
Web Development Notes: Class 1

Introduction to HTML

1. What is HTML?

HTML stands for **HyperText Markup Language**. It is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript.

2. The Skeleton of a Website

Every HTML file requires a standard structure to work correctly.

HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

- `<!DOCTYPE html>`: Tells the browser this is an HTML5 document.
- `<html>`: The root element of the page.

- `<head>`: Contains meta-information (title, links to CSS) that is not visible on the page.
- `<body>`: Contains the visible page content (text, images, buttons).

3. Common Tags

- **Headings:** `<h1>` (Largest) to `<h6>` (Smallest). Use `<h1>` for main titles.
- **Paragraphs:** `<p>` used for blocks of text.
- **Breaks:** `
` inserts a single line break.
- **Horizontal Rule:** `<hr>` creates a thematic break (a horizontal line).

4. Attributes

Tags can have **attributes** that provide more information. They usually come in name/value pairs like `name="value"`.¹

- Example: `<html lang="en">` (tells the browser the language is English).²
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