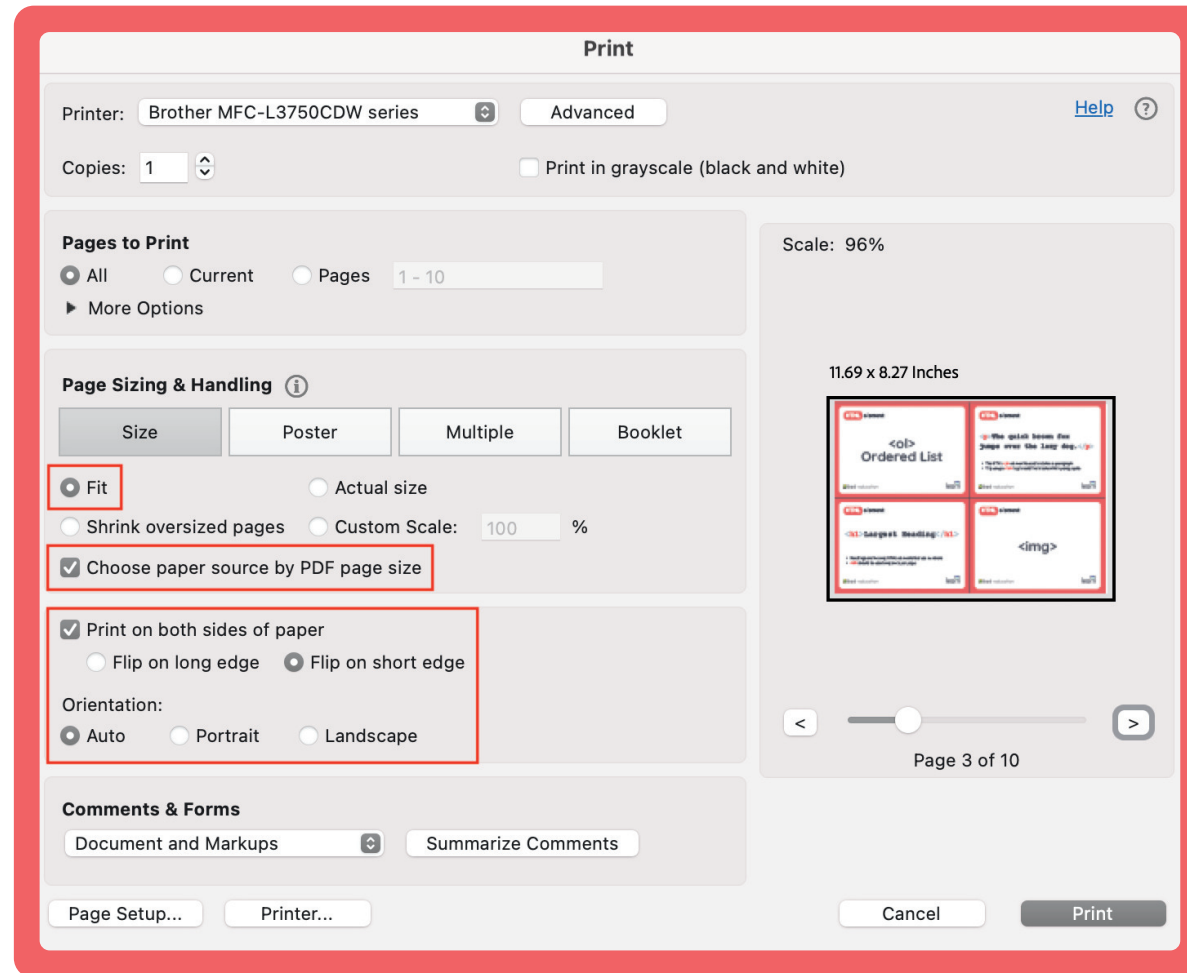


HTML

Printable Vocabulary Card

Print settings for A4



HTML element

 Ordered List

HTML element

<p>The quick brown fox
jumps over the lazy dog.</p>

- The HTML <p> element is used to define a paragraph.
- Try using a
 tag to add line breaks within paragraphs.

HTML element

<h1>Largest Heading</h1>

- Headings are the only HTML elements that use numbers.
- <h1> should be used only once per page.

HTML element

Paragraph

```
<ol>
  <li>Turn on the tap and wet your hands.</li>
  <li>Apply soap.</li>
  <li>Rub your hands together for 20 seconds.</li>
  <li>Rinse!</li>
</ol>
```

- Used to create a numbered list.
- The `` element must be used with `` elements to see the numbered list items.

```

```

- The HTML `` element is used to add images to a web page.
- All images have an address or URL, which tells the browser the location of the image.
- The `` tag must include a `src` attribute (which stands for “source”).

Largest Heading

HTML element

`
`

HTML element

`Important Text`

- The HTML `` element is used to indicate that an element's content is of special importance, and will display the text as bolded text.

HTML element

`<h6>Smallest Heading</h6>`

- Headings are the only HTML elements that use numbers.

HTML element

`<footer>`

HTML element

HTML element

```
<p>742 Evergreen Terrace<br>
Springfield, Oregon<br>
USA</p>
```

- The HTML `
` element is used to add a **line break** in text.
- This is useful for writing blocks of text where separation of lines is important, such as poems and addresses!

HTML element

```
<footer>
  <p>Copyright © 2025 BSD Education</p>
</footer>
```

- The HTML `<footer>` element is used to create a footer at the bottom of a website.
- A footer is found on the bottom of every webpage, and contains information such as copyright information, contact information, social media links, authorship information, and a sitemap.

HTML element

Smallest Heading

<header>

```
<p>HTML is for content and structure.</p>
<hr>
<p>CSS is for design and styling.</p>
```

- The HTML `<hr>` element (which stands for “horizontal rule”) is a horizontal line that is used to separate content in HTML.

```
<section>
  <h3>Jupiter</h3>
  <p>Jupiter is the second-largest object in the solar system. In fact, only the sun is larger!</p>
</section>
```

```
<section>
  <h3>Saturn</h3>
  <p>Saturn is the second-largest planet in the solar system (after Jupiter). It is the sixth planet from the sun.</p>
</section>
```

- The HTML `<section>` element is used to create separate sections on a webpage in order to group and organize related content together.

class

HTML element

<hr>

HTML element

```
<header>
  
  <h1>Website Name</h1>
</header>
```

- The HTML `<header>` element is used to create a header for a webpage.
- Headers are placed at the top of a website, and are like a container that contains introductory content or a set of navigation links, such as the website name, logo, and links to other pages of the website.

HTML attribute

```
<div></div>
<div></div>
<div class="container"></div>
<div class="container"></div>
```

The two orange `<div>` elements below have been given the same `class`. They were then given a different background color in CSS.



- The HTML `class` attribute is used to group multiple elements together by giving them the same `class` name.
- This is useful if we want to target multiple elements at once in CSS or JavaScript.

HTML element

<section>

HTML attribute

id

HTML element

<button>Click Me!</button>

- The HTML `<button>` element is used to create clickable buttons on a webpage.
- These buttons can be used to submit forms, trigger actions, or interact with JavaScript. The `<button>` tag is versatile, and it can contain text, images, or both.

HTML element

```
<ul>
  <li>apples</li>
  <li>oranges</li>
  <li>bananas</li>
  <li>melon</li>
</ul>
```

- Used to create a bullet list.
- The `` element must be used with `` elements to see the bullet list items.

HTML element

<div>

HTML element

<button>

HTML attribute

```
<div id="box1"></div>  
<div id="page-container"></div>  
<div id="page_container"></div>
```

- The HTML **id** attribute is used to target a single element on a webpage.
- This allows you to change that specific element without affecting other elements of the same type.
- An **id** name can only be used once - elements cannot share the same **id** name!

HTML element

<div></div>

- The HTML **<div>** element is used to create different sections on a webpage, and also helps group and organize content.
- **<div>** elements are invisible when added in HTML. To see a **<div>** element on a webpage, CSS must be added.

HTML element

 Unordered List