

100+ HTML tags sheet

<!DOCTYPE>	Declares the document type and HTML version; required at top of every HTML5 file.
<html>	Root element that contains the entire HTML document.
<base>	Specifies the base URL for all relative URLs in the document
<head>	Container for metadata: title, links to scripts/styles, meta tags.
<title>	Sets the page title shown in browser tabs and search results.
<meta>	Defines metadata like charset, viewport, and SEO descriptions.
<style>	Holds internal CSS styles for the document.
<link>	Links external resources such as stylesheets or prefetch hints.
<script>	Embeds or references JavaScript code for interactivity.
<noscript>	Displays content when JavaScript is disabled in the browser
<template>	Holds HTML markup that is not rendered until cloned via JS.
<body>	Holds the visible content of the page.
<header>	Represents introductory content or a set of navigational links.
<nav>	Defines a set of navigation links.
<main>	Specifies the main content of the document (unique landmark).
<article>	Represents a self-contained composition like a blog post.
<footer>	Contains footer information about its nearest section or page.

HTML Heading tags

<h1>	Top-level heading, used for main titles.
<h2>	Second-level heading for subsections.
<h3>	Third-level heading used for further subdivisions.
<h4>	Heading for smaller subsections.
<h5>	Smaller heading; rarely used for major structure.
<h6>	Smallest heading level for fine-grained titles.

Text formatting and Listing HTML Tags

	Unordered list; items use bullets.
	List item used inside ordered or unordered lists.
	Ordered list; items are numbered.
<dl>	Description list for name/value groups.
<dt>	Term/name in a description list.
<blockquote>	Represents a long quotation from another source.
<pre>	Preformatted text where whitespace and newlines are preserved.
<hr>	Thematic break; a horizontal rule used to separate content.
 	Line break inside text; forces a new line.
<p>	Paragraph element for blocks of text.
	Stylistic element to render text as bold (presentational).
<i>	Italic text; for voice or offset text.
	Important text—semantically stronger than bold.
	Emphasized text, typically rendered in italics.
<small>	Smaller text for fine print.
<s>	Strikethrough text to indicate removal or no longer accurate.
<mark>	Highlights text for reference or attention.
<u>	Underlined text; used for annotations or stylistic emphasis.
<sub>	Subscript text.
<sup>	Superscript text.
<wbr>	Word break opportunity for long, unbroken text.

HTML Table tags

<table>	Defines a table.
<caption>	Table caption describing its content
<colgroup>	Groups columns within a table for styling.
<col>	Defines column properties within a colgroup.
<thead>	Table header group containing header rows.
<tbody>	Table body group containing data rows.
<tfoot>	Table footer group; useful for summaries or totals.
<tr>	Table row that contains table cells.
<th>	Header cell in a table, usually bold and centered.
<td>	Standard data cell within a table row.

HTML Form tags

<form>	Container for interactive controls to submit data.
<legend>	Caption for a fieldset describing the grouped controls.
<fieldset>	Groups related form controls.
<button>	Clickable button used to submit or trigger actions.
<select>	Drop-down list for selecting one (or multiple) options.
<input>	Single-line form control for text, checkboxes, radios, etc.
<label>	Labels a form control for accessibility and usability.
<datalist>	Provides autocomplete options for an input.
<textarea>	Multi-line text input control.
<option>	Represents an option in a select control

Video, Image related tags

	Embeds an image; use src and alt attributes.
<picture>	Container for multiple source elements for responsive images.
<figcaption>	Caption or legend for a figure element.
<figure>	Self-contained content, often with an image and caption.
<source>	Specifies multiple media resources for picture, audio, or video.
<canvas>	Bitmap drawing area for scriptable graphics.
<area>	Defines a clickable area inside an image map.
	Container for multiple source elements for responsive images.
<map>	Defines an image map with clickable areas.
<video>	Embeds video content with playback controls.
<track>	Specifies timed text tracks like captions/subtitles for media.
<audio>	Embeds sound content with playback controls.
<embed>	Embeds external content like plugins or media.
<iframe>	Embeds another HTML page within the current page.

Other HTML tags

<dialog>	Dialog box or window for user interactions
<slot>	Placeholder inside web components where content is inserted.
<bdi>	Isolates text directionality for mixed-direction content.
<bdo>	Explicitly overrides the current text direction.
<ruby>	Container for ruby annotations used in East Asian typography.
<rt>	Ruby text providing pronunciation or short annotations
<rp>	Parenthesis for browsers that don't support ruby annotations
<portal>	Experimental element for teleporting a browsing context.
<command>	Deprecated element historically used for commands or buttons.
<isindex>	Obsolete single-line input element (do not use).
<bgsound>	Obsolete; used for background sound in legacy browsers.
<acronym>	Obsolete; use <abbr> instead
<data>	Associates machine-readable data with human-readable content.
<summary>	Summary or label for a details widget.

