

<HTML> in 30 minutes

1. **Tags are always surrounded with angle brackets** --for example, <HEAD> or <I>.

2. **Tags come in pairs and surround the material they affect.** They work like a light switch. The first tag turns the action on, and the second turns it off. They are known as begin Tags and End Tags. There are some exceptions. For instance, the
 tag which breaks to the next line does not need an end tag.

3. **The End Tag always starts with a forward slash.** For example, you turn on bold with , and go back to regular text with .

4. **Tags need to be nested correctly.**

This is incorrectly nested: <HEAD><TITLE>Your text</HEAD></TITLE>

This is correct: <HEAD><TITLE>Your text</TITLE></HEAD>.

5. **Many tags have optional attributes that use values to modify the tag's behavior.** The <P> tag's ALIGN attribute, for instance, lets you change the default (left) paragraph alignment. For example, <P ALIGN=CENTER> will center a paragraph. Some tags, such as the image tag , require an attribute.

5. **You can use upper or lowercase or a combo of the two in your tags.** <html> or <HTML> will do. But for readability when editing you may want to choose to go with one or another.

REMEMBER though that filenames are case sensitive and we are using lowercase only. So the tag can be or , but the file name and the path that goes between the quotation marks **MUST** be **folder/image.jpg**

Basic tags

<html> </html>

<head> </head>

<title> </title>

<body bgcolor="#RRGGBB" background="tile.gif"

text="#RRGGBB" link="#RRGGBB"> </body>

<p> </p>

<center> </center>

<hr size="pixels" width="80%">

 Page

 Yahoo

 Jump to anchor

<h1> </h1> to <h6> </h6>

<i> </i>

 item item

 item item

<table> <tr> <td> cell </td> </tr> </table>

<form> </form>

<meta name="keywords" content="html, basic, tags">