```
    </tr>

</table>
```

SEMANTIC TAGS

Semantic tags in HTML are HTML tags that have a clear and specific meaning and purpose. They are used to give additional context and meaning to the content of a webpage, which can be helpful for both humans and search engines.

Examples of semantic tags in HTML include `<header>`, `<nav>`, `<main>`, `<section>`, `<article>`, `<aside>`, `<footer>`, and others. These tags provide specific information about the type and purpose of the content they contain, which can help search engines understand the structure and meaning of the page.

For example, the `<header>` tag is used to define the header section of a webpage, which typically contains the logo, site navigation, and other important information. The `<nav>` tag is used to define a section of the page that contains navigation links. The `<main>` tag is used to define the main content area of the page, while the `<section>` and `<article>` tags are used to divide the content into meaningful sections.

Using semantic tags in HTML can improve the accessibility and usability of a webpage, as well as its search engine optimization (SEO). By providing clear and meaningful tags, developers can create a more structured and readable webpage that is easier for both humans and machines to understand.

As these are all the basics and intermediate concepts of html , many professionals don't use HTML to the fullest extent as they're rarely used.
If you are aspiring to be a web developer, you need to gain a solid knowledge on HTML right from scratch. So you can do that by strengthening up your basics and then learning the complex topics of HTML which might be useful in your career.
It's always better to have complete awareness of the scripting language HTML as it is the basic building block of any web application.