Layout Terms

Look at this example of a pictogram graph. One of the reasons it is so effective is because it makes good use of layout techniques used by graphic designers. To understand effective layout techniques we must understand the following terms

columns 1. Grids/ and snap to arid The grid in this example is made up of 10 columns (rectangles running up and down the way) and 7 rows (rectangles running across the way). Notice how the columns of Smarties fit into a single column and the title 'Smarties' fits into 2 rows). This In a survey of 160 age 15 pupils shows effective use of the grid. we found that the favourite colour Snap to grid has been used to 40 of martle was on blue with ensure the Smarties are lined up 10030 2. Margins The thick black lines indicate the margins. Margins are . In this Per 20 example the margin has been used differently because the rectangle creating the border has been rows rotated slightly. This adds interest to the design. Purple Pink Orange Yellow Green 3. Gutters Colour of Smartie gutters are not shown in the graph but you should know that they are gaps between CATHERY COLORES . columns of text in a magazine or newspaper right margin

4. Alignment (refer also to section on Design Elements and Principals)

alignment is shown in the way the Smarties are stacked directly on top of one another. This makes the information look neat and organised.

5. Unity(refer also to section' Design Elements and Principals)

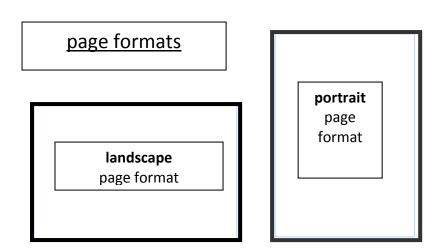
Unity is created in any design by **repeating** the same **colour**, **shape** or **feature** in different areas of the page. Unity is created in this graph (previous page) using the different Smartie sweets to create the columns in the graph and by repeating the Smarties logo in the title and the in the Smarties tube graphic. Unity is also created by using the friendly rounded text which ties in with the Smarties text.

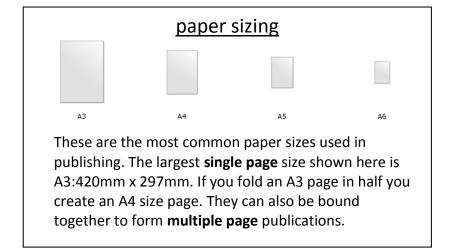
6. Depth (refer also to section' Design Elements and Principals)

Depth is used by designers to create a **3D effect on a flat page**. This can be done by using **layers** (features stacked up on top of one another), using a shadow effect around items (drop shadow: see Desk Top Publishing Terms) or using images that indicate one thing is closer than another, e.g. In the graph the heart shaped graphic creates some depth because it is drawn in perspective.

Desk Top Publishing Terms

Some questions in National 4 and 5 will ask you to identify some **features** used in desk top published documents.





copy/cut/paste

just as you would use copy, cut and paste in a word document you can these same commands in desk top publishing packages with both text and graphics.

Look at the magazine page below and consider the number of **desk top features** that can be found on one double page spread

heading

the name of the article in a magazine

drop shadow

a small area of shadow around an image or text box that appears to raise the item above the page. often used to emphasise a particular feature

extended text

the main body of text in an article

text box

an outlined piece of text

annotation

(note distinction between annotation and caption)

usually manually drawn lines and written text used to add explanation to diagrams and images.

Pre-loved gets the GO

from Mums by Joanne Dewberry,
Dorset Business Mum of the Year 2010 When Charlie (2007) was born how much it costs to raise a we bought EVERYTHING!! By the time Olive (2011) arrived we only

purchased a new car-seat and basic parents spend £9,610 a year to eed, clothe and educate each stroller, everything else we grabbed mber of the family. This along the way from Facebook, car boots and markets. take into account los for stay at home parents, or

child". LV= suggests on average

reduced working hours. Where

we do to reduce it?

does this money go and what can

Nearly N

nd market is big costs, and parents-to-be g bargain. "I started Little Pickles Markets after realising how much

stuff we had accumulated way for families to recoup some over the years as I'm sure much needed cash in this financial. many other families had climate. We will hopefully last the too. We offer an easy length of time as there will always

title

the main piece of text associated with a separate feature

> clothes and at the same time earn themselves some money in return.

Twice As Nice!

rices are around 1/3rd of their original value, so

affordable even in times of recession" owner Emma

Regan says. As a parent the idea is fab, not only the

turnover of stock. With both retail establishments

such as pippabelles and markets, like Little Pickles.

financial implications but the endless variety and high

Nearly New Baby. Maternity & Children's Goods Sales.

From tots to teens, you'll find e rerything to kit out your kids. Goody Bags for the first 50 customers plus Cupc kes and Refreshments at every sale.

Entry only £1 for adults, children free.



Visit: www.2asnice.com for local events.

Save a

· For de

header

a piece of text that appears at the top of a number of pages in a publication

near enough each item is a one of a kind, every visit is unique - not something a high street chain can boast

Put a dent in that £9,610 and make sure you utilise the second hand market to buy and sell

Nearly New Shop,

way through the year. lie 5, Megan 3 and Olive 1 t loanne's small busines .joannedewberry.co.uk w.charliemoos.co.uk

colour fill

an area of the page with a coloured background

reverse

light coloured text on a black or coloured background

table and turn your clutt

ortune with our gently signer & high street items!

ils visit www.2asnice.com

footer

text (usually small in size) at the bottom of a page.

iustification

different ways of laying out text

Home shop based in West Moors, selling quality clothes at approx 1/3rd of the original price www.facebook.com/pippabelles for further details, opening times etc or contact me on

emma@pippabelles.co.uk • 01202 855989 • 07947 587437

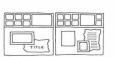
- 1. fully justified (both edges of text are aligned)
- 2. left justification (text aligned on the left edge)
- **3.** centre justified (text is aligned in the centre: text creates a symmetrical design)

gutter

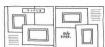
space between columns of text

thumbnails

small **sketches** that show possible **layouts** for a publication. They are used to **preserve** the designer's ideas and allow **comparisons** between ideas.









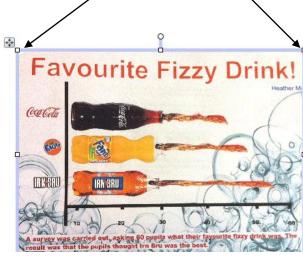




to **swivel** an item a round a specific point

<u>handles</u>

the **points** around the edge of an image that are used to position scale and manipulate that image.

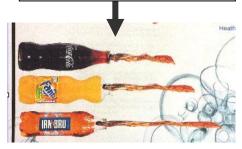


pictogram 1

avourite Fizzy Drink!

cropping

the **removal** of part of an image to change what is inside the picture frame.



cropped image of pictogram 1

caption

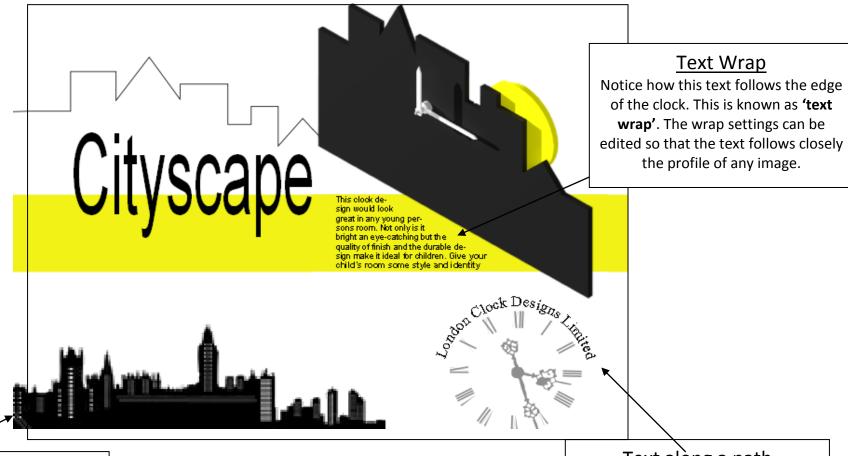
a **piece of text** next to an image to explain its content



transparency

to change an image so you can **see through it** to a greater or lesser
extent

Example of a DTP document created in serif page plusx6 (highlighting a few more DTP features)



Bleed

This image 'bleeds' off the edge of the page. This is known as a 'bleed' It is normally but not exclusively applied to images

Text along a path

The name of this clock company follows the edge of the clock face logo. This design feature is called 'text along a path'