Introduction to HTML

HTML Paragraphs Chapter 5

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HTML Paragraphs

Entrepreneurship & Innovation • The HTML element defines a paragraph.

- A paragraph always starts on a new line, and browsers automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a paragraph.
- Example

O This is a paragraph.O This is another paragraph.

• Output

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

HTML Display



• You cannot be sure how HTML will be displayed.

- Large or small screens, and resized windows will create different results.
- With HTML, you cannot change the display by adding extra spaces or extra lines in your HTML code.
- The browser will automatically remove any extra spaces and lines when the page is displayed:

Example

<!DOCTYPE html> <html> <body>

>

This paragraph contains a lot of lines in the source code, but the browser ignores it.

This paragraph contains a lot of spaces in the source code, but the browser ignores it.

</body> (/html> This paragraph contains a lot of lines in the source code, but the browser ignores it.

This paragraph contains a lot of spaces in the source code, but the browser ignores it.



HTML Horizontal Rules

- The <hr> tag defines a thematic break in an HTML page, and is most often displayed as a horizontal rule.
- The <hr> tag is an empty tag, which means that it has no end tag.
- The <hr> element is used to separate content (or define a change) in an HTML page:
 This is heading 1



<h1>This is heading 1</h1> This is some text. <hr>

<h2>This is heading 2</h2> This is some other text.

</body> </html> This is some text.

This is heading 2

This is some other text.

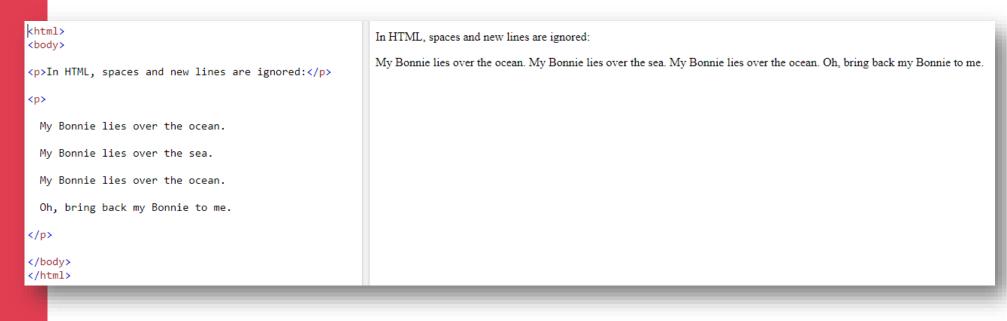
HTML Line Breaks

- HTML
 element defines a line break, The
 tag is an empty tag, which means that it has no end tag.
- Use
 if you want a line break (a new line) without starting a new paragraph:

<html> <body></body></html>	This is a paragraph with line breaks.
This is a paragraph with line breaks.	



The Poem Problem



- Solution The HTML Element
- The HTML element defines preformatted text.



• The text inside a element is displayed in a fixed-width font (usually Courier), and it preserves both spaces and line breaks:

The Poem Problem

<html> <body> The pre tag preserves both spaces and line breaks:

```
My Bonnie lies over the ocean.
My Bonnie lies over the sea.
My Bonnie lies over the ocean.
Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me.
```

(P) =

</body>
</html>

Entrepreneurship & Innovation The pre tag preserves both spaces and line breaks My Bonnie lies over the ocean. My Bonnie lies over the sea. My Bonnie lies over the ocean. Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me.

Jse the correct HTML tag to add a paragraph with the text "Hello World!".

<html>

<body>

Hello World!

</body>

</html>



Clean up this document with proper end tags.

<h1>This is a Heading </h1>

This is a paragraph.



Add a horizontal rule between the heading and the paragraph.

<h1>London</h1>

<hr>

London is the capital city of England. It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom, with a metropolitan area of over 13 million inhabitants.



Add a line break in the middle of the paragraph:

My Bonnie lies br> over the ocean.



HTML Exercises 5

Wrap this poem around HTML tags that will preserve all spaces and linebreaks when the element is displayed.

My Bonnie lies over the ocean.

My Bonnie lies over the sea.

My Bonnie lies over the ocean.

Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me.