

Name: David Petersen		Grading Quarter: 1	Week Beginning: 9/23
School Year: 2024-2025		Subject: Graphic Design 1	
Monday	Notes:	Objective: <b>Use Type Tools and Manipulate Text- Pin Tool</b> Lesson Overview Show all different ways of manipulating text and how to do it according to the menu Show them how to make text into a shape by creating outlines Change the fill and stroke on the text. Show them how to change fonts 3 ways, under type, on the control bar (blank area) and under Character Line- straighten (holding shift) Text- Don't make text boxes show how to change font in different ways talk about the control panel type on a path (on shapes and lines type in area type vertically  PUPPET WARP TOOL	Academic Standards: .3 Identify anatomical components and qualities of type (i.e., x-height, ascenders, descenders, etc.) 6.4 Identify categories of type (i.e., serif, san serif, script, display, old style, modern, slab serif, etc.) 8.9 Construct graphic works utilizing and manipulating type using industry standard software

Tuesday	Notes:	<p>Objective: Talk about the history of fonts. talk about if you were making a sign, what kind of font would you use talks about categories of fonts</p> <p>Parts of Type x height waistline baseline ascender descender serif leading</p> <p>type styles condensed decorative display old style modern</p> <p>points picas serif sans serif display or decorative script blackletter fancy</p> <p>talk about terms that come from type "Out of sorts" "Upper and lower case" mind your p's and q's leading</p> <p>Lesson Overview:</p>	<p>Academic Standards:</p> <p>30 Define Points and Picas. 31 Identify: x-height, mean line, baseline, ascenders, descenders, serifs, leading. 32 Discuss the roles of x-height, meanline, baseline, ascenders, descenders, serifs and leading or spacing in measuring and designing with type. 33 Illustrate sample paragraph(s) using x-height, mean line, baseline, ascenders, descenders, serifs, leading. 34 Identify: caps, lowercase, uppercase, small caps, ligatures. 39 Identify type styles within a type or font family: roman, bold, italic, condensed. 40 Identify letter: spacing, tracking, kerning, baseline shift, horizontal scale. 6.3 Identify anatomical components and qualities of type (i.e., x-height, ascenders, descenders, etc.) 6.4 Identify categories of type (i.e., serif, san serif, script, display, old style, modern, slab serif, etc.) 6.5 Explain how typography impacts design 8.9 Construct graphic works utilizing and manipulating type using industry standard software</p>
---------	--------	---	--

Wednesday	Notes:	<p><b>Objective: Review the History of Type, Practice Downloading Fonts, Create Font List</b></p> <p>Lesson Overview:</p> <p>Talk about traditional or classic fonts and then show them how to find fonts on</p>	<p>Academic Standards:</p> <p>29 Identify the five classic typefaces, their classifications and uses to include: Garamond, Baskerville, Bodoni, Century, and Helvetica.</p> <p>34 Identify: caps, lowercase, uppercase, small caps, ligatures.</p> <p>38 Distinguish between display (headline) type and body (text) type by their point sizes, styles, and uses.</p> <p>39 Identify type styles within a type or font family: roman, bold, italic, condensed.</p> <p>6.3 Identify anatomical components and qualities of type (i.e., x-height, ascenders, descenders, etc.)</p> <p>6.4 Identify categories of type (i.e., serif, san serif, script, display, old style, modern, slab serif, etc.)</p> <p>6.5 Explain how typography impacts design</p> <p>8.1 Define the kinds of industry standard software and what they should be used for: photo manipulation, drawing, and page layout</p>
-----------	--------	--	--

Thursday	Notes:	<p><b>Objective: Discuss and Explain Top Typography Rules</b></p> <p>Lesson Overview:</p> <p>talk about the importance of good design and making things easier for people to look at and read</p> <p>go over these top ten Typography uses</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. know the font families</li> <li>2. Combine Serif with Sans Serif or vice versa</li> <li>3. Have your font match the message</li> <li>4. Combining similar fonts is not cool</li> <li>5. Contrast is the Key</li> <li>6. Stick to two fonts on a page (three at most)</li> <li>7. Don't mix moods</li> <li>8. Use different weights of the same font</li> <li>9. Hierarchy</li> <li>10. Avoid bad fonts. papyrus or bleeding cowboy</li> </ol>	<p>Academic Standards:</p> <p>29 Identify the five classic typefaces, their classifications and uses to include: Garamond, Baskerville, Bodoni, Century, and Helvetica.</p> <p>30 Define Points and Picas.</p> <p>31 Identify: x-height, mean line, baseline, ascenders, descenders, serifs, leading.</p> <p>32 Discuss the roles of x-height, mean line, baseline, ascenders, descenders, serifs and leading or spacing in measuring and designing with type.</p> <p>33 Illustrate sample paragraph(s) using x-height, mean line, baseline, ascenders, descenders, serifs, leading.</p> <p>34 Identify: caps, lowercase, uppercase, small caps, ligatures.</p> <p>35 Illustrate sample paragraph(s) using caps, lowercase, uppercase, small caps, and ligatures.</p> <p>36 Identify: dingbats, bullets, rules, glyphs, symbols.</p> <p>37 Discuss the uses of dingbats, bullets, rules, glyphs and symbols in publications.</p> <p>38 Distinguish between display (headline) type and body (text) type by their point sizes, styles, and uses.</p> <p>39 Identify type styles within a type or font family: roman, bold, italic, condensed.</p>
----------	--------	--	--

			40 Identify letter: spacing, tracking, kerning, baseline shift, horizontal scale.
--	--	--	---

Friday	Notes:	<p>Objective: <b>Complete Type Test</b></p> <p>Lesson Overview: Review type and take test Show them how to create their own fonts and give them link to do so.</p>	<p>Academic Standards:</p> <p>34 Identify: caps, lowercase, uppercase, small caps, ligatures.</p> <p>35 Illustrate sample paragraph(s) using caps, lowercase, uppercase, small caps, and ligatures.</p> <p>39 Identify type styles within a type or font family: roman, bold, italic, condensed.</p> <p>40 Identify letter: spacing, tracking, kerning, baseline shift, horizontal scale.</p> <p>6.4 Identify categories of type (i.e., serif, san serif, script, display, old style, modern, slab serif, etc.)</p> <p>6.5 Explain how typography impacts design</p> <p>92 Demonstrate the measurement of type in points and line length in picas.</p> <p>93 Convert points and pica measurements to inches: Convert 3.5 inch length to Picas.</p> <p>30 Define Points and Picas.</p> <p>31 Identify: x-height, meanline, baseline, ascenders, descenders, serifs, leading.</p> <p>32 Discuss the roles of x-height, mean line, baseline, ascenders, descenders, serifs and leading or spacing in measuring and designing with type.</p> <p>33 Illustrate sample paragraph(s) using x-height, mean line, baseline, ascenders, descenders, serifs, leading.</p>
--------	--------	--	--

