

A large, faint background graphic consisting of several stylized human figures in various colors (pink, yellow, green, blue) with their arms raised, overlapping each other.

Graphic Design
Revision Timetable
2023 - 2024

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<p>W/C 1 April</p>	<p>Graphic Design Components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise how the components of Graphic Design work together to create effective graphic designs– this week focus on Line and Colour. • Learn the specific vocabulary words associated with these topics so that you can use them in your exam. <p>Line in Graphic Design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand how to use line elements for expression, focusing on aspects such as colour, number of lines, line thickness, spacing, angles (including curved lines), and borders. • Learn how to utilise these line elements to create emphasis and define space effectively. <p>Principles of Colour in Graphic Design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarise yourself with various colour schemes, including monochromatic, harmonious, and saturation values. • Understand different colour theories such as primary, secondary, tertiary, and complementary colours. • Explore the psychological associations of colour, including mood, emotions, and the psychology behind colour choices. <p>Application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice analysing the concepts of line and colour on existing graphic designs. • Know how graphic designers experiment with different combinations of line elements and colour schemes to achieve desired visual effects. • Be able to analyse and critique designs based on the principles learned, seeking to offer improvements to the effectiveness and impact of graphic design work.
<p>W/C 8 April</p>	<p>Graphic Design Components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise how the components of Graphic Design work together to create effective graphic designs– this week focus on Tone and Composition. • Learn the specific vocabulary words associated with these topics so that you can use them in your exam. <p>Tone in Graphic Design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand tone gradients, including linear and radial gradients.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the use of tone to provide contrast, create definition, shape, and depth in designs. • Familiarise yourself with processes such as hatching, cross-hatching, shading, gradient fills, and stippling to manipulate tone effectively. <p>Composition in Graphic Design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grasp the relationship between shape and space in design composition. • Learn the rules governing proximity, white space, hierarchy, repetition, and alignment in composition. • Understand the importance of placement and flow within a design. • Explore the relationship between typography, images, and space in graphic design compositions. • Study patterns in design, including sequence and direction. • Analyse contrast elements such as emphasis, similarity, isolation, inclusion, colour, and shape within compositions. • Consider scale aspects such as relative size, relative area, and ratio in design compositions. • Practice techniques to achieve unity in designs, such as using grids, connecting lines or shapes, coordinating colour schemes, and including text with images or shapes.
W/C 15 April	<p>Graphic Design Components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise how the components of Graphic Design work together to create effective graphic designs– this week focus on Typography and Imagery. • Learn the specific vocabulary words associated with these topics so that you can use them in your exam. <p>Typography in Graphic Design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the characteristics of fonts, including serif and sans serif types, hierarchy, leading, tracking, and kerning. • Identify different font styles such as display, modern, and traditional fonts. • Recognise the characteristics of individually designed letterforms, considering shape, pattern, colour, and imagery. • Familiarise yourself with the "opposites attract" rule in typography. <p>Imagery in Graphic Design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about digital imagery types, including vector graphics, pixel-based images, photography, cartoons, and illustrations. • Explore handmade/freehand imagery options like illustrations, stencils, cartoons, sketches, lino prints, and monoprints. • Understand the use of infographics, including symbols and shapes, to convey information visually.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the role of imagery in creating meaning and linking images with text to enhance communication. • Analyse how imagery communicates messages and ideas effectively. • Study image manipulation techniques such as cropping, recolouring, and reshaping to enhance visual impact and convey desired meanings.
W/C 22 April	<p>Visual Language and Graphic Design Principles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise how visual language of Graphic Design and graphic design principles work together to create effective graphic designs. • Learn the specific vocabulary words associated with these topics so that you can use them in your exam. <p>Visual Language of Graphic Design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the role of visual communication in capturing attention, appealing to the intended audience, conveying meaning, messages, ideas, evoking reactions, and emotions. • Explore the aesthetics of graphic design, including shapes, textures, patterns, and colour, in conveying visual messages. • Consider contextual factors such as personal, social, cultural, economic, and political influences on graphic design. <p>Fundamental Aspects of Graphic Design Principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hierarchy: Learn how certain design elements are given prominence over others through dominance and priority. • Alignment: Understand the placement of text and design elements to create visual order and connections. • Balance: Explore symmetrical, asymmetrical, and radical balance in design layouts. • Contrast: Recognise the use of opposites in design elements, such as dark and light, thick and thin, large and small, traditional and contemporary. • Rhythm: Analyse the repetition of design elements, including fluid and progressive rhythms. • Proximity: Understand how the arrangement of design elements affects prominence and relationships within a design. • Colour and Space: Consider the selection of colours for text and background and the use of space between design elements to enhance visual impact and clarity.
W/C 29 April	<p>Types of Graphic Design Work and Employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This week, review how graphic designers work in the industry, and the types of design work they are commonly required to do. <p>The Range of Graphic Design Work and Associated Features:</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual Identity: Understand components such as logos, brand identity, and style guides. • Packaging Design: Explore design aspects for food, drinks, storage, and various products. • Marketing and Advertising: Recognise different mediums like leaflets, flyers, advertisements, posters, banners, billboards, infographics, vehicle wraps, brochures, and in-store signage. • Layout and Print (Publication): Learn about designing magazines, newspapers, catalogues, and cover artwork for music albums and books. • Environmental Design: Understand applications in exhibitions, murals, event spaces, museum displays, and special events like launches, celebrations, fairs, and retail spaces. • Illustration: Explore uses in graphic novels, comic strips, websites, album and book covers, infographics, technical illustrations, fashion, textiles, and video games. • Typography: Familiarise with concepts like kerning, leading, typeface, size, tracking, serif, and sans serif fonts.
<p>W/C 6 May</p>	<p>Types of Graphic Design Work and Employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This week, review the types of employment opportunities there are within the subject of graphic design. <p>Employment Opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graphic Designer • Artworker • Creative Director • Advertising Art Director • Animator • Illustrator • Concept Artist <p>Graphic Design Industry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand roles in graphic design agencies, freelance graphic design, and in-house graphic design positions. <p>Sectors in Graphic Design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual Identity • Packaging Design • Marketing and Advertising • Layout and Print (Publication) • Environmental Design • Illustration • Typography

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<p>W/C 13 May</p>	<p>Requirements of a Graphic Design Brief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This week, review how graphic designers respond to a design brief in a professional setting. Remember to use key vocabulary (in bold) when discussing different graphic design topics. <p>Types of Graphic Design Briefs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial • Competition • Collaborative • Online Only • Open Call <p>Requirements of a Graphic Design Brief:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Client Diversity: Understand the differences between corporate, public sector, and independent clients. • Client's Design Requirements: Identify the purpose of the design specified by the client. • Research and Analysis: Explore design trends, target market analysis, and competitor research. • Copyright Considerations: Address usage of images and text, including stock image licensing and typography content. • Target Audience: Define primary and secondary audience demographics. • Contextual Factors: Consider personal, social, cultural, economic, and political influences on the design. <p>Constraints in Producing a Graphic Design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design Components: Utilise elements such as line, colour, tone, composition, typography (while adhering to copyright considerations), and imagery (with copyright considerations). • Expected Timescales: Plan tasks including collecting information, research, planning, conceptualizing designs, and production/completion within expected timeframes. • Resources Needed: Identify required materials, tools, computers, appropriate software, and hardware for design production.
<p>W/C 20 May</p>	<p>Graphic Design Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This week, review how graphic designers use their skills (both digitally and physically) to produce designs, and the associated technical skills and knowledge that comes with this. <p>Digital Technical Skills in Graphic Design:</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand digital image creation and manipulation using vector-based and pixel-based software. • Familiarise with various file types including JPEG, TIFF, PDF, GIF, PNG, EPS, and RAW. • Learn digital image correction techniques such as colour balance, saturation, contrast adjustments, cropping, rotation, and mode adjustments (greyscale, RGB, CMYK). • Grasp scanning and printing fundamentals including scan resolution, on-screen resolution, print resolution, and print size considerations. <p>Effective Use of Resources in Graphic Design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan graphic design projects effectively, considering client requirements and efficient methods and processes. • Anticipate potential difficulties such as supply availability and working within deadlines. • Implement strategies to minimize waste, including managing material volume, ink usage, recycling, and opting for reusable and eco-friendly alternatives. • Aim for cost-effective solutions throughout the design process. <p>Components for Consideration in Summative Evaluation of Graphic Design Work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess if the design meets the client's needs effectively. • Evaluate the clarity and effectiveness of idea communication. • Consider the appropriateness of the design for the target audience. • Identify areas for improvement within the design. • Recognise and highlight successful aspects of the design.
W/C 27 May	<p>Display, Present and Promote Graphic Design Work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This week, do a very quick review of the following topics. These are not as common in exam questions, however you may get asked about them to some extent. <p>Purpose of Displaying, Presenting, and Promoting Work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance design profile • Showcase work • Attract new clients • Enhance employment opportunities <p>Digital and Physical Methods of Displaying, Presenting, and Promoting Graphic Design Work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Website

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Social media platforms ○ Static and interactive online portfolios ○ Vlogs or blogs showcasing work ○ Showreels demonstrating skills ○ Pitching designs to potential clients ● Physical: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Presentation folders ○ Exhibitions ○ Design sheets and presentation boards ○ Design books or portfolios <p>Self-Promotion in the Graphic Design Industry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CV highlighting skills and experience ● Establishing an online presence through social media, websites, and blogs ● Networking through online platforms and face-to-face interactions ● Distributing business cards for professional connections <p>Components to Consider When Displaying, Presenting, and Promoting Graphic Design Work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understanding the needs of different clients (corporate, public sector, independent) ● Tailoring presentations to meet individual client requirements ● Effective communication of ideas ● Ensuring appropriateness for the target audience
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Exam: 4th June, 1:30pm

Any student sitting the History exam at this time will complete the Graphic Design exam afterwards.

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