



Semantic HTML Landmarks Cheatsheet



Semantic HTML landmarks provide structure and navigation points for assistive technologies. Here's a quick reference of common landmarks to help screen reader users find their way – just like Toronto's CN Tower and Seattle's Space Needle do for residents of their respective cities.



Common HTML landmarks

| Element | Purpose | Notes |
|------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| <code><header></code> | Site banner | Includes a logo, navigation, search, etc. |
| <code><main></code> | Main content | Everything between the header and footer. |
| <code><aside></code> | Supporting content | Use for a sidebar, related links or callouts. |
| <code><section></code> | Thematic grouping | Related but distinct parts of a page, each with it's own heading. |
| <code><footer></code> | Closing area | Includes a navigation, small print, copyright, etc. |
| <code><nav></code> | Important link sets | Use for header and footer link sets and in-page table of contents. |



Helpful tips

- If you have multiple `<nav>` tags on your site, differentiate them for screen readers using `aria-label` attributes
- `<section>` tags may not show up on some screen readers without `aria-label` or `aria-labelledby` attributes



Additional resources

- [\(Blog\) How Semantic HTML Landmarks Improve Accessibility](#)
- [\(YouTube\) Semantic HTML Landmarks Made Simple](#)
- [\(GitHub\) Semantic HTML Landmarks Code Example](#)