Visual Design Years 7-10 Life Skills unit: 'My Magazine'

| Unit | title: | My | Mag | gazine |
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Description: In this unit students explore the design of magazines, magazine covers and posters, and the work of graphic designers and artists. They participate in identifying different audiences for different magazines and they use basic typography and simple digital imaging processes and/or collage techniques to make a magazine cover for a specific audience.

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| 1. | ше | OKI | 115 | Outcomes | |

A student:

- LS.1 experiences a variety of visual design procedures to make visual design artworks
- LS.2 explores a variety of materials, techniques and processes
- LS.3 explores the function of a variety of visual designers and audiences
- LS.4 explores ways in which experiences of the world can be communicated in visual design artworks
- LS.5 recognises that various interpretations of visual design artworks are possible
- LS.6 makes a variety of visual design artworks that reflect experiences, responses or a point of view
- LS.7 explores a variety of subject matter that can be represented in visual design
- LS.8 explores ways to develop ideas in visual design artworks
- LS.9 uses a range of materials, techniques and processes to make visual design artworks

Resources

- Magazines
- Comics
- Images of posters, advertising and a range of design and layout solutions
- Scissors and glue
- Paints and drawing materials
- Digital imaging program
- Digital camera
- Scanner
- Photocopying
- Photographs of students
- Overhead transparencies
- Examples of works by Redback Graphix, Martin Sharp (Luna Park posters) and Marie McMahon

Links

A student:

| English | |
|---------|--|
| ENLS-2A | communicates for a variety of purposes, audiences and contexts |
| ENLS-4A | views and responds to a range of visual texts, media and multimedia |
| ENLS-5A | recognises and uses visual texts, media and multimedia for a variety |
| | of purposes, audiences and contexts |

ENLS-8A writes short texts for everyday purposes

A student:

Languages

LSMBC.2 explores own and other cultures

Mathematics

 $MALS\text{-}32MG \hspace{0.5cm} \text{responds to and uses the language of position in everyday contexts} \\$

Visual Arts

LS5.3 uses a variety of materials, techniques and processes

Information and Software Technology

- LS1.2 uses a range of hardware
- LS1.3 uses a range of software programs

For students working towards Life Skills outcomes in regular classes, teachers may wish to link the activities in this unit with the Stage 5 unit 'Power, Publicity and Propaganda' in Visual Design Years 7–10: Advice on Programming and Assessment.

| Life Skills Outcomes | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| | Students learn about: | Students learn to: |
| Practice LS.1 LS.2 LS.9 | different aspects of visual design activities | participate in different aspects of visual design practices which may include: Print publications and information illustrations and cartooning interactive and multimedia advertising and communication eg explore the use of a range of text types and formats to communicate ideas and interests – layout, font size, text colour, symbols, logo, comic book design |
| | the process for developing and making visual design artworks | follow a procedure to make visual design artworks analyse the visual design concept brainstorm ideas related to the visual design concept research visual designers and their works collect images and materials related to the visual design concept develop ideas using small sketches in Visual Design journal experiment with materials and processes to make visual design artworks and prototypes present finished visual design artworks for exhibition or audience response respond verbally or in writing about visual design artworks |
| | the development of visual design artworks over time | • participate in the development of the visual design artworks over time, eg a unit of work |
| | WHS practices and a safe working environment. | • identify, assess and adopt strategies to create and maintain a safe working environment and practices in making visual design artworks. |

| Life Skills Outcomes | Life Skills content | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | Students learn about: | Students learn to: | |
| Conceptual Framework LS.3 LS.4 LS.8 | the role of audiences in relation to visual design artworks | participate appropriately as an audience, eg view and respond to visual design artworks in a variety of contexts recognise some of the effects that visual design artworks have on an audience, eg communicate, describe or discuss responses | |
| L3.0 | how experiences of the world can be communicated in the making of visual design artworks | identify visual designers and how they communicate their experiences of the world | |
| Frames LS.5 LS.6 LS.7 | responding to and interpreting visual design artworks | respond to visual design artworks, eg communicate like or dislike for visual design artwork – smile, nod, gesture, vocalise, offer opinion in a verbal or written form | |
| LS.7 | communicating personal experiences and responses | make visual design artworks that reflect personal experiences and responses, eg design a cover for a personal diary | |
| | communicating issues and ideas of personal significance. | make visual design artworks that reflect issues and ideas of personal significance. | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Evidence of learning (words in italics refer to Life Skills outcomes)

- 1 Choosing a favourite publication may involve recognition that various interpretations of visual design artworks are possible. Identifying why different people like different magazines may indicate an exploration of a variety of visual designers and audiences.
- 2 Creating a collage may involve experience of a variety of visual design procedures to make visual design artworks and exploration of a variety of materials, techniques and processes.

Feedback

1, 2 Oral, visual and/or tangible feedback, prompting and assistance from teacher as students identify their interests, favourite publications and different audiences, and cut, paste and arrange images.

| Teaching, learning and assessment activities – 'My Magazine' | |
|---|---|
| Making | Critical and historical interpretations |
| Students | Students |
| 4. LS.2, LS.1 | 3. LS.5, LS.7 |
| • experiment with the basic operations of Photoshop Elements or a simple public | view examples of typography and magazine cover layout |
| domain digital imaging program as appropriate to the resources available and | • identify and discuss different features of a magazine cover. These may include: |
| teacher expertise. Activities may include: | background colour and design |
| opening and saving documents | subject matter and images including photos and cartoons |
| scanning or importing images including digital photographs | title and subheadings colour, placement, size and font |
| creating layers | - date |
| cutting, pasting and feathering | - logo |
| resizing and rotating images | print finishes, eg matt, gloss, satin, textures, metallics. |
| manipulating images using a variety of special effects tools such as | |
| solarisation, filters, screens and colour correction | 6. LS.4, LS.5 |
| using and placing text fields. | • view a range of magazine covers, advertising posters, bill posters for a range of |
| 5. LS.8, LS.2 | audiences. These may include works by Redback Graphix, Martin Sharp, Marie |
| • explore text and layout using their names as titles in preparation for activity (6). | McMahon and band advertisements |
| This may involve: | identify and describe: |
| hand lettering their names or typesetting their names in a variety of fonts, styles | the subject matter of the magazines/posters |
| and sizes using a computer and simple menu or Word Art. A sheet of | - the colours used |
| transparencies of their name styles is created. | the images and graphics used and their effects |
| • explore placement of text and styles by superimposing the sheet of transparencies | layout and arrangement of text and images |
| of their name styles against images, cartoons, photographs and drawings. This may | - the different audiences targeted |
| involve consideration of: | record ideas about works in their Visual Design journal. |
| top, middle and bottom placement, centre, left or right aligned, the effects of scale, straight or angled placement | |

Evidence of learning (words in italics refer to Life Skills outcomes)

• should photocopy and record experiments in the Visual Design journal.

- **3, 4** Discussing and identifying different features of a magazine cover and participating in the use of a digital imaging program may indicate an exploration of a variety of materials, techniques and processes and an exploration of a variety of subject matter that can be represented in visual design artworks.
- 5 Choices made in typography and placement activities may indicate exploration of ways to develop ideas in visual design artworks.
- 6 Viewing and discussing images of magazines and posters may involve exploration of the ways in which experiences of the world can be communicated in visual design artworks and recognition that various interpretations of visual design artworks are possible.

Feedback

- 3, 4 Oral, visual and/or tangible feedback and prompting by the teacher to guide and affirm students to identify the features that make up a magazine cover, and to use the basic operations of a digital imaging software program.
- 5 Oral, visual and/or tangible feedback, prompting, questioning and suggesting alternatives as students manipulate different layouts and styles of typography against different backgrounds.
- 6 Oral, visual and/or tangible feedback, prompting and assistance by the teacher as students discuss and identify features of a range of posters, magazine covers and advertisements and record their ideas in their Visual Design journal.

| Making | Critical and historical interpretations |
|---|---|
| Students | Students |
| 8. LS.2, LS.6 design a cover for a magazine/comic that reflects or celebrates their own interests. This may involve combinations of: digital imaging, software programs, digital photography collage drawing cartooning choose a name for their magazine which may be, or may include, their own name. 9. LS. 8, LS.9 make a finished artwork for copying. This might involve: a cover design internal pages and feature articles comic strips photocopies of work from the Visual Design journal. Covers and/or magazine are photocopied in colour if possible, allowing for classroom display, inclusion in the Visual Design journal and swapping between students. | 7. LS.7, LS.4, LS.6 identify a particular audience – themselves, members of their class, friends, family, teachers – for their magazine cover or comic describe the audience and their interests plan their magazine layout, including subject matter, images, text and subheadings in their Visual Design journal. 10. LS.8 may extend their investigations of magazine design and layout by designing: a page/s for the school magazine, including layout for a page/s of artworks; a series of questions and photographs for an interview with a staff member, students groups and reports on school activities and events. |

- 7, 8 Participation in production of magazine cover may indicate the making of a variety of visual design artworks that reflect experiences, responses or a point of view.
- 9, 10 Participation in the production of a magazine, or magazine cover, explores ways to develop ideas in visual design artworks and use of a range of materials, techniques and processes to make visual design artworks.

Feedback

- 7 Oral, visual and/or tangible feedback and prompting by the teacher as students identify a target audience for their magazine.
- 8, 9, 10 Oral, visual and/or tangible feedback and prompting by the teacher as students plan and work towards resolving their magazine cover/pages. Opportunities for peer/audience feedback may be provided if magazine covers/pages are displayed.