



**Basic HTML Entities**

Common Entities

Entity	Description
<code>&amp;lt;</code>	Less Than (<)
<code>&amp;gt;</code>	Greater Than (>)
<code>&amp;amp;</code>	Ampersand (&)
<code>&amp;quot;</code>	Double Quote (")
<code>&amp;apos;</code> or <code>&amp;#39;</code>	Single Quote or Apostrophe (')
<code>&amp;nbsp;</code>	Non-Breaking Space

**Symbols and Accents**

Currency Symbols

Entity	Description
<code>&amp;cent;</code>	Cent Symbol (¢)
<code>&amp;pound;</code>	Pound Symbol (£)
<code>&amp;yen;</code>	Yen Symbol (¥)
<code>&amp;euro;</code>	Euro Symbol (€)

**Mathematical Symbols**

Common Mathematical Entities

Entity	Description
<code>&amp;plusmn;</code>	Plus-Minus Sign (±)
<code>&amp;divide;</code>	Division Sign (÷)
<code>&amp;times;</code>	Multiplication Sign (×)
<code>&amp;radic;</code>	Square Root (√)
<code>&amp;infin;</code>	Infinity (∞)
<code>&amp;ne;</code>	Not Equal To (≠)

**Other Useful Entities**

Symbols and Characters

Entity	Description
<code>&amp;copy;</code>	Copyright Symbol (©)
<code>&amp;reg;</code>	Registered Trademark Symbol (®)
<code>&amp;trade;</code>	Trademark Symbol (™)
<code>&amp;sect;</code>	Section Sign (§)
<code>&amp;para;</code>	Paragraph Sign (¶)
<code>&amp;bull;</code>	Bullet Point (•)

Why Use Entities?

HTML entities are crucial for displaying characters that have special meanings in HTML (like `<`, `>`, and `&`) or are not readily available on standard keyboards. Using entities ensures that these characters are rendered correctly across different browsers and systems.

For example, if you want to display `2 < 3` in HTML, you should write `2 &lt; 3` to prevent the browser from interpreting `<` as the start of an HTML tag.

Accented Characters

Entity	Description
<code>&amp;aacute;</code>	a with acute accent (á)
<code>&amp;eacute;</code>	e with acute accent (é)
<code>&amp;iacute;</code>	i with acute accent (í)
<code>&amp;oacute;</code>	o with acute accent (ó)
<code>&amp;uacute;</code>	u with acute accent (ú)
<code>&amp;ccedil;</code>	c with cedilla (ç)

Numeric Entities

Besides named entities like `&eacute;`, you can also use numeric entities. These are based on the character's Unicode value.

For example, `&#233;` is the numeric entity for `é`.

Numeric entities are useful when a named entity doesn't exist for a specific character.