

Design Technology—Graphic Design—Computer Game Packaging

You will rotate around Food, Graphics, Engineering and D&T throughout the year completing different projects and developing lots of new skills and knowledge

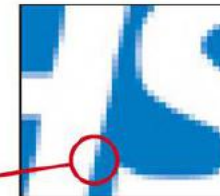
Section A: key vocabulary

| Vocab | Definition |
|----------------------|---|
| Target market | Refers to a group of potential customers/users to whom a company wants to design/sell its products to. |
| Colour | Is used to show a mood, theme or feeling |
| Typography | Is the art of arranging letters and text in a way that makes the copy legible, clear, and visually appealing to the reader. |
| Composition | Also referred to as layout, artwork, design and means the placement or arrangement of visual elements on a blank page. |
| Line | Used in graphic design to separate or enhance information |
| Tone | Refers to lightness and darkness in, it can help make something stand out. There are many techniques to create tone |
| Imagery | A visual representation of something, imagery can be created in many different ways |
| Vector | A vector graphic is artwork made up of points, lines, and curves that are based upon mathematical equations, rather than a solid coloured square pixels. |
| Raster | Also called bitmap graphics, a type of digital image that uses tiny rectangular pixels represent an image. |
| ACCESS FM | Is an acronym designers tool used to make you think about products in a critical and analytical way. |
| Planned obsolescence | Planned obsolescence describes a strategy of deliberately ensuring that the current version of a given product will become out of date or useless within a known time period. |

Raster against Vector:



Raster (bitmap) files: composed of pixels and depending on resolution, you're limited to how big you can make it without pixelation as this



Vector (line) Art: based on mathematics, vector art is completely scalable to any size and never loses resolution.



Key terms of Composition:

| | |
|-------------|---|
| White Space | White space is the area between design elements. It is also the space within individual design elements, including the space between typography. Despite its name, white space does not need to be white. It can be any colour, texture, pattern, or even a background image. |
| Alignment | Alignment is a design principle that refers lining up text or graphics on a page. A design with poor alignment will look cluttered and unfinished. But aligning elements on the page will organize your design and make it easier to read. |
| Contrast | Contrast is where you use two different things to make one stand out, colours, types of fonts, lines etc. |
| Hierarchy | Hierarchy is a visual design principle which designers use to show the importance of each piece of information: for example using different sizes or colours. |
| Repetition | means the reusing of the same or similar elements throughout your design. Repetition of certain design elements in a design will bring a clear sense of unity, consistency, and cohesiveness. |

You will be using **Adobe Illustrator** to create your designs.

Shortcuts include:

Ctrl + S = Save

Ctrl + C = Copy

Ctrl + V = Paste

Ctrl + T = Transform



Planned obsolescence



Categories of **Typography** are used to represent different things and are used to appeal to different audiences.

Serif

Sans

Serif

Script

Decorative