HTML Paragraphs

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The HTML `<p>` element defines a paragraph.

A paragraph always starts on a **new line**, and browsers automatically add some white space **(a margin)** before and after a paragraph.

```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

<p>This is another paragraph.</p>
```

Important to Display

- You cannot be sure how HTML will be displayed.

- Large or small screens, and resized windows will create different results.

- With HTML, you cannot change the display by adding extra spaces or extra lines in your HTML code.

- The browser will automatically remove any extra spaces and lines when the page is displayed

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```
<p>
This paragraph
contains a lot of lines
in the source code,
but the browser
ignores it.
</p>

<p>
This paragraph
contains        a lot of spaces
in the source         code,
but the         browser
ignores it.
</p>
```

HTML Horizontal Rules

The `<hr>` tag defines a thematic break in an HTML page, and is most often displayed as a horizontal rule.

The `<hr>` element is used to separate content (or define a change) in an HTML page

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```
<h1>This is heading 1</h1>

<p>This is some text.</p>

<hr>

<h2>This is heading 2</h2>

<p>This is some other text.</p>

<hr>
```

HTML Line Breaks

The HTML `<br>` element defines a line break.

Use `<br>` if you want a line break (a new line) without starting a new paragraph

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`<p>This is<br>a paragraph<br>with line breaks.</p>`

The Poem Problem

This poem will display on a single line:

```
<p>
  My Bonnie lies over the ocean.

  My Bonnie lies over the sea.

  My Bonnie lies over the ocean.

  Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me.
</p>
```

The HTML `<pre>` element defines preformatted text.

```
<pre>
  My Bonnie lies over the ocean.

  My Bonnie lies over the sea.

  My Bonnie lies over the ocean.

  Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me.
</pre>
```