Lists are a great way of laying out information in web pages, because they are simple to read and look good. Lots of people seem to think that the bullet points are little images, but in reality they are all generated through some rather simple HTML code. There are a couple of different types of lists too — check it out below.

Lists follow a common skeleton every time — an outer **container** tag, and a new tag for each bullet. Observe:

<ul>  
  <li>Bullet 1</li>  
  <li>Bullet 2</li>  
  <li>Bullet 3</li>  
</ul>

Which would create:

* Bullet 1
* Bullet 2
* Bullet 3

Let’s explain:

<ul>

stands for **U**nordered **L**ist, which means that the bullets are not ranked or numbered in any way, they’re all the same.

<li>

means **L**ist **I**tem, each one corresponding to a bullet.

Closing </li> tags are not strictly necessary in [HTML 4](http://www.yourhtmlsource.com/accessibility/html4explained.html), but I recommend that you always use them. They’ll help your stylesheets work better and will make a future transition to [XHTML](http://www.yourhtmlsource.com/accessibility/xhtmlexplained.html) *much* easier. Leaving them out now may leave you with a tonne of work in the future.

You also don’t need to add in line breaks to go on to the next point, it will all be taken care of for you. Once a block of text is made into a bullet you can continue on formatting the text normally, and adding in paragraphs, images and the like.