HTML Block and Inline Elements

Every HTML element has a default display value, depending on what type of element it is. There are two display values: block and inline.

Block-Level Elements

A block-level element always starts on a new line and takes up the full width available. Some block-level elements in HTML are

```
<address>, <article>, <aside>, <blockquote>, <canvas>, <dd>, <div>, <dl>, <dt>, <fieldset>, <figcaption>, <figure>, <footer>, <form>, <h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5>, <h6>, <header>, <hr>, <li>, <main>, <nav>, <noscript>, <ol>, <p>, <pre>, <section>, <table>, <tfoot>, <ul>, <video>.
```

Inline Elements

An inline element does not start on a new line and it only takes up as much width as necessary. Some inline elements in HTML are

```
<a>, <abbr>, <acronym>, <b>, <bdo>, <big>, <br>,
<button>, <cite>, <code>, <dfn>, <em>, <i>, <img>,
<input>, <kbd>, <label>, <map>, <object>,
<output>, <q>, <samp>, <script>, <select>,
<small>, <span>, <strong>, <sub>, <sup>,
<textarea>, <time>, <tt>, <var>.
```

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