<<H1>HTML Fundamentals</H1>
(taken from http://www.labrocca.com/htmlementary/</p>
<p align="center">by you</p>
<p align="center"><blinking>November 6, 2006</p><blinking>
<hr>
<h3 align="center">A Unique Learning Environment For Creative Minds</h3>
<p align="left">Design exciting web pages using HTML with a few short minutes. </p>
<p align="left"> G ETTING STARTED </p>
<p> HTML ementary consists of four frames. The top right one contains a set of buttons you use to move around. The left frame usually contains HTML source code. The right frame shows the HTML source code as a Web page. As you move through the topics, HTML ementary updates the frames automatically. The top left frame is a graphic. </p>
<p> HTML tags are shown in navy . New HTML tags or items being stressed are shown bolder than others. If you are using a newer browser they are also red . If you see underlining ignore it. It's not part of the HTML tag; it means you are using an older browser. Your browser adds it to links automatically. To learn about an HTML tag, click it and the right frame displays a short explanation. When you're finished, click the Output button. </p>
<p> You can move from topic to topic and back by clicking the Next and Back buttons. You can return to the table of contents by clicking the Topic button from any topic. </p>
<p> Sometimes the left frame contains links to other parts of of the HTML ementary . When you click on them, all or part of the window changes. </p>
<p> As you work, change the size and shape of your browser's windows. Try to guess how the appearance of the HTML document will change. </p>
<p> To close HTML ementary click the Exit button. </p>
<p> Click the Help button at any time to read the online help. </p>
<p align="center">HYPER TEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE (HTML)</p>
<p> A World Wide Web page is written in a language called HyperText Markup Language, or HTML for short. The idea is that you use HTML to specify what the parts of your page are. For example, you can say that a line is a heading and that another line is a link to another page on the Web. Said another way, you use HTML to tell the browser about the general appearance you'd like your page to have. You have to get used to the idea that your page will look different to others depending on which browser they use. </p>
<p>Tags</p>
<p> You control how your page looks by using HTML elements mixed in with your text. An element is usually made up of two tags, a start tag and an end tag . Tags are formed by typing words inside of angle brackets like this: </p>
<p align="left"> </p>
</body>

</html>