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## Poster

*Create a poster*

*A poster is a large printed picture, photograph, or notice that you stick or pin to a wall or board, usually for decoration or to advertise something. Some key features of a poster are:*

*Its capacity to get the attention of the right audience.*

*Its message is clear and convincing. It effectively utilizes colour and font. Most importantly, it is simple.*

*Posters are used to advertise events, sell goods, share opinions, warn, etc...*

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## Book

*Create a book*

*Book:*

*A book can be a physical object or an online application. It can also be an audio file. For this purpose, consider a book as a stack of usually rectangular pages oriented with one edge connected. Books can differ depending on their characteristics. Most books would be comprised of the following elements.*

*Title*

*Cover page (title, Author)*

*Content page*

*Story*

*Glossary (optional)*

*Bibliography (optional)*

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## Pamphlet

*Create a pamphlet/ brochure*

*A pamphlet/ brochure is a small booklet or leaflet containing information or arguments about a single subject. When creating a pamphlet, you need to think about the most appropriate design to share your information. Elements to consider:*

*\*The Audience*

*\*Concisely written content, including the important facts.*

*\*Size and shape, postcard A5, A4, A3 portrait or landscape.*

*\*Design theme (Images/photos and colour scheme, font choice, appropriate style, colour, size, spacing, orientation, and opacity.)*

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## Diorama

*Create a diorama*

*A diorama is a model representing a scene, capturing a moment in time. It can be small or to scale.*

*Dioramas generally include a painted scene that include 3D figures (animals or objects).*

*Advanced dioramas can include simulated changes in the weather, time of day, movement of the figures.*



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## Event

*Organise an event*

*An event is something that happens. Events can occur to share information, music, sports, religious celebrations and cultural traditions.*

*To organise an event means to **Plan, Hold the Event and Review.***

### **Plan:**

*What is the events purpose?*

*Who is the audience?*

*Who is involved (who may help)?*

*Where will it be held?*

*What do I need (resources)?*

*How will the event be promoted?*

### **Hold the Event**

### **Review:**

*What worked?*

*What did not work?*

*What would you do different next time?*

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## Model

### *Create a model*

*A model can be a physical object showing what something looks like or how it works. The model is often smaller than the object it represents. A model can also be a system that is used by people to copy in order to achieve similar results. Both types of models require the following steps:*

***Connect:*** with the concept/idea being represented with the model

***Clarify:*** what it is that the model represents

***Combine:*** Bring together understandings

***Create:*** Build prototype

***Communicate:*** Share model, seek feedback

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## T-Shirt

### *Design a T-Shirt*

*Quite often companies and organisations use T-shirts to promote an idea or message. Consider a key message that you would like to share, associated to the idea/understanding you are working on.*

*Create a headline message, be clear and concise, use clear font, colours that will appeal to the audience and appropriate images. Simple is best.*



*To create the image use a computer generated print that irons onto the T-shirt, or a silk screen a design.*

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## Postcard

*Create a postcard*

*Postcards are designed to share an experience. They generally have an image on the front that reflects an idea, location or appealing graphic. On the back is a message from the sender. They are posted to the audience.*

*Things to consider when designing a postcard:*

*\*The image on the front must appeal to the audience and has to relate to the message included.*

*\*The message needs to be concise but cover all important points.*

*\*Remember to leave room on the back for an address and stamp.*

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## Dance

*Create a dance*

*Dance can be used to express ideas and understandings. Dances are rhythmical movements set to music. Dances typically follow a set sequence of steps and movements that match the speed and rhythm of a piece of music. There are many styles of dance. Choosing the correct style to reflect your message is important.*

**Ballet, Tap, Jazz, Modern, Lyrical, Hip Hop, Contemporary, Highland Dancing, Line Dancing, Irish Dancing, Ballroom, Latin**

*Your dance needs to tell a story or promote a message. This message needs to be interpreted by the*

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