

HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages

1. HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
2. HTML describes the structure of web pages using markup
3. HTML tags label pieces of content such as "heading", "paragraph", "table", and so on
4. HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages
5. HTML elements are represented by tags
6. Browsers do not display the HTML tags but use them to render the content of the page.
7. HTML tags normally come **in pairs** like <p> and </p>
8. The first tag in a pair is the **start tag**, the second tag is the **end tag**
9. The start tag is also called the **opening tag**, and the end tag the **closing tag**.
10. The end tag is written like the start tag, but with a **forward slash** inserted before the tag name

Example Explained

1. The <html> element is the root element of an HTML page
2. The <head> element contains meta information about the document
3. The <title> element specifies a title for the document
4. The <body> element contains the visible page content
5. The <h1> element defines a large heading
6. The <p> element defines a paragraph

HTML Page Structure

Below is an HTML page structure:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Page title</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>This is a heading</h1>
    <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
    <p>This is another paragraph.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```