning context, a reference location or containing block used to place another box, rather than a hyperlink.
		Designing for smaller screens first, then adding layout enhancements for larger viewports.