

Tag Name	Tag Code		Purpose	Example
	Open	Close		
HTML	<html>	</html>	These tags tell the server that this page should be interpreted as HTML. The opening tag should always be the first tag on any Web page. The closing tag should always be the last tag on any Web page.	
Head	<head>	</head>	Identifies the "HEAD" section of your HTML page. Internet browsers will probably assume it is there even if the tags are not.	
Title	<title>	</title>	Identifies the title bar text for your page. One and only one tag set should appear in your HTML document. This tag is always located between the Head tags of your document.	<pre><html> <head> <title>Example Page</title> </head> <body> Text for your page. </body> </html></pre>
Body	<body>	</body>	<p>These tags Identify the Body section of your page. Most of the content that anyone sees on your page will be situated between the opening and closing Body tags. The browser will always assume these tags exist even if you don't include them in your HTML document. However, you should use them to take advantage of the attributes listed below.</p> <p>BODY ATTRIBUTES: background=" ", bgcolor=" "</p>	<pre><html> <head> <title>Example page</title> </head> <body align="center" background="picture.jpg"> Text for your page. </body> </html></pre>
Break or Line Break	 	No closing tag needed.	This tag will create a single line break that returns text to the next line. This tag can be used anywhere within the Body of your HTML code.	<p>HTML Code: Hello
UCLA
students!</p> <p>Result: Hello UCLA students!</p>
Center	<center>	</center>	Text positioned between these tags will be centered on your HTML page.	<p>HTML Code: <center>This text is centered.</center></p> <p>Result: This text is centered.</p>
Bold			Text positioned between these tags will be displayed in bold font on your HTML page.	<p>HTML Code: This text is in Bold Face, this is not.</p> <p>Result: This text is in Bold Face, this is not.</p>

Italic	<code><i></code>	<code></i></code>	Text positioned between these tags will be displayed in italic font on your HTML page.	<p>HTML Code: <code><i>This text is in Italic Face</i></code>, this is not.</p> <p>Result: <i>This text is in Italic Face</i>, this is not.</p>
Underline	<code><u></code>	<code></u></code>	Text positioned between these tags will be displayed underlined on your HTML page.	<p>HTML Code: <code><u>This text is underlined</u></code>, this is not.</p> <p>Result: <u>This text is underlined</u>, this is not.</p>
Font	<code></code>	<code></code>	<p>Use these tags for specifying the font face of your page. Text that appears between these tags will be displayed in the font face and style identified by the attributes. Unfortunately the font face you use will only be displayed if the actual font is installed in the visitor's machine. If the font is not installed, the visitor's browser will replace it with one that is similar in size and style. Therefore, use this tag cautiously. Good advice is to stick to Arial or Times New Roman fonts since they are widely used on other computers.</p> <p>FONT ATTRIBUTES: color=" ",face=" ",size=" "</p>	<p>HTML Code: <code></code> This text is in Times New Roman <code></code>, this is not.</p> <p>Result: This text is in Times New Roman, this is not.</p>
Anchor	<code><a></code>	<code></code>	<p>You can use the Anchor tag to link to other documents in your Web site or to other pages on the Internet. Normally you include the <i>href=</i> attribute to specify the location to which you want to link. The text that appears between the opening and closing Anchor tags serves as the underlined hyperlink on your web page. You can also use these tags for files that you want visitors to download. For example, if you link to a MS Word Document, a zip file, or a PDF file, the browser will ask the visitor if they want to download and save the file.</p> <p>ANCHOR ATTRIBUTES: href=" "</p>	<p>Link to another web site: <code>UCLA</code></p> <p>Link to a page within your web site: <code>My other page</code></p> <p>Link to a file that visitors can download: <code>Download HTML instructions</code></p>
Image	<code></code>	No closing tag needed.	<p>The Image tag serves as a link to an external image. The image itself will replace this tag when a visitor views your HTML page. The <i>src=</i> attribute is used to name and specify the location of the image file. The remaining attributes are measured in numbers of pixels and are specified using numbers. Experiment with the different attributes and see what happens.</p> <p>IMAGE ATTRIBUTES src=" ", border=" ", height=" ", width=" "</p>	<p><code></code></p> <p>Note: An image can be used as a hyperlink. Simply replace the text in an anchor tag set with the image tag. For example: <code></code></p>

Blockquote	<code><blockquote></code> <code></blockquote></code>	Use the Blockquote tags to indent lines, paragraphs, and lists of text. These tags will indent your text by approximately 5 to 7 spaces. By "nesting" Blockquote tags you can indent blocks of paragraphs several levels. Specifically, nesting means to put pairs of tags within pairs of tags. Experiment to see how the layout of your page looks with different indent levels using Blockquote tags.	<p>Indent one level:</p> <pre><blockquote> indent once </blockquote></pre> <p>Indent two levels with nested blockquotes:</p> <pre><blockquote> <blockquote> indent two levels </blockquote> </blockquote></pre>
Paragraph	<code><p></code> <code></p></code>	<p>Paragraph tags are used to combine lines of text into paragraphs. Paragraphs will automatically be single-spaced without using the Break tag. An empty line will always appear following the closing Paragraph tag.</p> <p><i>PARAGRAPH ATTRIBUTES:</i> <i>align="center", "left", "right"</i></p>	<p>HTML Code:</p> <pre><p align="left">This text will be wrapped into a single spaced paragraph that is aligned to the left of the screen.</p> <p align="left">This text will also be wrapped into its own paragraph aligned on the left of the screen with an empty line between this and the paragraph above</p></pre> <p>Result:</p> <p>This text will be wrapped into a single spaced paragraph that is aligned to the left of the screen.</p> <p>This text will also be wrapped into its own paragraph aligned on the left of the screen with an empty line above.</p>
Ordered Lists	<code></code> <code></code>	Ordered list tags can be used to make a numbered list on your Web page. The opening and closing tags are used to specify the beginning and end of the list. List items are surrounded by list item tags. As with Blockquotes, lists can be nested. Experiment and see what comes up.	<p>HTML Code:</p> <pre>My Favorite Foods Pizza Burgers </pre> <p>Result:</p> <p>My Favorite Foods</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pizza 2. Burgers
Unordered Lists	<code></code> <code></code>	Unordered list tags can be used to make a bullet list (not numbered) on your Web page. The opening and closing tags are used to specify the beginning and end of the list. As with the Ordered list, list items are surrounded by List Item tags. You can nest these lists as well. The browsers will likely use different bullets with each nested level so experiment to see what comes up.	<p>HTML Code:</p> <pre>My Favorite Foods Pizza Burgers </pre> <p>Result:</p> <p>My Favorite Foods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Pizza * Burgers
List Item	<code></code> <code></code>	List item tags are used to specify list items in both Ordered lists and Unordered lists.	See the examples for Ordered Lists and Unordered Lists.