Name Date



TYPOGRAPHY

Typography is the study of type. Designers spend considerable time choosing just the right typeface to use when creating a page or spread.

X Heighth

Line where a lower-case x would touch.

Ascender

A letter that has a stroke that goes above the x heighth of a typeface.

Serif

Serifs are strokes found at the end of letters.

Size

Typefaces are measured in points. Different typefaces have slight variations in size. Below features 43 point Times and Myriad Pro Regular. Notice the sans serif Myriad Pro Regular is slightly larger than the serif Times.

Tom Gayda knows typography.

Baseline

Line where type sits.

Descender

A letter that has a stroke that goes below the baseline. Only one capital letter is a descender, O.

Italics

Type that is set in a way that the letters have a slight skew to them. Used for emphasis.

Sans Serif

Sans serif typefaces have no strokes at the end of the letters.

Kerning/Tracking

Kerning controls the amount of space between two letters. Tracking is kerning on a larger scale—it is the control of the amount of space between all charachters in a text block.

RACE FAMILY FONT

	Times	This is Times bold, 16 points.
Serif	Lucida Bright	This is Lucida Bright, 16 points, italic.
T	Helvetica	This is Helvetica, 16 points.
Sans Serif	Eurostile	This is Eurostile bold, 16 points.
	Edwardian Script	This is Edwardian Script, 16 points.
Script	Amaze	This is Amaze, 16 points.
T	Bradley Hand	This is Bradley Hand, 16 points.
Novelty	Jennas popsicles	This is Jennas popsicles, 16 points.
7	Lucíba Blackletter	This is Lucida Blackletter, 16 points.
Blackletter	Anglican Text	This is Anglican Text, 16 points.

T Serif	
Serif	
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Sans Serif	
Script	
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Novelty	
Blackletter	
T Serif	
T Sans Serif	
Script	
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