

- Review best practices for creating mockups
- Review how to work with design systems
- Create mockups for a desktop website
- ▶

Video: Start creating mockups for a website homepage in Adobe XD

9 min
- 📖

Reading: Optional - Start creating website mockups in Figma

10 min
- 📖

Reading: Add images and logos to mockups in Adobe XD

20 min
- ✅

Practice Quiz: Test your knowledge on creating a homepage in Adobe XD

3 questions
- ▶

Video: Continue creating mockups for a website homepage in Adobe XD

10 min
- 📖

Reading: Use repeat grids to design in Adobe XD

20 min
- 📖

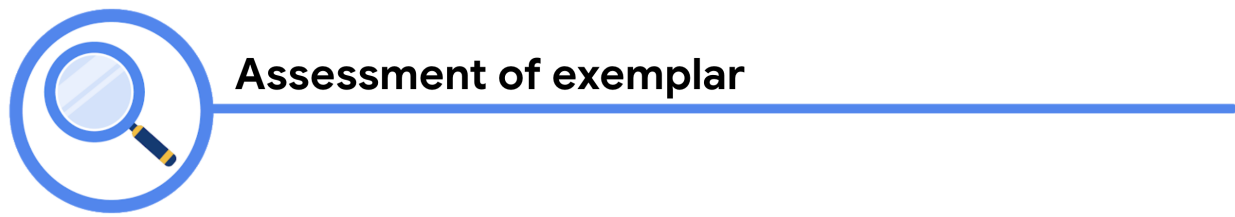
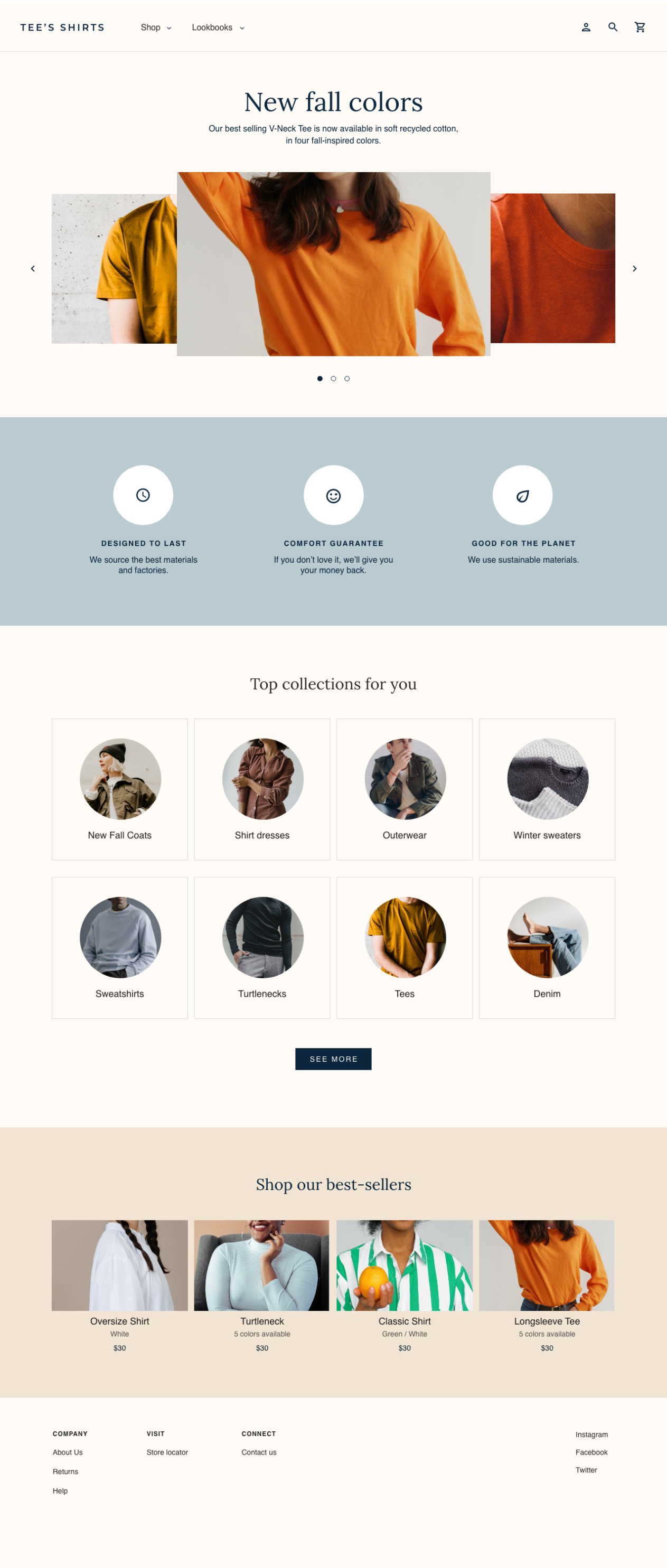
Practice Quiz: Activity: Create mockups for a website

1 question
- Create mockups for a mobile website
- Create a high-fidelity prototype
- Week 5 review
- Optional - Test a high-fidelity prototype

# Activity Exemplar: Create mockups for a website



Below is a completed exemplar of a complete mockup for the homepage of the online clothing store Tee's Shirts. This exemplar is a completed version of the activity we asked you to do earlier in the exercise. We also include an explanation of how the example fulfills the expectations for the activity that we outlined.



Here's how we completed the homepage mockup for the Tee's Shirts website.

**Step 1:** We opened the file containing our wireframes for the Tee's Shirts website.

**Step 2:** We created a new Web 1920 artboard using the Web/Desktop option in the Artboard tool and placed it underneath our existing homepage wireframe artboard. Then, we extended it to accommodate our below the fold content.

**Step 3:** We placed our navigation bar, navigation indicators, and content boxes using the Shape tool. After placing each element, we added color to the elements that needed it by using hex values located in the color wheel. We added each element by working from the top of the page downwards.

**Step 4:** We added all of our icons and images, starting with the hero image featured at the top of the page. We used the Rectangle and Ellipse tools to draw the containers, then dragged our image files into them. From there, we resized and placed them in the proper places. We created the icons and interactive elements using the Rectangle and Ellipse tools as well.

**Step 5:** We added text to the appropriate places, sticking to a limited number of fonts. We made sure to use typographic hierarchy when deciding the placement and size of our text.

**Step 6:** We saved our text, colors, and elements as assets in the Assets panel. We made sure to group individual elements that needed to be connected together before turning them into assets.

**Step 7:** We created Web 1920 artboards for each of the remaining pages in our design. We extended the ones that contained below the fold content.

**Step 8:** We placed the elements on each page in our design. We used the assets we created for our homepage for all repeated elements. For the remaining elements, we created them ourselves and added them in using the Rectangle, Ellipse, and Line tools. We added content boxes, borders and frames to each page. We added text on each page, using corresponding fonts, placements, and text sizes to maintain continuity throughout the pages of the design. We placed our images inside of ellipses and rectangles, then resized and placed them. When we finished, we had a set of mockups that represented our entire website design.

Now compare your mockups to the matching exemplar above. As you compare, ask yourself:

- Did you use your homepage wireframe as a reference for your mockup?
- Did you create an appropriately sized Artboard?
- Did you place and edit elements using the Shape tool?
- Did you include images?
- Did you add or create icons?
- Did you add text?
- Did you save recurring parts of your design as assets?
- Did you repeat the mockup process for the remaining pages of your website?

Mark as completed

