

HTML Guide: Inline/Phrase Elements

Element	Code	Note
Basic Inline Elements		
Strong (logical style)	<code></code> <code>It is wise to invest regularly.</code>	Indicates strong importance for its contents. The number of ancestor <code></code> elements sets the relative level of importance for a phrase. Each strong element increases the importance of its nested content. Usually displays text as bolded
Bold (physical style)	<code></code>	According to the HTML 5, the <code></code> tag should be used as a last resort when no other tag is more appropriate. HTML 5 further defines usage of the <code></code> element as for a span of text to which attention is being drawn for utilitarian purposes without conveying any extra importance. Important text should be markup with the <code></code> tag.
Emphasis (logical style)	<code></code> <code>Cats are cute pets!</code>	Represents stress emphasis of its contents. The number of ancestor <code></code> elements sets the level of stress for a phrase. Usually displays text as italics.
Italics (physical style)	<code><i></i></code>	Defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood. Can be used to indicate a technical term, a phrase from another language, a thought, or a ship name, etc. The content of the <code><i></code> tag is usually displayed in italic. According to the HTML 5, the <code><i></code> tag should be used as a last resort when no other tag is more appropriate. Emphasized text should be denoted with the <code></code> tag.

Cite	<code><cite></cite></code>	<p>Identifies a title of a work (e.g. a book, a paper, an essay, a poem, a score, a song, a script, a film, a TV show, a game, a sculpture, a painting, a theatre production, a play, an opera, a musical, an exhibition, a legal case report, etc). This can be a work that is being quoted or referenced in detail (i.e. a citation), or it can just be a work that is mentioned in passing.</p> <p>It can, additionally, be used to identify the author of a work, oral statement, post, or tweet, etc.</p> <p>Lastly, it can identify an online source, such as a website, that is the source of an excerpt or quote.</p> <p>Do not use cite for quotes. (See examples that follows this guide)</p>
Quote	<code><q></q></code>	<p>Use for inline quoted content.</p> <p>Browsers often insert quotation marks around the quotation. (See examples that follows this guide)</p>
Lang attribute	<code><q lang="language_code"></code>	Specifies the language of the element's content.
Cite attribute	<code><q cite="URL"></q></code>	Specifies the source URL of the quote. Do not confuse with the Cite Element.
Small (physical style)	<code><small></small></code>	Defines side comments such as small print.
Subscript (physical style)	<code><sub></sub></code>	<p>Defines subscript text.</p> <p>Subscript text appears half a character below the baseline.</p> <p>Subscript text can be used for chemical formulas, like H₂O.</p>
Superscript (physical style)	<code><sup></sup></code>	<p>Defines superscript text.</p> <p>Superscript text appears half a character above the baseline.</p> <p>Superscript text can be used for footnotes, like WWW^[1]</p>
Definition	<code><dfn></dfn></code>	Indicates the defining instance of the enclosed term
Title attribute	<code><dfn title="term goes here"></dfn></code>	<p>The Title attribute should be present and its value is the term being defined. (See examples that follows this guide)</p>

Abbreviation	<code><abbr></abbr></code>	<p>Indicates an abbreviated form or an acronym.</p> <p>Marking up these constructs provides useful information to user agents (browsers) and tools such as spell checkers, speech synthesizers, translation systems and search-engine indexers. <i>(See examples that follows this guide)</i></p>
Keyboard	<code><kbd></kbd></code>	Indicates text to be entered by the user
Span	<code></code>	<p>By itself does not render a visual style. Use to apply inline CSS to intra-paragraph content. Needs the style, class, or id attributes to assign CSS to the content enclosed in this element.</p>
Inline Elements (to denote edits)		
Insert Element	<code><ins></ins></code>	<p>Defines a text that has been inserted into a document.</p> <p>Browsers will normally underline inserted text.</p>
Delete Element	<code></code>	<p>Defines a text that has been deleted from a document.</p> <p>Browsers will normally strike a line through deleted text</p>
S Element	<code><s></s></code>	<p>The <code><s></code> element is deprecated in HTML 4.01, and used to define strikethrough text.</p> <p>The <code><s></code> element is redefined in HTML5, and is now used to define text that is no longer correct, accurate or relevant.</p>
U Element	<code><u></u></code>	<p>In HTML 4.01, the <code><u></code> element is deprecated.</p> <p>In previous versions of HTML the <code><u></code> element was used to define underlined text.</p> <p>The <code><u></code> element is redefined in HTML5, and it represents text that should be stylistically different from normal text, such as misspelled words or proper nouns in Chinese.</p>
Inline Elements (to denote code or programming constructs)		
Code	<code><code></code></code>	Designates a fragment of computer code
Sample	<code><samp></samp></code>	Designates sample output from programs, scripts, etc.

Variable	<code><var></var></code>	Indicates an instance of a variable or program argument
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Inline Element Examples

Using the Quote Element

`<p>The boss said <q>Things that are impossible just take longer</q>.</p>`

`<p>Harry Truman said, <q lang="en-us">The buck stops here.</q></p>`

`<p>The W3C page <cite>About W3C</cite> says the W3C's mission is <q cite="http://www.w3.org/Consortium/">To lead the World Wide Web to its full potential by developing protocols and guidelines that ensure long-term growth for the Web</q>.</p>`

Using the Cite Element

`<p>The book <cite>To Kill a Mockingbird</cite> was made into a movie starring Gregory Peck.</p>`

`<p><cite>Universal Declaration of Human Rights</cite>, United Nations, December 1948. Adopted by General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).</p>`

`<p>In the words of <cite>Charles Bukowski</cite> - <q>An intellectual says a simple thing in a hard way. An artist says a hard thing in a simple way.</q></p>`

`<p><q>We are an international community where Member organizations, a full-time staff, and the public work together to develop Web standards</q>, <cite>World Wide Web Consortium (www.w3c.org)</cite>.</p>`

Using the Definition Element

`<p>Kyle knows how to make applets, <dfn title="Applets">Java programs that can be embedded on a Web page</dfn>.</p>`

Using the ABBR Element

`<p>
 <abbr title="Miscellaneous">Misc.</abbr>
</p>`

Acronym example

`<p>
 <abbr title="Radio Detection and Ranging">RADAR</abbr>
</p>`