

html5 sections

<http://www.w3.org/TR/html5/sections.html#sections>

sections

- body
- article
- section
- nav
- aside
- h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, and h6
- header
- footer
- address

sections

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Assistive technology

body - article - section - nav - aside - h1 - header - footer - address

The `<body>` element represents the content of the document.

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  ▼ <html lang="it">
3  ▼ <head>
4      <title>Esempio</title>
5      <meta charset="utf-8">
6      <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="stile/stile.css">
7  </head>
8  ▼ <body>
9
10 </body>
11 </html>
```

body - **article** - section - nav - aside - h1 - header - footer - address

The <article> tag specifies independent, self-contained content.

```
<article>
```

```
  <h1>The Very First Rule of Life</h1>
```

```
  <p>Google Chrome is a free, open-source web browser</p>
```

```
  <a href="">link</a>
```

```
</article>
```

Potential sources for the <article> element:

- Forum post
- Blog post
- News story
- Comment

body - article - **section** - nav - aside - h1 - header - footer - address

The `<section>` tag defines sections in a document, such as chapters, headers, footers, or any other sections of the document.

```
<section>
```

```
  <h1>This is a section</h1>
```

```
  <p>The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is....</p>
```

```
</section>
```

body - article - section - nav - aside - h1 - header - footer - address

The <nav> tag defines a set of navigation links.

Notice that NOT all links of a document should be inside a <nav> element. The <nav> element is intended only for major block of navigation links.

Browsers, such as screen readers for disabled users, can use this element to determine whether to omit the initial rendering of this content.

```
<nav>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
    <li><a href="program.html">Program</a></li>
    <li><a href="session.html">Student Session</a></li>
    <li><a href="registration.html">Registration</a></li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```

body - article - section - nav - aside - h1 - header - footer - address

The `<aside>` tag defines some content aside from the content it is placed in. The aside content should be related to the surrounding content.

```
<aside>  
  <h4>Epcot Center</h4>  
  <p>The Epcot Center is a theme park in Disney World, Florida.</p>  
</aside>
```

Tip: The `<aside>` content could be placed as a sidebar in an article.

body - article - section - nav - aside - h1 - header - footer - address

[HTML](#) | [CSS](#) | [JavaScript](#) | [jQuery](#)

This is an article

Google Chrome is a free, open-source web browser

[link](#)

This is a section

The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is....

Epcot Center

The Epcot Center is a theme park in Disney World, Florida.

```
aside {  
  float: right;  
  width: 200px;  
  height: 400px;  
  background-color: coral;  
}
```

body - article - section - nav - aside - h1 - header - footer - address

The <h1> to <h6> tags are used to define HTML headings. <h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading.

```
<h1>This is heading 1</h1>  
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>  
<h3>This is heading 3</h3>  
<h4>This is heading 4</h4>  
<h5>This is heading 5</h5>  
<h6>This is heading 6</h6>
```

This is heading 1

This is heading 2

This is heading 3

This is heading 4

This is heading 5

This is heading 6

body - article - section - nav - aside - h1 - header - footer - address

The <header> element represents a container for introductory content or a set of navigation links.

A <header> element typically contains:

- one or more heading elements (<h1> - <h6>)
- logo or icon
- authorship information

```
<article>
  <header>
    <h1>Most important heading here</h1>
    <h3>Less important heading here</h3>
    <p>Some additional information here</p>
  </header>
  <p>Lorem Ipsum dolor set amet....</p>
</article>
```

body - article - section - nav - aside - h1 - header - footer - address

The <footer> tag defines a footer for a document or section.

A <footer> element should contain information about its containing element.

A <footer> element typically contains:

- authorship information
- copyright information
- contact information
- sitemap
- back to top links
- related documents

```
<footer>
```

```
  <p>Posted by: Hege Refsnes</p>
```

```
  <p>Contact information:
```

```
    <a href="mailto:someone@example.com">someone@example.com</a>.
```

```
  </p>
```

```
</footer>
```

body - article - section - nav - aside - h1 - header - footer - **address**

The <address> tag defines the contact information for the author/owner of a document or an article.

The text in the <address> element usually renders in *italic*.

```
<address>
```

```
Written by <a href="mailto:webmaster@example.com">Jon Doe</a>.<br>
```

```
Visit us at:<br>
```

```
Example.com<br>
```

```
Box 564, Disneyland<br>
```

```
USA
```

```
</address>
```

Written by Jon Doe.
Visit us at:
Example.com
Box 564, Disneyland
USA