M2R5 Web Designing & Publishing

Introduction to Web Design

Topic Reference | Introduction to HTML: The Structure of Web Pages | October 30, 2026

Topic Summary

Topic: Introduction to HTML: The Structure of Web Pages

Book: (M2-R5) Web Designing & Publishing

1 Introduction to HTML: The Structure of Web Pages

> Get started with HTML, the foundational language for creating the structure and content of all web pages.

Key Points:

HTML stands for **Hypertext Markup Language**. It is the standard markup language used for creating web pages and web applications. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

What is HTML?

- It's a **markup language**, not a programming language. It uses tags to define elements within a document.
- It forms the **backbone** of every web page, providing the structure and content.
- It defines the meaning and purpose of content, such as headings, paragraphs, images, and links.

Basic HTML Structure:

<!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <title>My First Web Page</title> </head> <body> <h1>Welcome to HTML</h1> This is a paragraph of text. Visit NIELIT </body> </html>

- <!DOCTYPE html>: Declares the document type and HTML version.
- <html>: The root element of an HTML page.
- <head>: Contains meta-information about the HTML document (e.g., title, character set, links to CSS). This content is not displayed on the page.
- <title>: Specifies the title of the web page, which appears in the browser tab or window title bar.
- <body>: Contains all the visible content of the web page, such as headings, paragraphs, images, links, etc.

Common HTML Elements:

- <h1> to <h6>: Heading tags, with <h1> being the most important.

- <p>: Paragraph tag for blocks of text.
- <a>: Anchor tag for creating hyperlinks.
- <img>: Image tag for embedding images.
- , <ol>, <li>: Unordered lists, ordered lists, and list items.
- , : Generic container elements for grouping content.

HTML provides the fundamental framework upon which all other web technologies are built.

Exam Tip:

Understand the basic structure of an HTML document and the purpose of common tags like <html>, <head>, <body>, <h1>, <p>, and <a>.