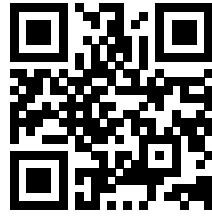


## The Spoken Tutorial Project

- Self-explanatory: uses simple language
- Audio-video: uses multisensory approach
- Small duration: has better retention
- Learner-centered: learn at your own pace
- Learning by doing: learn and practise simultaneously
- Empowerment: learn a new **FLOSS**  
(Free/Libre and Open Source Software)



Scan the QR code to visit Spoken Tutorial website

## Target Audience

- Students- High School and College
- Working professional- Software users, developers and trainers
- Research scholars
- Community at large

## Workshops

The Spoken Tutorial Project Team conducts workshops on HTML and other FLOSS using spoken tutorials and gives certificates to those who pass an online test.

For more details, please visit <https://spoken-tutorial.org>

## Forum

We have developed a beginner friendly Forum to answer specific questions pertaining to any part of a particular tutorial.

For more details, please visit <https://forums.spoken-tutorial.org>.

The Spoken Tutorial Project  
is funded by the  
National Mission on Education through  
Information and Communication Technology,  
Ministry of Human Resource Development,  
Government of India.

## Contact us

Email: [contact@spoken-tutorial.org](mailto:contact@spoken-tutorial.org)  
Website: <https://spoken-tutorial.org>



# Spoken Tutorial

<https://spoken-tutorial.org>

Forum help  
available  
to all learners

Content available  
in  
22 Indian languages

# HTML



IIT Bombay

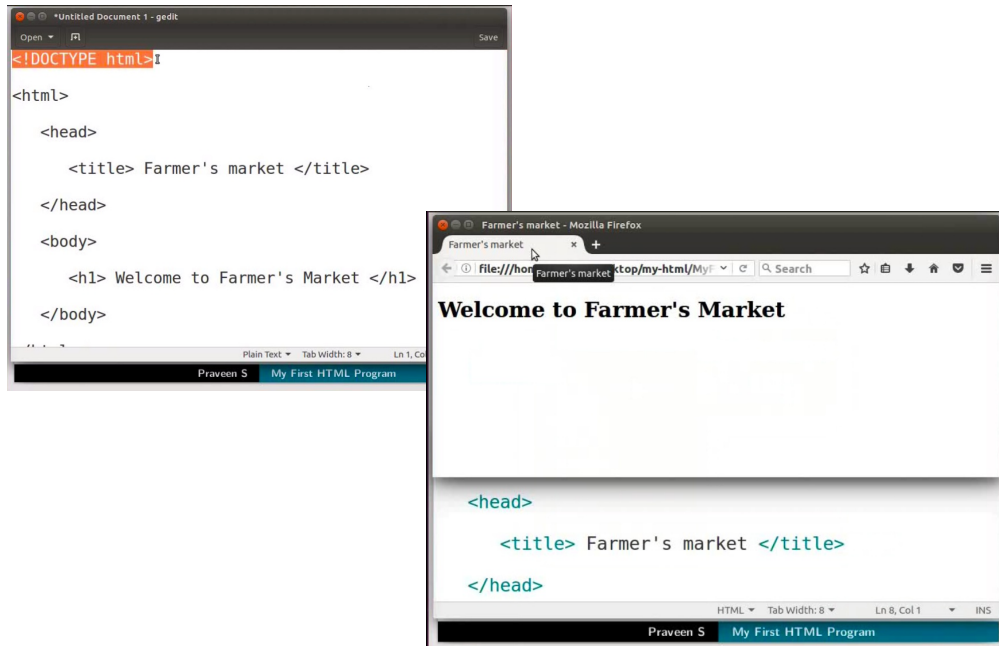
National Mission on Education through  
Information and Communication Technology  
(NMEICT)

[www.sakshat.ac.in](http://www.sakshat.ac.in)

Funded by MHRD, Government of India.

## Introduction

HTML, which stands for HyperText Markup Language, is the predominant markup language for web pages. HTML elements are the basic building-blocks of web pages. HTML is written in the form of HTML elements consisting of tags, enclosed in angle brackets, within the web page content. The purpose of a web browser is to read HTML documents and compose them into visible or audible web pages. The browser does not display the HTML tags, but uses the tags to interpret the content of the page.



## Features of HTML

- HTML allows images and objects to be embedded and can be used to create interactive forms.
- It provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items.
- It can embed scripts in languages such as JavaScript which affect the behaviour of HTML webpages.
- Web browsers can also refer to Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) to define the appearance and layout of text and other material.
- The W3C, maintainer of both the HTML and the CSS standards, encourages the use of CSS over explicitly presentational HTML markup.

## Uses of HTML

To create:

- Static websites
- Web pages
- Web forms