INDESIGN

Change Workspace to "Advanced"

Make a new document: FILE>NEW (CMD+N)

- 1. •Size: 9" x 12"
- 2. •Check "facing pages" checkbox
- 3. •Number of pages: 5
- 4. •Margins: .75" all around
- 5. •Bleeds: .25" all around
- 6. •Slugs: none

Colors

- 1. •Make a swatch. When you double click on the swatch and change the color that color will change throughout your entire document.
- 2. •When you make a swatch, you may change the **tint** of it. This means that it will add more white to the color, making it lighter.

Images

Linking/placing images: FILE>PLACE (CMD+D)

VIEW>DISPLAY PERFORMANCE>HIGH QUALITY DISPLAY

Makes your system run a bit slower, but your photos show up high quality.

Fitting

OBJECT>FITTING>FIT FRAME TO CONTENT

This makes the frame fit the image if you have changed it around.

Resizing (SHIFT+CMD+drag bounding box)

Placing into a shaped frame:

Make the shape.

Copy your image.

Then go to EDIT>PASTE INTO

Rotating (R on the keyboard) or the rotation tool in the tools palette.

Updating a link (image) in InDesign after it has been changed in Photoshop: Click on the update link button on the bottom right of the links palette.

Type

You must make a text box for all copy.

Leading: The amount of space between lines of text. Kerning: The amount of space between individual letters.

Changing typestyles

Highlight the text you want to change, then highlight the type in the selecting space. Arrow up or down and your selection will change.

Use the align tool (top right of the workspace) Preview mode (W)

Arrange (OBJECT>ARRANGE>)

Bring to front: Shift + CMD +]

Send to back: Shift + CMD + [Bring forward: Shift] Send backward: Shift [

Layout Terms

The following information has been taken from the following websites:

http://reniermedia.wordpress.com/2008/01/02/parts-of-a-newspapermagazine/

http://edweb.sdsu.edu/courses/et650_online/mapps/glossary.html#L

Gutter -

In double-sided documents, the combination of the inside margins of facing pages. The gutter should be wide enough to accommodate binding.

Bleed -

An element that extends to the edge of the page.

To print a bleed, the publication is printed on oversized paper which is trimmed.

Slug -

Lorem ipsum -

Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry.

Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book.

www.lipsum.com

Copy or body copy -

Main bulk of text

Tracking -

reducing space uniformly between all characters in a line

Kerning -

Variable reduction of space between specific characters

Kern: to squeeze together characters, for a better fit of strokes and white space. In display type, characters almost need to be kerned because the white space between characters at large sizes is more noticeable.

Leading -

The space between lines of type

For magazine readability, keep your leading fairly loose, usually 3-5 pt. over the font size.

For a more "designer-look" you can air it out even more.

Box-out -

A small part of the page, shaded in a different color

By-line -

Name of the reporter

Block quote -

A long quotation -- four or more lines -- within body text, that is set apart in order to clearly distinguish the author's words from the words that the author is quoting.

Caption -

Typed text under photographs explaining the image

Crosshead -

Subheading that appears in the body of the text and is centered above the column of text.

Headline -

Main statement, usually in the largest and boldest font, describing the main story

Sidebar -

When a main feature has an additional box or tinted panel along side of it.

A related story or block of information that is set apart from the main body text, usually boxed and/or screened.

Spread -

A story that covers more than one page

Standfirst -

Introductory paragraph before the start of the feature. Sometimes it may be in bold.

Strapline -

Introductory headline below the headline

Type Faces for Layout

The following information has been taken from the following websites:

http://reniermedia.wordpress.com/2008/01/02/parts-of-a-newspapermagazine/

http://edweb.sdsu.edu/courses/et650_online/mapps/glossary.html#L

For Body Copy

If you have long articles with lengthy blocks of text, go with a calm, classic serif font.

Times
Garamond
New Century Schoolbook
Bookman (easy on the eyes)
Palatino
Minion Pro
Goudy

If the articles are short and punchy, then you'll probably be fine with a sans serif.

Helvetica Arial

Gill Sans Light

For Headlines and Standfirsts and Subheads

You don't need to limit yourself to just using San Serifs there. But if you are going to use San Serifs, here are some good ones.

Helvetica Neue
Futura
Gill Sans
Aksidenz Grotesk
Univers
Myriad Pro
Swiss
Eurostile
Franklin Gothic
Folio

Type size

Basic Guideline

Body Copy - 9 pt Standfirst - 14 pt Headers - vary Subheads in copy - keep 1-4 pt. bigger than size of body copy Footnotes and captions - 7-8 pt Legal footnotes - no smaller than 6 pt

Really, you need to just look at fonts together and give yourself a style guide to go buy. Something like:

Body - Palatino 9.5pt, 11pt leading Head - Futura, Rockwell, Fling Plain <36pt, Subhead - Futura book, 14pt, 16pt leading. all caps Credits - Futura Book, 6pt, All Caps

A common mistake is that people make type too big. Remember: Always view onscreen at about 130% (this is about actual print size) and watch your kerning and tracking!

MAGAZINE SPREAD

Two weeks			
Project:			

Lay out the content of a magazine article in two (or more) text-heavy magazine *spreads* (i.e. at least four pages) using Adobe InDesign, Adobe Photoshop and (as needed) Adobe Illustrator.

The subject/content of the magazine spreads is up to you.

Objectives:

Due:

- 1. •Improve skills with **digital photography** (arrangement, working with models, lighting, composition, color, exposure, expressiveness)
- 2. •Combine text and image appropriately
- 3. •Skillfully use **Adobe InDesign** to lay out a multiple page document.
- 4. •Apply knowledge of effective layout techniques in a text-heavy document.
- 5. •Employ the use of a clear **visual hierarchy** to guide the viewer through a two-page spread.
- 6. •Apply an understanding of **leading** and **kerning**.
- 7. •Apply the the **grid system** for organizing a multi-page document.
- 8. •Define and utilize lorem ipsum.
- 9. •Define and demonstrate an awareness of the gutter.

Materials:

- 1. •Digital cameras
- 2. •Examples of magazine spreads
- 3. •Adobe InDesign
- 4. •Adobe Photoshop

Parameters:

- 1. •Size: 9" x 12"
- 2. •Pages: 5
- 3. •Margins: .75" all around
- 4. •Bleed: .25" all around

Process:

- 1. Critique professional magazine spreads: What makes a good spread?
- 2. Brainstorm ideas for the magazine content and visuals.
- 3. Select the content and headings for your spread.
- 4. Draw a series of thumbnails, color schemes and rough drafts of the spreads.

Plan for visual hierarchy, use of the grid, gutter, bleed, etc.

- 5. Decide what your photos need to look like.
- 6. As a group, help each other take photographs for your magazine cover.

Fill roles: photographer, assistant, lighting, model(s)

	7. Create a grid in InDesign.
	8. Lay out the magazine spread. The two pages on each spread should feel like one, but you must also parattention to the gutter so information does not get lost.
	9. Incorporate the following elements:
1.	•Heading
2.	•Standfirst
3.	•By-line
4.	•Subheads
5.	•Body Copy using Lorem Ipsum (www.lipsum.com) or your own writing
6.	•Pull Quote
7.	•Drop Cap
8.	•Text Wrap
9.	•Captions
10.	•Photo Credit
11.	•Sidebar / Box-Out
	10. In addition to photographs taken by you and your partners, you may use images that are clearly in the <i>public domain</i> . We will discuss these types of images.
	11. Consider appropriate typefaces and type size for each part of your layout. See the "Typefaces for Layout" page for help.
	Grading criteria:
1.	•Participation/collaboration
2.	•Quality of photographs
3.	•Effective use of visual hierarchy
4.	•Skillful application of InDesign
5.	•Utilization of design tips - grid, gutter, bleed, leading, kerning, lorem ipsum, etc.

6.

Craftsmanship/ Technical Quality

7. •Work habits

Resources

20 Great Magazine Layouts:

http://slodive.com/inspiration/showcase/magazine-layout/

Magazine Spreads -- Cargo Collective:

http://cargocollective.com/search/magazine-spreads

Inspiring Design Print Spreads -- Pinterest

http://pinterest.com/TWRI/inspiring-design-print-spreads/

36 Stunning Magazine Layouts -- Inspiration Hut

http://inspirationhut.net/inspiration/36-stunning-magazine-and-publication-layouts-for-your-inspiration/