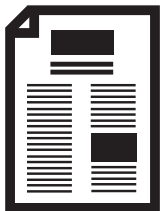




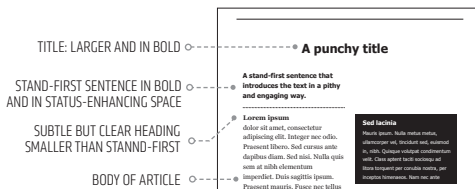
DUAL CODING WITH TEACHERS THE COURSE



DOCUMENTS

Learn how newspapers and magazines produce ordered, easy-to-read pages. And use these principles to create professional-looking documents.

HIERARCHY



Information must be ordered in terms of its hierarchy. Not everything is of equal importance, or can be presented in any sort of sequence. Establishing a hierarchy gives the reader a quicker sense of the meaning you are communicating. Headings punctuate the text, signalling the essential message of what is to follow. Help the reader traverse the page easily.



@olicav
olicav.com
oliver@olicav.com

GETTING BETTER



TRANSFORMATION

The page on the left looks like a typical Word document. Even with larger margins, it remains fundamentally unaltered. The work is *raw*, in need of designing into more a pleasing and effective arrangement. The page on the right achieves this with: **Space** is concentrated at the top as that is where our eyes first go. As a result, the page seems *airy and light*. **A stand-first sentence** is below the title in plenty of space to accord it status and a commanding presence. **Columns** are of a decent width, neither too long or too short, making reading pleasant and efficient. The five columns at the bottom attract attention and provide variety. **A box** is yet another means to segment and highlight a particular piece of information.

TYPEFACE



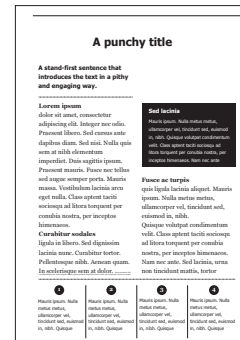
Typefaces have individual character. Some typefaces are a good fit for a party invitation but, obviously, inappropriate for a funeral. Find out about these typographic personalities. But don't be tempted to introduce multiple typefaces into your document. Two will do — at most. One a *serif* and one a *sans serif*. Discover which pairing work well together.

DO

- Start using a grid
- Analyse the widths of your columns
- Consider the tone of your chosen typefaces
- Use restraint in your designs



BEFORE



AFTER

IMAGES

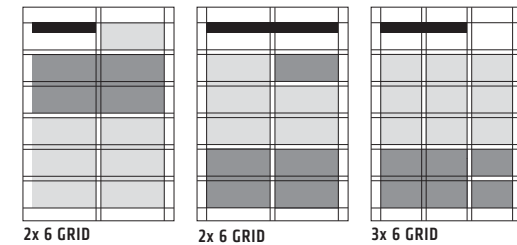


Don't take screen shots from Google. They will be both low resolution and, very probably, illegal. Consider taking your own photographs. If you do, remember the old visual journalism adage — you can't get too close. But, as you can see above, the deliberate zoomed out (of Stravinsky) can be impressive, contrasting with the close up (of Dalí).

DON'T

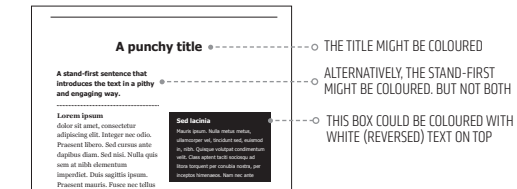
- Use too many different typefaces
- Use too many colours
- Make your columns too short or too long
- Spread your white space evenly — concentrate on one area

THE GRID



All professional graphic designers, photographers and typographers work from a grid. It's their secret. Adopt its use and your work will immediately improve. Start with hand-drawn thumbnail sketches, then transfer them to whatever desktop app you use.

COLOUR



There is definitely a danger in being seduced into using far too many colours, perhaps in an attempt to appear more interesting. Restrain your colour palette and use it with care. The more you try to make everything stand out (headings, images, colour, typefaces), the less anything will stand out. Be selective and your message will be more apparent.

TRY

- Study newspapers and magazines — copy what you like
- Explore PowerPoint with its guidelines for a grid
- Find a new, cheap layout app
- Add hand-drawn images to contrast with the digital page