

Graphics— knowledge organiser

- Media available**
- Acrylic Paint
 - Oil Pastel
 - Printing Ink
 - Water colours
 - Ink
 - Photography
 - Lazer
 - Posca Pens
 - Graphic pens

- Assessment**
- AO1**—Investigate & research other artists work, develop ideas, analyse, annotate. (24 Marks)
- AO2**—Experimentation, refine, explore different ideas and media, re-view, improve. (24 Marks)
- AO3**—Record and present ideas, evidence, annotation, primary observation. (24 Marks)
- AO4**—Final presentation, outcomes, connections, conclusion. (24 Marks)

Book Presentation

What makes a well presented book?



Ensure that all your pages are clearly titled. Make sure your pages are full and compact. If a piece of work isn't enough to fill a whole page, concentrate on filling one half and then continue work from there.

Always include screen shots, this help to show how you created your artwork and also serves as a reminder to you.



Interesting layouts—always consider the layout of your pages, present them creatively but clearly and in order of creation.

Always annotate everything! Either to state how you did something or to evaluate it, or just state what you are going to do next.

Remember most of your marks come from your book.

File Types

Vector	Raster
WEB USES	
SOURCE files for logos, charts, icons, or any hard-edged graphics.	OUTPUT files for most web graphics displayed on the screen
PRINT USES	
SOURCE files to be sent to the printer	HI-RES files can be printed at 300dpi
FILE TYPES	
.ai .eps .pdf .svg .jpg .gif .png .tif	

Photoshop

	Move tool (V)
	Marquee selection tool (M)
	Lasso tool (L)
	Quick selection/Magic wand (W)
	Crop tool (C)
	Slice tool (K)
	Spot Healing brush/Healing brush/Brush tool/Red eye tool (J)
	Brush tool/Freeze/Color replacement tool (B)
	Clone Stamp/Pattern Stamp (S)
	History/History Brush (O)
	Eraser/Background Eraser (E)
	Paint Bucket/Gradient (G)
	Blur/Smudge/Smudge (R)
	Dodge/Burn/Range (O)
	Pen path tool (P)
	Type tool/Type mask tool (T)
	Path Selection/Direct Selection (A)
	Shape tool (U)
	Annotate tool (N)
	Eyedropper/Color sampler/Measure/Count (I)
	Hand tool (H)
	Zoom tool (Z)
	Exchange colors (X)
	Foreground color
	Background color
	Set Background

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Annotation

Your artist research

- Explain who your artist is and bit about them?
- What are they inspired by?
- Why have you chosen them?
- What do you like about their work? Why? (go in to detail)
- How could their work, and your response to their work help you with your designing? (talk about your intentions about using the process or colours or drawing style etc in your future designs).

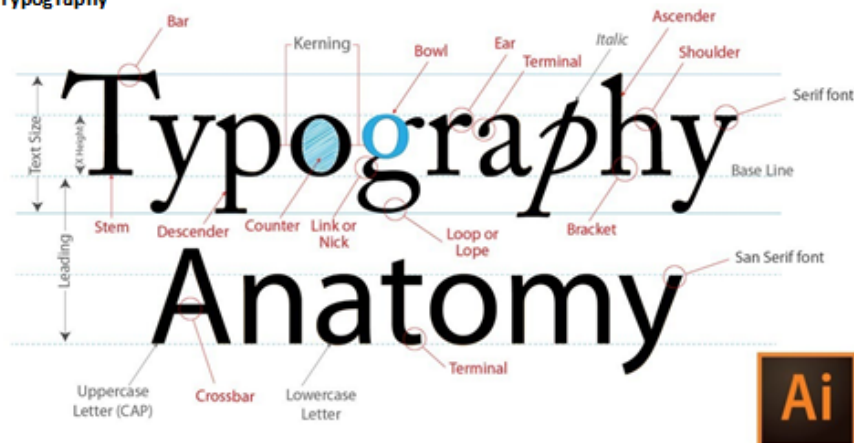
Your experiments

- Explain the process you have used.
- What materials have you used and why?
- How did you do the process?
- What do you think of the outcome? (really evaluate the process in detail)
- How could you use the process in your final piece? (you can write the 'use' as a question — 'could I use gel plate printing as a background?')

Your Designs

- Clearly label the processes, materials and media used.
- Explain how your artist/designer has influenced the work.
- Add questions as to whether a certain process or style may work better ('could I try adding more colour next time?')

Typography



Typography is an important tool in your designs and used in the right way can have a real impact. Fonts can be broken into two categories: Serif fonts and San serif fonts.

Serif fonts

Bookman Cambria Harrington Lucida Calligraphy Minutal STXingkai Times New Roman

Serif fonts tend to look more old fashioned and decorative and although they have their place, are not used that widely in modern design.

San Serif fonts

Arial Calibri Comic Sans MS Franklin Gothic Book Gill Sans Nova Impact Source Sans Pro Tahoma

San serif fonts have a more modern feel to them. They have a simplicity that is great for modern design.