



AN OVERVIEW OF THE eDESIGN CURRICULUM

SEVEN LESSONS FOR LEARNING eDESIGN

TECH SUPPORT – 877.362.7750 | <https://herff.ly/techsupport>

START YOUR BOOK WITH A HEALTHY DOSE OF KNOWLEDGE

The eDesign curriculum consists of seven video-based lessons that walk staff members through sequential steps of learning to use eDesign. All seven lessons have PDF guided notes with fill-in-the-blank statements and practice activities. In addition to the curriculum, eDesign Help also has a large collection of tutorials on other topics, some for all staff members and some specifically for advisers and editors.

LESSON 1: NAVIGATING YOUR BOOK

1. Touring eDesign
2. Using eDesign in Multiple Tabs
3. Using Jump To Page
4. Filtering the Ladder
5. Opening, Closing and Saving Pages
6. When and Why Pages are Locked and How to Unlock Them
7. Using Practice Pages

LESSON 2: USING THE IMAGE LIBRARY

1. Uploading Images and Art in the Library
2. Uploading from Google Drive
3. Tagging Images in the Library
4. Ways to View Images
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6. Downloading Images
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2. Understanding the Design Area
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LESSON 5: WORKING WITH IMAGES

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4. Understanding Image Resolution Warning
5. Using Find My Image
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7. Applying Filters and Effects in Canva
8. Placing an Image in Text
9. Using the Background Tool

LESSON 6: WORKING WITH TEMPLATES AND MODS

1. Placing Templates and Mods
2. Creating Templates and Mods
3. Flipping Layouts and Mods

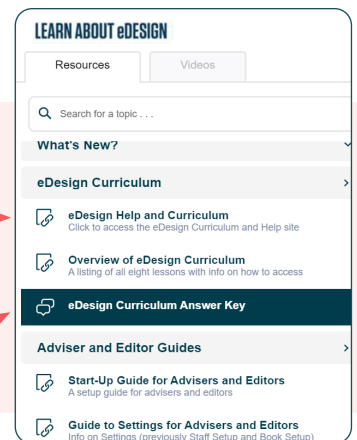
LESSON 7: WORKING WITH TEXT

1. Entering and Formatting Text
2. Working with Overset Text
3. Formatting Multiple Text Frames
4. Applying Character Styles
5. Using Spell Check
6. Using Name Check

THE CURRICULUM IS IN eDESIGN HELP

When you click on Help, the Help widget opens. Select **eDesign Help and Curriculum**. In the tab that opens, click **eDesign Curriculum**. Each lesson has link to download student guides. After you **download and save them**, you can print them to fill in the blanks by hand, or you can type answers into the blanks.

Advisers can access the answer key here.





NAVIGATING YOUR BOOK

eDESIGN CURRICULUM - LESSON 1

Name _____

INSTRUCTIONS

THE VIDEOS – To find these tutorials, log into eDesign with your credentials. Click on the Help tab. Search for “Curriculum.” Click on that link, and navigate to Lesson One.

THIS PDF – This is a fillable PDF. If you fill in the answers while on your browser, it will not save your work. **You must download it, save it, and work in a dedicated PDF reader, not on a browser.**

TOURING eDESIGN

1. The _____ is where you upload, view and manage all the images, art, templates, and mods.
2. The section of the library to upload normal images is _____.
3. To preview an image larger, _____ on it to get a large preview and use the _____ to scroll through the images.
4. Select the _____ tab to see the image, and expand the window to make it larger.
5. The Tags tab contains three ways to tag images: _____, _____, _____.
6. _____ are the primary way of organizing all your images. The adviser and editors create them.
7. In the Library, you can upload images in two ways:
 1. _____ images into the candid area
 2. Go to the _____ and upload from your device or from your Google Drive.
8. To access tutorials and information, click the _____ button.
9. The default view in the Book module is the _____.
10. If you're assigned to a page, you can _____ on the page thumbnail to open that page.
11. After you open one page, you can then click on the _____ to open its adjoining page.

12. To leave the page and return to the Book module click the _____ in the top right or choose _____ from the File menu.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Log into eDesign using the credentials your yearbook adviser gave you.
2. Explore the library.
3. Upload a photo using the drag/drop method.
4. Upload a photo using the Import/Export menu.
5. Tag the photos with a topic, a student name (if the Master List has already been imported), and with a few keywords.
6. Navigate to Book and scroll up and down the ladder.
7. If pages have been assigned to you, double click on a page to open it and click on the padlock to open the facing page.

USING eDESIGN IN MULTIPLE TABS

1. eDesign allows you to work in _____ so you can reference different parts of eDesign at the same time.
2. To open a part of eDesign in a new tab, _____ on a tab and choose "Open in New Tab."
3. The tab's _____ tells you where you are in eDesign on that tab.
4. If you are working on a page and have multiple tabs open, make sure you return to the tab labeled _____ to continue working on your spread.
5. If you don't go back to the Page Design tab to continue working on the pages you have open, you'll see in the Book module that those pages are _____. That's because you have those pages _____ in another tab.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to the Book module.
2. Right click on the Library tab, and choose "Open in Another Tab."
3. Click back and forth between the Book module and the Library module.
4. If you have a page assigned to you, double click on the page to open it.
5. Then click over to the Library tab so that you're in another place in eDesign in two tabs.
6. From that tab, click on Book. Scroll down to the page you are on, and see that it is locked (because you are on that page in the other tab.)
7. Click on the other tab and see that your page is open there.
8. Close that page by clicking the X in the top right of the screen or by choosing "Save and Close" from the File menu.
9. Click on the other Book tab and notice that the page you were just on is no longer locked.
10. You'll have two Book tabs open. Close one of them.

USING "JUMP TO PAGE"

1. The Jump To feature helps you navigate pages in _____ or _____.

2. You can jump to either a specific page _____ or a page _____.
3. You can check to see if a topic has been _____ to a page by typing a topic into the Jump To field. If the topic does not appear in the search results, it has not been applied to any pages.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Ladder view or the Grid view of the Book module. Type a page number into the Jump to Field.
2. If page topics are assigned to pages, type one into the Jump To field.
3. Then type a non-nonsensical word into the Jump To field to see the message eDesign gives you when that page topic is not found.

FILTERING THE LADDER

1. In the Book module, you can filter pages using the _____ menu.
2. You can filter the menu using three filters:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
3. You can choose more than one filter, and it _____ as you select and deselect filters.
4. At the _____ of the filtered ladder, you'll see all the filters that are currently applied.
5. You can remove one filter at a time by clicking the _____ on that specific filter.
6. You can remove all the filters by clicking _____.
7. To find all pages assigned to you or to monitor another student's work, use the _____ filter.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Ladder view or the Grid view of the Book module and apply various filters.
2. Practice clearing the filters by deselecting boxes you check and by clicking the X on the filter label on the top left of the filtered ladder.

OPENING, CLOSING AND SAVING PAGES

1. As a staff member, you can only open a page if you've been given access by your _____.
2. There are two types of page permissions:
 1. _____ – can open pages and make changes

2. _____ – is responsible for the completion of the page
3. If you are assigned to a page, you can find your pages in two ways:
 1. You can see your name _____ the page in the Ladder view.
 2. You can _____ for your name under Staff Assignments.
4. If you have editing rights to a page, you can _____ on the page to open it.
5. When you open a page, the opposite page won't be open. To open it, click on the _____.
6. You'll need to have both pages open to apply most _____ and for elements that _____ the gutter.
7. To save your work, choose "Save" in the _____ menu.
8. eDesign auto-saves every _____ actions on a page in case you are disconnected, but to create an official "Saved" version for _____, you need to choose the Save command.
9. You can navigate to other pages within Page Design by opening the _____ on the right. If you are assigned to a page, you can _____ on the page thumbnail to open the page.
10. To leave a page or spread, click the _____ in the upper right corner.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Ladder view or the Grid view of the Book module.
2. Filter the ladder to find a page you have been assigned to. If you are an editor and have been given rights to edit any pages, open any page.
3. Double click on one of the pages you have rights to open.
4. Open the facing page by clicking on the padlock icon.
5. Open the Mini Ladder and scroll through it to see how you can view the ladder there.
6. If you have rights to open other pages, double click on a page in the Mini Ladder to open it.
7. Close the page you are on by clicking on the close "X" in the upper right corner.

WHEN AND WHY PAGES ARE LOCKED AND HOW TO UNLOCK THEM

1. When one person is editing a page, that page will be _____ to other users. eDesign protects your work by only allowing one person at a time to edit a page so that one person doesn't _____ another person's work.
2. The padlock icon on a page means the page is _____ by another user.
3. You can see who is editing the page in the _____.

4. Sometimes a page will remain locked if a page design session isn't closed correctly. There are two ways this can happen:
 1. _____ the browser _____ while in Page Design.
 2. _____ the browser _____ while in Page Design.
5. Any user can break their own lock by click the _____ link.
6. _____ can break a lock by any user.
7. You can select more than one locked page by _____ on multiple locked pages to break the locks at one time.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to any view in the Book module.
2. Open a page you have rights to edit.
3. Navigate up the Book tab, right click, and choose "Open in a new tab."
4. Then navigate to the pages you have open in the other tab. Use the Filter menu to filter by your name or the Jump To field to go directly to the page.
5. Click on a one of the pages that you have open in the other tab.
6. Look in the Assignments Panel on the right. You'll see that your name is next to the Break Lock link.
7. There's no need to break the lock. Just close that tab and go back to eDesign in the other tab.

USING PRACTICE PAGES

1. To access Practice Pages, go to the _____ menu at the top right, and choose Practice Pages.
2. You can use Practice Pages for two reasons:
 1. To learn eDesign before you've been _____ to any pages.
 2. To _____ with ideas without affecting actual pages.
3. The one thing you can't do in the Practice Pages area is _____ the Practice Pages.
4. If you create something on your Practice Pages you'd like to use later, you can save your work as a template in the _____ menu.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to any view in the Book module.
2. Go to the Edit menu and choose Practice Pages.
3. Navigate to the File menu and see where you can save it as a template.
4. Close Practice Pages by clicking the "Close X" in the upper right corner.



USING THE IMAGE LIBRARY

eDESIGN CURRICULUM - LESSON 2

Name _____

INSTRUCTIONS

THE VIDEOS – To find these tutorials, log into eDesign with your credentials. Click on the Help tab. Search for “Curriculum.” Click on that link, and navigate to Lesson Two.

THIS PDF – This is a fillable PDF. If you fill in the answers while on your browser, it will not save your work. **You must download it, save it, and work in a dedicated PDF reader, not on a browser.**

UPLOADING IMAGES AND ART IN THE LIBRARY

1. _____ is the section of the library where you’ll upload most of your images.
2. You can upload images in three ways:
 1. _____ images from your computer onto the Candids library.
 2. Import from your _____ via the _____ menu.
 3. Import from _____ via the _____ menu.
3. You should ALWAYS _____ images after you upload them.
4. When the upload completes, click _____ to hide all images other than the ones you just uploaded and open the Tag panel so you can easily tag them.
5. When the image has the exact same _____ in eDesign, it will alert you with a window that says “Duplicate Image Check.”
6. You can also upload files into the _____ library and elements to be used on ads into the _____ library.

PRACTICE

To practice what you’ve just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to the Candids Library.
2. Upload an image or a selection of images via the Drag and Drop method and choose “Tag Image Now” when the upload is complete.
3. Upload an image from your computer via the Import/Export menu.
4. Upload an image from Google Drive via the Import/Export menu.
5. Now try to upload an image you just uploaded and when asked, check the box to not upload the duplicate.

UPLOADING FROM GOOGLE DRIVE

1. The first time you choose to upload from Google Drive you'll need to log into your _____.
2. The _____ will help you find the image you need.
3. You can select one image to import by clicking on it, and there are two ways to import multiple images at one time:
 1. You can select multiple, non-consecutive images by holding down the _____ key when you click images.
 2. You can select multiple, consecutive images by holding down the _____ key when you click images.
4. You can also upload from Google Drive when you are inside _____.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Since after the previous video you practiced importing from Google Drive from the library, you can go straight to a page instead.
2. Go to the Book module.
3. From the Edit menu, select Practice Pages.
4. Open the Preview Panel.
5. Click on "Add New" and select "Import from Google Drive."

TAGGING IMAGES IN THE LIBRARY

1. There are three types of tags: _____, _____ and _____ . You will find these in the Tags panel in the library.
2. Topic tags are a master list of topics created by the _____.
3. The topic tags should be used by members of the staff to _____ the photos.
4. There are two important things to remember about tagging photos:
 1. You should _____ tag photos when you upload them. This makes them easy to find later.
 2. You should always tag every image with the _____ the adviser and editors created in the Topics List. This makes sure everyone is using the same _____ structure for your photos and makes it easy for everyone to _____ the images they need.
5. Keywords add specific information to a photo, like the game, score, date, time, etc. Keywords are not for organizing your photos. They are more for _____ information about them.

6. Name tags are available after an adviser imports the name list into eDesign's _____.
7. Use name tags to _____ people in the photo.
8. You also have options for applying tags to photos when you are in _____.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Upload an image using any of the methods previously discussed.
2. Practice tagging the image with Topics, Keywords and Names.
3. Then deselect the tags you've just applied if they don't accurately reflect the content of the images.

WAYS TO VIEW IMAGES

1. To preview images larger in the library, _____ on the image.
2. You can scroll through the images using the _____.
3. You can click the _____ or _____ the image to close it.
4. You can also select the _____ tab.
5. By dragging the bar to the _____, you can make the preview even larger.
6. You can get an even larger preview of the image by _____ on the image and choosing _____ . When you're done, just close the _____.
7. In Page Design, you have the option to open the image in the _____ to see them in a larger size.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to the Candid's Library.
2. Double click on an image to view it larger.
3. Scroll through the images in the library using your arrow keys.
4. Close that preview and click on the Preview tab.
5. Drag the Preview bar to the left to make the preview larger.
6. Right-click on an image and choose "Open in Another Tab." After checking it out, close that tab.
7. Click on Book. From the Edit menu, choose Practice Pages.
8. Open the Preview Panel and click on the Image Preview icon to open it in the floating panel. Move the panel around the page and then close it.

ROTATING AND DELETING IMAGES

1. You can rotate an image in the library or on the page, but doing it in the _____ is the most efficient method.
2. After you select an image and open the _____ tab, you'll see two circular arrows _____ the image for rotate clockwise and rotate counterclockwise.
3. You can also access those same commands by _____ on the image and choosing Rotate Clockwise or Rotate Counterclockwise.
4. In Page Design, you'll see those same rotate icons under the picture in the _____.
5. The reason the rotate options would not be active for an image is that it is _____ on a page.
6. _____ can only delete images they upload.
7. _____ can delete any images.
8. _____ cannot be deleted by anyone.
9. In the library the Delete icon is under the image in the _____ where you can delete one image or multiple images if you have multiple images selected.
10. If the delete icon is inactive under an image, it means a selected image is _____ on a page or one of the images in the group wasn't _____.
11. If you delete images you want to bring back, you can go to the _____ drop down menu and choose _____ and it will bring into view images that were deleted within _____.
You can click the _____ button under the image preview, and it will pop back into the Candids library.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to the Candids Library.
2. Select an image and rotate it in the Preview Panel. Rotate it all the way so it is correctly oriented when you are finished.
3. Select an image and do the same thing using the options when you right click on an image.
4. Upload a random image you won't use in the yearbook. Then delete it.
5. Then go to the Filter menu and undelete it.
6. Then if it's not an image you'll use in the yearbook, delete it again.

DOWNLOADING IMAGES

1. To download an image, _____ on the image and choose Download. Most computers will save the image to the _____ on your computer.
2. To download a group of images, select the images you wish to download and go to the _____ menu and choose _____.
3. You can download up to _____ images in one batch.
4. Any user can download images in _____, _____ and _____.
5. Only the _____ can download portraits.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to the Candid's Library.
2. If there aren't any images in the library, upload two random images.
3. Select one image, right click on it, and download it.
4. Then select more than one image, and download it as a zip from the Import/Export menu.

SEARCHING AND FILTERING IMAGES

1. You can use the search field at the top left of the Library to search for images by _____ or _____.
2. You can clear a search by click on _____.
3. The best way to organize photos is with the master list of topics that are set up by the _____ and _____.
4. You can search by topic in the _____ search field in the upper right. When you type in that field, the list of topics will begin to dynamically filter to show you topics that match that.
5. Searching by _____ is like opening a folder of images.
6. You can also click on the _____ icon on the Topic Filter to see the full list of topics you can scroll through to select a topic to filter.

- You can also filter topics, keywords, and names in the _____ panel by clicking on the _____ icon on the right of the Tags panel.
- Also, the _____ list has a variety of filters you can apply to the library to help you find what you need.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

- Go to the Candid Library.
- Upload an image.
- Tag the image with a Topic, add a keyword, and tag it with a name if the name list is in eDesign.
- Then search for that keyword in the Keyword search field.
- Then clear the search and use the Topic search field to search for it by the topic you tagged it with. Then clear the search.
- If you tagged it with a name, next search for it by that name by clicking on the filter icon to the right of the student's name in the Tags Panel.
- If the name tagged isn't of a person who is actually in the photo, remove the name tag so eDesign's name tag data will be accurate.

MOVING ITEMS BETWEEN LIBRARIES

- There are four places in the library where you can upload assets: _____, _____, _____, and _____.
- You can move assets in those sections to other sections in the Library. To do so, _____ on an image and choose "Move to Candid," "Move to Portrait," "Move to Art," "Move to Ads" as needed.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

- Go to the Candid Library.
- Right click on an image, and move it to the Portrait Library and then back to the Candid Library.

WHISTLE WHILE YOU WORK

The next lesson contains tutorials to help you work efficiently in Page Design. You'll get a tour of the workspace, and you'll learn about these great tools for working efficiently.

- Grids and Guides
- Zooming and Navigating
- Using Keyboard Shortcuts
- Using Sticky Notes
- Using Spread History to restore past versions
- Making PDFs
- Using the Preview Panel

We know you're eager to begin designing pages! Before you jump feet first into fonts, colors and styles, take a little time to learn the nuts and bolts of the design workspace. The time you spend now will save time later!.



WORKING IN PAGE DESIGN

eDESIGN CURRICULUM - LESSON 3

Name _____

INSTRUCTIONS

THE VIDEOS – To find these tutorials, log into eDesign with your credentials. Click on the Help tab. Search for “Curriculum.” Click on that link, and navigate to Lesson Three.

THIS PDF – This is a fillable PDF. If you fill in the answers while on your browser, it will not save your work. **You must download it, save it, and work in a dedicated PDF reader, not on a browser.**

TOURING THE WORKSPACE

1. You can collapse the tool bar with the _____ icon to create more room on your screen.
2. When you hover over a tool, you will see a _____ pop up that lets you know what the _____ is for switching to that tool.
3. You can access commands like Undo, Redo, Cut, Copy and Paste under the _____ menu.
4. The Control Panel is below the list of _____ up top.
5. The Library Panel is along the _____ side of the screen.

PRACTICE

To practice what you’ve just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Collapse the tool bar and reopen it.
3. Hover over each of the tools and review the name of the tool and the keyboard shortcut if it has one.
4. Open the menus and look over the options in each menu.
5. Open the Library Panel and click through each section of the library.
6. Close Practice Pages by clicking on the Close-X in the top right corner.

UNDERSTANDING THE DESIGN AREA

1. The left hand page and right hand page are separated by the _____.
2. You should not place text elements _____ the gutter.
3. _____ help you maintain consistent margins around the outside of the page.
4. It is not recommended that you place elements outside the _____ unless you want them to bleed off the page.
5. The _____ is the thick red line that surrounds the whole spread.

6. The _____ is an area outside of the page. Anything placed there will not be printed in the book.
7. The automated page number is included in the _____.

PRACTICE

There are not any skills to practice for this lesson.

USING GRIDS

1. To turn on the grid, go up to the _____ menu and select "Show Grid."
2. The grid helps you keep _____ spacing between elements.
3. A _____ is a printer's measurement that is equal to 1/6 of an inch.
4. Even if the grid is hidden, the _____ behavior will help you precisely align your objects.
5. The _____ is a specialized grid you can activate when using the Herff Jones Square One approach to design.
6. You can turn the grid on and off by _____ or Control-clicking on any empty area of the page.
7. Changes you make to the grid in Page Design will only apply to that one page, but changes made by the adviser and editors in _____ will be applied throughout the book.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Go to the View menu and turn on the grid. Go back and turn it off.
3. Then right-click on the layout, and turn on the Swiss Grid. Right click again and turn it off.
4. Then go back to the View menu and Enable/Disable Snap to Grid.
5. Close Practice Pages.

ZOOMING AND NAVIGATING

1. The Zoom menu at the bottom of the tool panel and the keyboard shortcuts Control/Command _____ can be used to zoom in and out on a page.
2. If you select an object before you choose a zoom command, you will be zoomed in on that _____.
3. The magnifying glass on the tool panel is called the _____ tool. Click and drag the tool around an area you want to see to zoom in on that area.
4. The shortcut key for the Hand Tool is _____.

5. Escape is the shortcut key for the _____ Tool.
6. Whenever you are zoomed in on a page and you want to see the layout as a whole, use the _____ button on the Tool Panel or the keyboard shortcut Control/Command _____.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Zoom in and out on the page using the + and - keyboard shortcut with the Control/Command key pressed.
3. Click the Fit to Window button.
4. Draw a text frame.
5. At the bottom of the tool bar, select a percentage to zoom in on the selected object. Then click on the Fit to Window button to go back.
6. Then zoom in on the object again using the magnifying glass in the tool bar.
7. Click on the Hand Tool to pan around the page and pan around the page.
8. Click the Escape key to go back to the Selection Tool.
9. Use the keyboard shortcut Command/Control-O to Fit to Window.

USING STICKY NOTES

1. To create a sticky note, choose the _____ tool from the tool panel. Go to the object you want to put a note on and _____.
2. A sticky note includes your name, the _____ and _____ that it was created, and your message.
3. You can only delete a sticky note if you are the one who _____ it or if you are the _____.
4. The sticky note changes to blue when it is marked as _____ in the check-box.
5. You can choose to show or hide sticky notes by selecting the sticky note button in the _____.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages,
2. Create a sticky note.
3. Move the sticky note around on the page.
4. Add a comment on the sticky note.
5. Mark it as completed, observe the change, and then uncheck the Completed box.
6. Hide the sticky note by clicking on the sticky note icon up top in the Control Panel.
7. Click on the sticky note on the page to view it.
8. Go to the View menu and hide it again.
9. Click on the sticky note to open it.
10. Click on the arrows at the top of the sticky note to expand it. Click the arrows again to snap it back to normal size.
11. Delete the sticky note.
12. Close Practice Pages by clicking on the Close-X icon in the upper right corner.

USING SPREAD HISTORY

1. The _____ function allows you to revert back to a previously saved version of a spread.
2. You must have _____ pages open to use Spread History.
3. You access Spread History under the _____ menu.
4. To view one of the previously saved versions, _____ on it in the list.
5. Once you have selected the version you would like to use, go to the File menu and select _____
6. Spread History keeps a record of every _____ version of a page or spread.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book. Open a page that you have rights to edit. (If you are not assigned to a spread in the book, you cannot practice Spread History.)
2. Click the padlock icon to open both of the pages in the spread.
3. Draw a shape. Go to File > Save. Draw a text frame. Close the spread and then open it again. Put a photo on the page. Go to File > Save.
4. Go to File > Spread History. Select the first saved version. Click on each version. Click on "Open Last Saved Version" at the top. Exit Spread History.
5. Go to Edit > Select All or use the Command/Control-A keyboard shortcut to select all elements on the page. Delete.
6. Close the spread.

USING THE PREVIEW PANEL IN PAGE DESIGN

1. When you hover over an image in the library, you will see the _____ icon. Select this to open the Preview Panel.
2. The _____ below the large preview shows all the images you are currently viewing in the open Library Panel.
3. At the bottom of the panel you will see all the information for that image including any _____, _____ or _____ that have been applied.
4. Below the large preview are the buttons for _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.
5. You can _____ an image, template or mod from the Preview Panel to place them on the page.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practices.
2. Open the Library Panel. Hover over an image and click the Enlarge icon to open the Preview Panel
3. Use the arrow keys to click through the images in the Preview Panel.
4. Click the Tag icon and tag the image with a topic and name (if topics and names are there).

5. Drag a photo from the Preview Panel onto the page.
6. Close Practice Pages.

CREATING PDF PROOFS

1. You can generate a PDF of a page from the _____ module or when you are on a page.
2. After you select a page or spread in the Book module, go to the _____ menu and choose to generate a PDF.
3. When you are on a page, you can also generate a PDF under the _____ menu.
4. When the PDF is completed, it downloads to the _____ folder on your computer.
5. When printing a PDF, the default setting is to scale _____ a page to fit on an 8.5" x 11" piece of paper.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. From the Book module, click on any page.
2. Go to Export > Create Standard PDF. (Please Note – Only advisers can make high-res PDFs.)
3. When it is finished, navigate to the Downloads folder to find it and open it.
4. Go back to eDesign.
5. Click on any page. Hold down the Shift key and select the page next to it to select the entire spread.
6. Go to Export > Create Standard PDF.
7. Open it from your downloads folder. Note that this time there are two pages in the PDF, one of each page on the spread.
8. Open a page you have rights to edit.
9. Go to File > Create Standard PDF. It will create a PDF of just the page you have open.
10. Click the padlock icon on the adjoining page to open both pages in the spread.
11. Go back to File > Create Standard PDF. This time it will create a two-page PDF, one for each page on the spread.
12. Close the page.

Watching these next videos will take a total of only 19 minutes!

That's not much time to learn quick ways to be creative, so keep at it.

NEXT UP – WORKING WITH OBJECTS

Next you'll learn efficient and creative ways to work with objects including these topics:

1. Using the Shape Tools
2. Applying Stroke, Fill, Corner Radius and Colors
3. Flipping, Rotating and Arranging Objects
4. Grouping and Locking Objects
5. Aligning Objects and Applying Spacing between Them
6. Using Quick Copy
7. Applying Transparency and Drop Shadow
8. Creating Custom Shapes



WORKING WITH OBJECTS

eDESIGN CURRICULUM - LESSON 4

Name _____

INSTRUCTIONS

THE VIDEOS – To find these tutorials, log into eDesign with your credentials. Click on the Help tab. Search for “Curriculum.” Click on that link, and navigate to Lesson Four.

THIS PDF – This is a fillable PDF. If you fill in the answers while on your browser, it will not save your work. **You must download it, save it, and work in a dedicated PDF reader, not on a browser.**

USING THE SHAPE TOOLS

1. The Shape tool creates _____ that can be used as graphic elements or as frames for images.
2. Click and drag to define the size and position of the shape. When you _____ the mouse, the shape is created.
3. To maintain the proportions of a shape as you resize it, hold down the _____ key.
4. The Polygon tool by default draws an _____, but if you go to the hexagon-shaped option in the Control Panel you can change the number of sides the shape has.
5. When you _____ over a tool in the tool panel, you will see the keyboard shortcut for that tool.

PRACTICE

To practice what you’ve just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Click on the Rectangle Tool and draw a rectangle. Then hold down the Shift key and draw a perfect square.
3. Click on the Ellipse Tool and draw an oval. Then hold down the Shift key and draw a perfect circle.
4. Click on the Star Tool and draw a star. Hold down the Shift key and draw a perfect star.
5. Click on the Polygon Tool and draw a polygon. Go up the polygon icon in the Control Panel and change the number of sides. Draw another polygon.
6. Click on the Triangle Tool. Draw a triangle. Then hold down the Shift key and draw an isosceles triangle.
7. In the tool bar, hover over the shape icons to review their keyboard shortcuts.
8. Close Practice Pages.

APPLYING STROKE, FILL AND CORNER RADIUS

1. The _____ is the border around a shape.
2. The fill controls the color _____ the shape.
3. Corner radius controls the _____ of corners on shapes created with the rectangle tool.
4. Hold down the _____ key to select multiple shapes and to change them all at once.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Draw a rectangle. Then hold down the Shift key and draw a perfect square.
3. Change the fill color of one of the rectangles. Then Shift-click to select them both and change the fill color of them both simultaneously.
4. Hold down the Shift key to deselect one of the two shapes.
5. Change the stroke weight with the slider bar and by entering an exact number into the field to the right of the slider.
6. Change the corner radius of one (or both) of the shapes. First, select an option from the drop-down menu. Next, enter a value into the field.
7. Close Practice Pages.

WORKING WITH COLOR SWATCHES

1. Colors on your monitor are rendered in the _____ color space. Colors in your yearbook are created in the _____ color space.
2. You should not select colors based on how they appear on your screen. Instead, refer to _____ color samples.
3. The most common places to apply color in page design include the stroke and fill for _____, the stroke and fill for _____, and the color of _____.
4. When you hover over a swatch, the _____ tells you the _____.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Draw several shapes. Apply colors to their fill and stroke.
3. Hover over the swatches in the Fill Color Panel and the Stroke Panel to see the names of the colors.
4. Close Practice Pages.

FLIPPING OBJECTS

1. You can flip an object by selecting the buttons located in the _____ Panel.
2. An object can be flipped _____ and _____.
3. Flipping the frame before you place an image in it will _____ affect the image you place in it later, but if you flip the frame after the image is in it, the image _____ flip as well.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Draw any shape.
3. Using the tools in the Control Panel, flip it vertically and then horizontally.
4. Open the Library Panel.
5. Select an image to drag and drop into the shape. Notice the image is not flipped because there was not an image in the shape before you flipped it.
6. Now use the same tool in the Control Panel to flip the image. Notice that now the image did flip because there was an image in the shape.
7. Close Practice Pages.

ROTATING OBJECTS

1. You can rotate an object using the _____ tool.
2. Click and drag on the _____ of a selected element to rotate it clockwise or counter-clockwise.
3. In the Control Panel, select the field that shows the rotation angle in order to select one of the _____ angle measurements or to _____ a custom value.
4. With multiple objects selected, using the Shift key you can rotate _____ objects at once.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Draw a shape. Rotate it with the rotation handle.
3. Then go to the rotation field in the Control Panel. Select a value from the drop down menu. Then type a value into the rotation field.
4. Draw a text frame. Rotate it with its rotation handle and using the rotation option in the Control Panel.
5. Hold down the Shift key and select both the shape and the text frame.
6. Rotate them both at the same time using the rotation handle.
7. Close Practice Pages.

ARRANGING OBJECTS

1. To alter the stacking order, use the Arrange commands located under the _____ menu.
2. The Bring Forward or Send Backward commands only move the object up or down _____ layer.
3. _____ puts the object at the top of the stacking order, while _____ puts the object at the bottom.
4. The Bring to Front and Send to Back commands are also available in the context menu when you _____.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Draw three objects (shapes or text frames). Change the color/tints of the shapes so they are easily discernible from each other.
3. Move them on the page so they overlap each other.
4. Select the one on top. From the Object menu, choose Send Backward.
5. Click on the object that is on top. From the Object menu, choose Send to Back.
6. Practice Bring Forward and Bring to Front on objects.
7. Now try them using the right-click method.
8. Close Practice Pages.

GROUPING OBJECTS

1. To group multiple objects, select the objects you would like to group and press the Group icon located in the _____.
2. Select the same icon again in order to _____ the objects.
3. The bounding box around a set of grouped objects is a _____ line.
4. While something is grouped, you cannot _____ the individual objects, but you can _____ the whole group.
5. The keyboard shortcut for grouping is Command/Control _____.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Draw several shapes and text frames.
3. Multi-select several objects by holding down the Shift key as you click on them. Group them and ungroup them using the icon in the Control Panel.
4. Then right click on the selection to group and ungroup them from the context menu.
5. Then practice grouping and ungrouping them using the keyboard short cut Command/Control G.
6. Close Practice Pages.

LOCKING OBJECTS

1. To lock an object, select it, and then click the _____ icon in the Control Panel.
2. Once an item is locked, a _____ bounding box will appear around it along with a padlock in the top left corner.
3. While something is locked, you can make _____ edits like dropping in or cropping a photo.
4. In order to _____ an object, click either the padlock icon that in the Control Panel or on the top left of the object.
5. The keyboard shortcut for locking is command/control _____.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Draw a text frame. Click on the padlock icon in the Control Panel. Try to move it. Go back to the same padlock in the Control Panel and unlock it.
3. Place an image on the page. Right click on it. Lock it. Right click again and unlock it.
4. Draw a shape. Use keyboard short cut Ctl/Command - L to lock it. Repeat the same keyboard shortcut to unlock it.
5. Select any of the objects you just created. Lock it using any of the three methods. Unlock it by clicking on the padlock icon on the object.

ALIGNING OBJECTS

1. When you have two or more objects selected, you can access the _____ commands.
2. To access the alignment tools, click on the align icon in the Control Panel, which will open the _____ Panel.
3. When you _____ over an icon, it reveals what type of alignment that icon will apply to the selected objects.
4. When you have objects selected, you can align their _____, their _____, their _____, their _____, their _____, and their _____.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Draw three shapes of various sizes and position them in a scattered arrangement on the page.
3. Change the colors of the shapes so they are easy to discern from each other.
4. Select all three of the shapes with any of the selection methods you like best (Shift-click, marquee, Edit > Select All).
5. Open the Arrange Panel. Practice the various alignment options, using Command/Control-Z to undo between each one.
6. Close Practice Pages.

APPLYING SPACING

1. Apply Spacing allows you to place the exact amount of spacing you want _____ selected objects.
2. The Apply Spacing tool is in the Arrange Panel, which you access by clicking on the _____ icon.
3. The number in the Apply Spacing field is the amount of _____ that will be placed between the selected objects.
4. Select the value you want between the objects and click to apply _____ spacing or _____ spacing.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Draw at least five shapes of various sizes and position them in a scattered arrangement on the page.
3. Select all the shapes with any of the selection methods you like best (Shift-click, marquee, Edit > Select All).
4. Open the Arrange Panel. Click the Align to Top Edges icon to align them to the top. Then click Apply Horizontal Spacing.
5. Then move the shapes around on the page to mess up their alignment. Select all the shapes again using your favorite method.
6. Open the Arrange Panel again and click to align their left edges, Then click to Apply Vertical Spacing.
7. Play with this several times to get the hang of it.
8. Close Practice Pages.

USING QUICK COPY

1. To make a quick copy, select an object and hold down the _____ key (Windows) or the _____ key (Mac) and _____.
2. After drawing a rectangle, there are three ways to create another one: 1) You can go back to the _____ tool to draw another one, 2) you can use the keyboard shortcut _____ to switch back to the Rectangle Tool, and 3) you can _____ out a quick copy by holding down the Alt/Option key.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Draw one shape.
3. Hold down the Alt key (Windows) or the Option key (Mac), and drag to create another shape. Create several.
4. Then select multiple objects by holding down the Shift key while you click. Practice dragging out a quick copy of all the elements simultaneously.
5. Close Practice Pages.

APPLYING TRANSPARENCY AND DROP SHADOW

1. To apply transparency, select an object and open the _____ menu from the Control Panel.
2. As you reduce the opacity, the image gets more _____.
3. If an object is semi-transparent, it will allow objects below it to _____.
4. To apply drop shadow, open the _____ menu where you can adjust the settings of the shadow.
5. _____ is how far away from the object the shadow is cast.
6. Opacity refers to how _____ or how transparent the shadow appears.
7. Blur affects how diffused or _____ the shadow is.
8. Angle affects the _____ the angle is cast.
9. To remove a drop shadow, _____ the Apply Shadow check-box.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Draw two shapes and a text frame. Change the shapes to two different colors (or shades of gray) so they are distinguishable from each other.
3. Place one of the objects so part of it is on top of the other. Select the object on top. Open the Effects Panel and adjust that object's transparency.
4. Select another object and open the Effects Panel again. Give it a drop shadow and experiment with the settings.
5. Then practice applying transparency and drop shadow to the text frame.
6. Close Practice Pages.

CREATING CUSTOM SHAPES

1. The _____ tool lets you edit shapes you create with the Rectangle tool, the Polygon tool, and the Triangle tool.
2. When you click on an object with the Edit Path tool, the _____ of the shape can be moved.
3. If you hover over the line and _____, you can add another point to the path.
4. You can edit the path even after an _____ is placed in the frame.
5. To delete a point, select an anchor point on the image and hit the _____ key on your keyboard or you can _____ and choosing Delete Anchor Point.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
1. Draw a rectangle, a polygon and a triangle.
2. Click on the Edit Path tool and select one of the anchor points. Move that anchor point around.
3. Double click on the line to add another point. Move it around.
4. Select one of the points and delete it.
5. Drag and drop a photo from the Library Panel into the shape.
6. With that frame selected, click on the Edit Path tool. Then move some of the points.
7. Add an anchor point to the image.
8. Delete an anchor point from the image.
9. Close Practice Pages.

HAVE FUN WITH PHOTOS IN eDESIGN & CANVA

The next lesson contains tutorials to help you work efficiently with photos AND how to make them look their best.

- You'll learn tech tips like how upload images while on a page and what the DPI warning means.
- You'll learn time-saving tips like using Find My Image and how to swap images from one frame to another.
- Plus, you'll learn many FUN ways to unleash your artistry by cropping photos, removing their backgrounds, applying fun filters and effects, and putting photos inside text.

Tired of watching videos?

Sure you are!

*But you need to keep going so
you can learn all the efficient
and fun ways to make the MOST
of your photos*





WORKING WITH IMAGES

eDESIGN CURRICULUM - LESSON 5

Name _____

INSTRUCTIONS

THE VIDEOS – To find these tutorials, log into eDesign with your credentials. Click on the Help tab. Search for “Curriculum.” Click on that link, and navigate to Lesson Five.

THIS PDF – This is a fillable PDF. If you fill in the answers while on your browser, it will not save your work. **You must download it, save it, and work in a dedicated PDF reader, not on a browser.**

UPLOADING IN PAGE DESIGN

1. To upload images within the Page Design area you must first open the _____.
2. There are _____ different ways to upload images within the Page Design area.
3. When uploading an image in Page Design, a _____ will automatically be applied to the new image(s) as long as a filter search for a _____ is applied before uploading a new image.
4. When in Page Design, any staff member can upload into the _____, _____ or _____ sections of the Library Panel.

PRACTICE

To practice what you’ve just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Open either the Candids, Art or Ads section then click Add New.
3. Choose from the two options to upload images.
4. Additionally, try dragging and dropping images into the Library Panel of the Candids, Art or Ads sections within the Library Panel.

PLACING AND REMOVING IMAGES

1. To place images on the page, open the _____ located on the right side of the screen.
2. A user can _____ images from the Library Panel into an image frame on the page.
3. Users can click the _____ icon to open up the Preview Panel.
4. To remove an image, first select the _____ and then click the Remove Image icon from the Control Panel above.
5. A _____ or _____ of a selected image will show a context menu that will also allow you to remove an image from an image frame.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Open the Library Panel (any section).
3. Drag an image and drop it inside of any image frame.
4. Select an image frame that has an image in it then click the Remove Image icon from the Control Panel at the top of the page.
5. Select an image frame (or multiple image frames) with image(s) inside, then right click to select Remove Image.

CROPPING IMAGES

1. To enter Cropping Mode, you should _____ an image.
2. There are two additional ways to enter Cropping Mode after you've selected an image – you can click on the crop button icon in the Control Panel at the top of the page or _____ and select Crop Image.
3. When in cropping mode, you can click the _____ handle to adjust the width or height of the frame.
4. You can click and drag the _____ to move it within the frame.
5. Within cropping mode, you can use the arrows on your keyboard or the arrows within the Cropping Control Panel that pops up. If you hold the _____ while clicking any of the arrows, you can move the image in larger increments.
6. To completely _____ an image while in cropping mode, you can click the Remove Image icon with the small red 'x' located within the Cropping Control Panel that pops up.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Open the Library Panel (any section).
3. Drag an image and drop it inside of any image frame.
4. Double-click on a frame that has an image inside.
5. Adjust the size of the image by using the corner handles.
6. Move the image within the frame with a click, hold and drag, or by using the arrow keys on the keyboard or the arrows found inside the Cropping Control Panel.

UNDERSTANDING THE IMAGE RESOLUTION WARNING

1. The number of pixels in an image determines how large it can be printed and still retain the highest quality. As you _____ an image up to print, the pixels have to get _____ to fill the space. At some point the individual pixels themselves start to be visible and the printed quality starts to get worse.
2. There is a warning for low _____ images. The warning lets you know that the image won't look its best when printed.
3. You should not ignore a _____ since it indicates that your image will not print at a good quality.

4. You will need to use the image in a _____ frame or scale the image _____ until the warning goes away.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Drop an image onto the page or place it in an image frame.
3. Enlarge the image frame and/or the image itself inside the image frame (within cropping mode) until you receive a DPI warning.
4. Reduce the image frame and/or the image itself inside the image frame (within cropping mode) until the DPI warning goes away.

USING FIND MY IMAGE

1. To find an image in your library, select an image on a page. With it selected, go to the _____ menu and choose Find My Image. It will open the appropriate library and isolate the image.
2. If you want more information about the photo, click on the _____ icon. You can also access this command by _____ a selected image and then choosing Find My Image.
3. To clear the filter, click _____, and it will take you back to your full candid library.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Drop an image onto the page or place it in an image frame.
3. Close the Library Panel.
4. Select the image (with a left-click).
5. Right-click the selected image and then choose Find My Image, or click on the Object Menu at the top and select Find My Image.

SWAPPING IMAGES

1. To swap two images, select two images on the page by clicking on one and then hitting the _____ while clicking on the other. Then go to the _____ and click swap image.
2. You can also access this command by _____ and choosing Swap Image.
3. Additionally, there is a keyboard shortcut to swap images. That shortcut is _____.
4. If you swap images between two different size frames, you may need to _____ the image.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Drop several images onto the page or place them in image frames.
3. Select two or more images, and then use the Object Menu, the Right-click menu, or the shortcut to toggle images between the selected frames.

USING THE BACKGROUND TOOL

1. To access the background controls, click on the Background Tool in the _____ on the left side.
2. After activating the Background Tool, you will see options in the panel at the top that allow you to adjust the background of the _____ page, _____ page, or the _____.
3. The Background Tool allows you to add a _____ or an _____ to the background.
4. You can use the _____ to dial down the opacity of that background to make it a bit more subtle and light.
5. There is a **flipping** _____ at the top that allows you to remove an image from the background.
6. To crop an image that has been placed in the background, you must have the _____ activated and use the _____ in the Control Panel at the top.
7. To exit cropping mode, you can either _____, or use the _____ to close the panel, or click again on the _____ at the top.
8. You may need to use the _____ option to create a “mirrored background look.”

PRACTICE

To practice what you’ve just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Click on the Background Tool.
3. Change the background color of the left page, then the right page, and then the entire spread.
4. Add an image to the entire spread.
5. Remove the background image.
6. Add an image to the just the left page and add an image to just the right page.
7. Click the cropping icon to enter cropping mode.
8. Crop the image on the right page.
9. Flip the image on the right page.

PLACING AN IMAGE IN TEXT

1. In eDesign you can place an image inside of _____.
2. If you grab an image and hover over a text frame, you will see a _____ highlight around the text.
3. Once you drop an image inside text, the text frame is still _____.
4. The text is now also an _____.
5. To crop an image inside of text, you need to highlight the text frame and then click the Crop icon from the _____.

6. Unlike a normal image frame, you cannot enter Cropping Mode by _____ the text frame.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Select the Text tool (T) from the toolbar on the left.
3. Click and drag to create a text frame.
4. Edit the text in any way.
5. Open the Library Panel.
6. Click an image, and drop it into the text frame.
7. Select YES to confirm that you'd like to drop the image inside of your text frame.
8. Continue to edit the text inside the text frame.
9. With the text frame highlighted, click on the Cropping icon in the Control Panel.
10. Adjust the image inside the text.



WORKING WITH TEMPLATES AND MODS

eDESIGN CURRICULUM - LESSON 6

Name _____

INSTRUCTIONS

THE VIDEOS – To find these tutorials, log into eDesign with your credentials. Click on the Help tab. Search for “Curriculum.” Click on that link, and navigate to Lesson Six.

THIS PDF – This is a fillable PDF. If you fill in the answers while on your browser, it will not save your work. **You must download it, save it, and work in a dedicated PDF reader, not on a browser.**

PLACING TEMPLATES AND MODS

1. To place a template onto a spread, you should first go to the _____ section of the Library Panel.
2. Once you find the template you want, _____ it onto the pages to place it on the spread.
3. Clicking on the Expand icon on one of the templates or mods will open the template or mod in the _____.
4. If you try to delete a template or a mod and are unable to do so, something on the page may be _____.
5. _____ are smaller parts of layouts that you can combine and mix and match.
6. When placing a mod on a page, you should place your cursor where you want the _____ corner of the mod to be.

PRACTICE

To practice what you’ve just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Open up the Templates section of the library.
3. Drag and Drop a template onto your spread.
4. Delete the entire template and repeat the action.
5. Open up the Mod section of the library.
6. Drag and Drop a Mod onto your page.
7. Move the Mod around to a specific location on the page.
8. Delete the Mod and repeat the action.

CREATING TEMPLATES AND MODS

1. The basic difference between a Template and a Mod is that a template is a _____ and a Mod is just a collection of _____ that can be dropped anywhere on the spread and doesn’t remember or retain the position that they were in when they were originally saved.
2. When you drag and drop a template, it’s going to drop in the _____ that it was when you saved that template.

3. When you drag and drop a mod, you can place it _____ on the spread.
4. To save a template, go to the _____ menu and click _____, and then give the template a _____.
5. Any saved template will be added to the _____ and will be available for any user in your book.
6. To save a mod, first select the objects that you want, and then go to the _____ menu, click "Save As Mod," and then give the mod a name.
7. When saving a mod, you need at least _____ object selected.
8. Another way to save a mod is to select the object or objects that you want and then _____ and choose "Save As Mod."

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Put anything on the spread. You can put a template from the library on the spread, or you can create anything you'd like.
3. Go to File > Save Template. Save it with your name and the word "Practice."
4. Open the Template Library in the Library Panel on the right to see that your template is there at the top.
5. Select a few objects on a page by Shift-selecting them or using the arrow to marquee what you want selected.
6. Right-click on the selected elements and choose "Save as Mod." Save it with your name and "Practice."
7. Click on only one element on the page. Right-click on it and choose "Save as Mod." Save it with your name and "Practice."
8. Open the Mod Library in the Library Pane on the right and see that your mod is there at the top.

FLIPPING LAYOUTS AND MODS

1. If **one** frame is selected and then _____ horizontally, **once an image is placed inside that frame**, the original orientation of the image **will be** flipped.
2. If **more than one** frame is selected and then flipped horizontally, **once an image is placed inside any of the frames**, the original orientation of the images will _____.
3. If you wanted to flip an entire template, you should first _____ on the spread.
4. When flipping a template, you can use the Flip icons in the Control Panel or use the _____ to find and select the Flip Layout option.
5. Before flipping any object or objects, you should make sure no objects are _____.
6. After flipping several objects or even an entire template, you may need to _____ certain areas of the spread to make sure things are lined up properly.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Place several text frames and image frames on the spread (or drag and drop a template or a mod onto the spread).
3. Select all objects and then use the Flipping icons in the Control Panel at the top or go to the Layout Menu to use "Flip Layout."
4. Flip single objects and observe that the image orientation or text will be flipped.
5. Flip mods or full templates, both vertically and horizontally, and see that some adjustments to certain objects may be necessary.

AND NOW A WORD ABOUT WORDS ...

Yep. All yearbooks have them. Words.

Some have more than others, but all who create yearbooks need to know how to make the most of the text you put on your pages.

The next lesson covers these important topics:

1. How to put text on a page and format it.
2. What overset text is and how to work with it
3. How to save time formatting multiple text frames at once and how to use character styles
4. How to use Spell Check and Name Check to spell your words correctly

And guess what!

*Watching these videos
takes only
SEVEN minutes!*

*That's all!
So don't stop.
Go, go, go!*



WORKING WITH TEXT

eDESIGN CURRICULUM - LESSON 7

Name _____

INSTRUCTIONS

THE VIDEOS – To find these tutorials, log into eDesign with your credentials. Click on the Help tab. Search for “Curriculum.” Click on that link, and navigate to Lesson Seven.

THIS PDF – This is a fillable PDF. If you fill in the answers while on your browser, it will not save your work. **You must download it, save it, and work in a dedicated PDF reader, not on a browser.**

ENTERING AND FORMATTING TEXT

1. Switch to the Text tool by selecting the _____ button in the Tool panel or use the shortcut by pressing the _____ key on your keyboard.
2. To create a new text frame, you _____ with the Text tool.
3. The _____ text is there so you can easily see the text frame and so you can format the text before you have the real text for your layout.
4. To enter Text Editing mode, _____ on the text frame. This will switch you to the Text tool and place your cursor inside the frame.
5. One of the ways to select all the text in a frame is to _____ over it just as you would in Microsoft Word. With your cursor in the frame, you can use the keyboard shortcut _____, and with your cursor in the frame, you can right-click and choose Select All.
6. To format text, click and drag over it to select it just as you would in a word processing program, and with the text selected, go to the _____ at the top.
7. _____ refers to the amount of space between characters. Choosing a _____ value will bring the characters closer together. Choosing a _____ value will spread the characters further apart.

PRACTICE

To practice what you’ve just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Click the T in the toolbar or use the T key on your keyboard to select the Text tool.
3. Drag and drop a new text frame onto the page.
4. Select some or all text and use the text formatting options in the Control Panel at the top of the page to change the font, color, size, tracking, line spacing and alignment.

WORKING WITH OVERTSET TEXT

1. Sometimes as you edit text, you'll see a _____ appear in the lower right side of the text frame. This is eDesign's way of telling you that you have overset text.
2. Overset text means that the text you've entered in the frame _____ in the frame at the current size.
3. Three of the ways you can fix overset text are to make the _____, or to _____, so that there are fewer words in the text frame, or you can _____ to appear at a smaller size.
4. After a double-click to enter text editing mode, any overset text will appear, and a _____ will indicate the bottom of the frame.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Click the T in the toolbar or use the T key on your keyboard to select the Text tool.
3. Drag and drop a new text frame onto the page.
4. Shrink the size of the text frame to make the overset text indicator appear.
5. Double-click inside the text frame to enter text editing mode.
6. Observe how the overset text area can be seen below the normal text frame size.
7. Enlarge the size of the text frame so that all text appears in the frame above the blue line. Then observe how the overset text indicator disappears.

FORMATTING MULTIPLE TEXT FRAMES

1. To select multiple text frames, first select a text frame by clicking on it. Then hold the _____ while clicking on additional text frames.
2. Once multiple text frames are selected, you can make the text formatting options appear in the Control Panel at the top by clicking the _____ in the toolbar on the left.
3. If any text formatting field is _____, it means the selected text frames do not all match.
4. Typing in the font field allows you to _____ for specific fonts.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Place several text frames on the spread.
3. With the arrow tool, hold the Shift key while clicking on multiple text frames.
4. With multiple text frames selected, click the T in the toolbar to activate the text formatting options in the Control Panel at the top.
5. Make changes to several of the formatting options and observe how the changes appear in each of the selected text frames at the same time.

APPLYING CHARACTER STYLES

1. Character Styles are text formatting _____ that can be created by your adviser or editor.
2. Character Styles make the formatting of text quick, easy, and _____.
3. After selecting text inside a text frame, you can click inside the Character Styles menu in the _____ at the top of the page.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Place a text frame on the spread.
3. Select some or all of the text inside the text frame.
4. Use the Character Styles menu in the Control Panel to select a preset style and observe how it automatically formats the selected text.

USING SPELL CHECK

1. When typing in a text frame, if a word is typed that's not in the standard dictionary, you will see a _____ under the word.
2. If you misspell a word, it will be underlined in red to indicate it is not in the dictionary. Place your cursor inside the text frame on the underlined word and _____ or _____ on a Mac to see one or more suggested changes.
3. If you see the _____ spelling, choose it from the list, and the word will be corrected.
4. If you choose the Ignore option, spell check will ignore this spelling during the page design _____ you're in.
5. If you choose to add a word to the _____, it will add the word as a correctly spelled word to your school's _____. Doing so will mean you will no longer see a red line under this word anywhere else it appears in your book.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. Go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
2. Place a text frame on the spread.
3. Select all text and delete it from the text frame.
4. Type in your own new text and purposely misspell a word.
5. Observe how the misspelled word has a red line under it.
6. Put your cursor on the misspelled word and right-click.
7. Review the available options and then click the word to replace the misspelled word with the correctly spelled word.

USING NAME CHECK

1. Name Check runs on all your text comparing names against your name list and underlining in blue any names that _____.
2. When a blue line appears under a misspelled name, you can put your cursor on the text and right-click to choose _____.
3. The smart search feature allows you to search for _____ to quickly locate the correctly spelled name.

4. When you locate the correct spelling, you can _____ the name on the list, and it will replace the name on the page with the correctly spelled name.
5. Name Check works _____ as you type and alerts you when a name doesn't match your list.
6. Name Check can find other words that appear to be proper nouns. If this is a common item that might appear in your book often, you can choose to add it to your _____ list, and it won't be flagged in the future.

PRACTICE

To practice what you've just learned, do the following exercises:

1. You will need to have a Name List of all student names loaded into eDesign before you can properly utilize the Name Check feature.
2. Once the Name List is loaded go to Book > Edit > Practice Pages.
 1. Place a text frame on the spread.
 2. Remove all text from the text frame.
 3. Type in a student's name but purposely misspell either the first or last name.
 4. Observe the blue line under the misspelled name.
 5. With your cursor in the text of the misspelled name, right-click and select Name Check.
 6. Use the search field and type in part of the name.
 7. Locate the properly spelled name and double click on the name to replace it.