# **HTML Editing**



HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language and is widely used to create and format web pages.

### **PURPOSE**

When using web-based tools with text editors (e.g., popular learning management systems and blogs), a basic understanding of HTML and commonly used tags can be helpful to complete certain formatting functions.

### **PROCEDURE**

- » An HTML element contains three main parts: a start tag, the content, and the end tag.
- » Tags are delineated by <, >, and /. When you view the HTML version of a web page, elements look like this: <tag name> contents </tag name>. You can add attributes to elements to further refine formatting.
- » Attributes are housed within the start tag and consist of a name and a value, separated by an equal sign (=).

#### **CONSIDERATIONS**

Failure to format and close your tags properly could result in strange formatting or improper page display. Make a test version first.

## **EXAMPLE HTML PAGE**

<html>

<head>

<title>Page Title</title>

</head>

<body>

Paragraph Content

List Item 1

List Item 2

</body>

</html>

