

HTML <article> Tag

#article# contains the main theme of a document. #article# description, syntax, usage, attributes and examples HTML-5.com is a great guide for web developers. [TV Series & Actors and Actresses](#). Follow [TV Series](#) and [HTML 5](#) on Google+.

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> [itemscopehttp://data-vocabulary.org/BreadcrumbExamples](#)

The <article> Tag in HTML 5

An **<dfn>article</dfn>** element contains the main theme(s) of an HTML document and is created using the `<article>` tag, which is one of the [sectioning tags in HTML 5](#). More than one **article** element can be included in a single document if there is more than one main theme, such as for:

- a blog summary page with an introduction to each blog entry
- an index with short abstracts for research papers

For content that departs from the main theme(s), the [<aside> tag](#) can be used. The [<section> tag](#) can be used to identify subsections within an `<aside>` or `<article>`, such as the "Tag Summary", "Tag Syntax", "Element Attributes", "Tag Examples" and "What's New / Changes" sections on this page.

[back to top](#)

<article> Tag Syntax

Rules for coding HTML `article` elements

```
<a mode="pre" href="../../../body-tag/index.html#syntax"><body></a>
...
<a mode="pre" href="../../../html-tag-list.html#flow-content-model">... flow content expected ...
<b mode="pre"><article></b>
  <a mode="pre" href="../../../definitions/index.html#flow-content">... flow content ...</a>
<b mode="pre"></article></b>
...
</body>
```

1. Inside an element where [flow content](#) is allowed, code one or more optional **article** elements.
2. Begin each **article** element with a starting `<article>` tag. The element name uses lower case letters and should be in the [HTML namespace](#), which it will pick up automatically from the [xmlns attribute](#) on the `<html>` tag.
3. Include any [HTML global attributes on the <article> tag](#) as appropriate.
4. End the **article** element with a matching `</article>` closing tag.
5. Inside the **article** element, include any [flow content](#) as appropriate.

<article> Content Model

Content of the <article> Tag

The content of the **article** element can include [HTML comments](#), [text content](#) and any [tags that can be used in flow content](#).

[back to top](#)

<article> Tag Attributes

Attributes of the <article> tag

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| global attributes | The only attributes that can be coded on the <article> tag are the common HTML attributes . |
|-----------------------------------|---|

[back to top](#)

<article> Tag Examples

Examples of the **article** tag in HTML 5

[back to top](#)

Changes in HTML 5 - <article> Tag

What's new in HTML 5

The <article> tag is one of the new elements in HTML 5. It is one of the [new sectioning tags in HTML 5](#), which are intended to reduce the need to use [<div> tags](#) for sectioning purposes.

Differences between HTML 5 and earlier versions of HTML

The <article> tag did not exist in older versions of HTML.

The [2000-2010 Recommendations from the W3C HTML Working Group](#) defined the [HTML namespace](#) for the names of all [HTML element types](#), which now includes the **article** element name. In older versions of HTML, element type names were not associated with a namespace.

[back to top](#)

THE END