

Review best practices for creating mockups

- Video: Welcome to week 5
1 min
- Video: Begin to design mockups
2 min
- Reading: Review foundational elements of visual design
10 min
- Reading: Review how to arrange elements in mockups
10 min
- Reading: Review visual design principles
10 min
- Practice Quiz: Test your knowledge on the basics of mockups
3 questions

Review how to work with design systems

Create mockups for a desktop website

Create mockups for a mobile website

Create a high-fidelity prototype

Week 5 review

Optional - Test a high-fidelity prototype

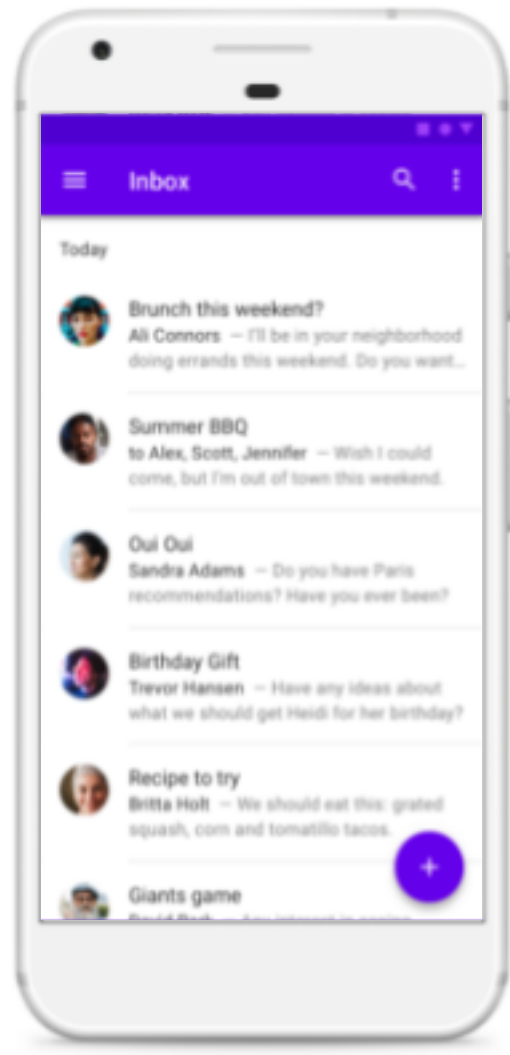
Review how to arrange elements in mockups

You'll need more than just typography, color, and iconography to create successful designs! You also need to plan **layouts**, which are ways to arrange elements on a page. The goal of layouts is to present information in a logical way, making the important elements stand out. You learned about common website layouts earlier in this course, including single and multi-column layouts, the grid of cards layout, featured image layout, and more.

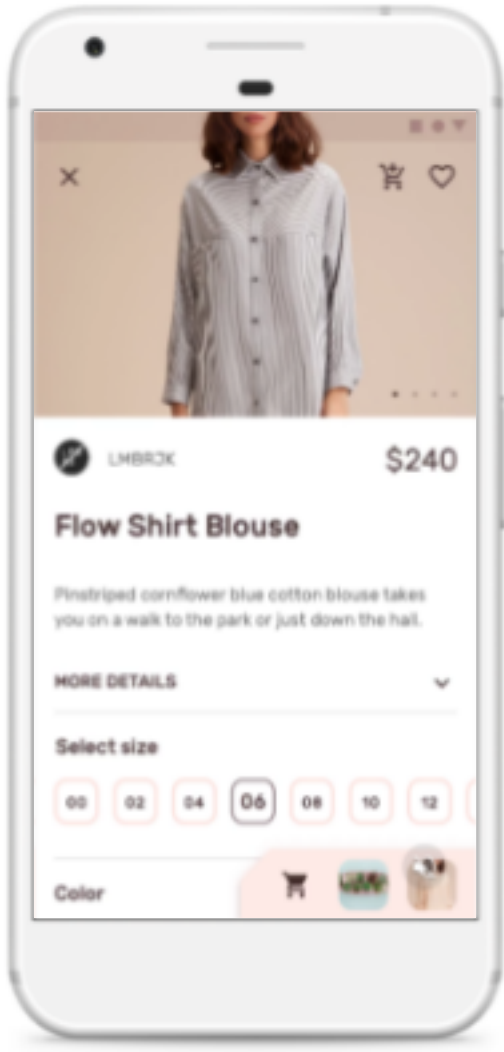
To create an effective layout, you can utilize grids. Remember, **grids** are lines that are evenly spaced to help you design consistently and manage spacing of elements. You learned about using grids in Adobe XD earlier in this course. Or, if you've been designing your responsive website in Figma, you can check out this reading from the last course of the certificate program about [creating grids in Figma](#).

As you create mockups, it's also important to think about the way the elements are contained. **Containment** uses visual barriers to keep designs neat and organized. In the last course of the program, you learned about four methods of containment:

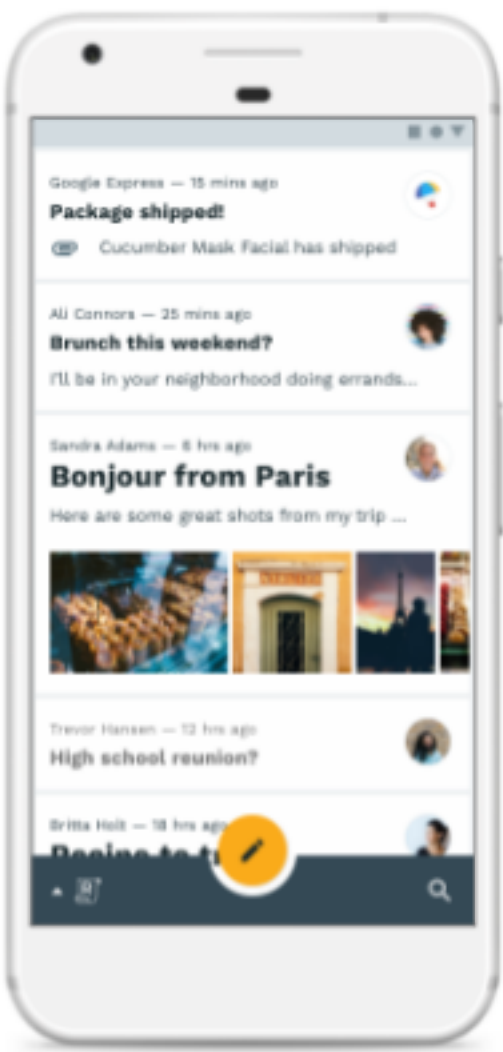
Dividers: A method of containment that uses single lines to separate sections of a page. In this example of an inbox, there are dividers separating each message within the inbox.



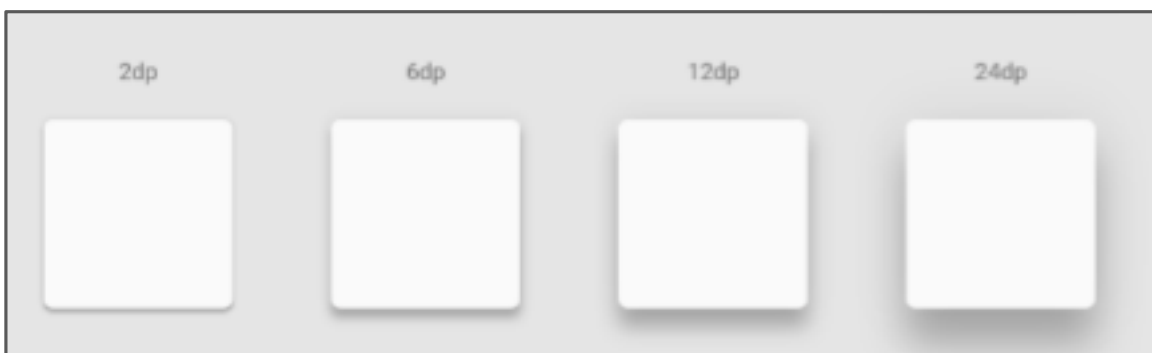
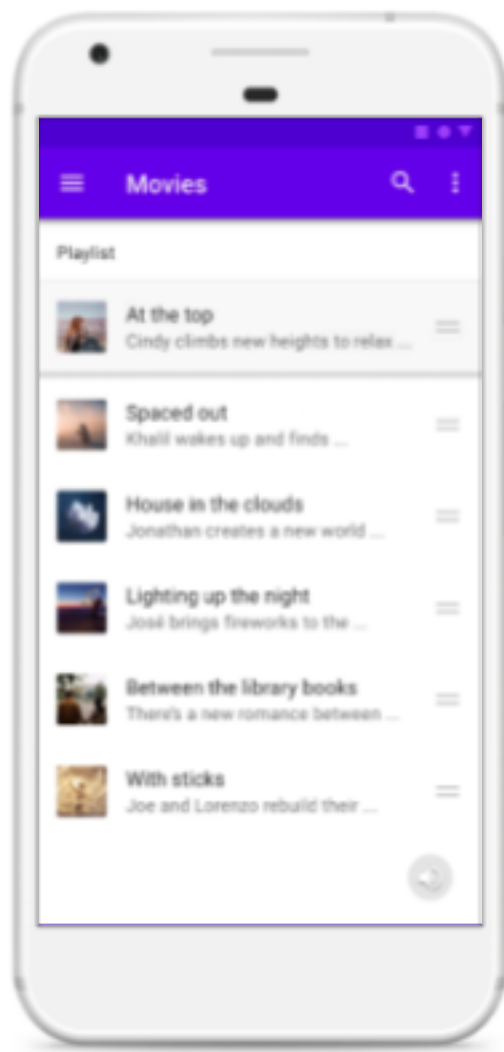
Borders: A method of containment that uses continuous lines that often form shapes, like squares or rectangles, to break up sections of a page. In this example, there are clear pink borders around the sizes for this blouse and a black border around the size that has been selected.



Fill: A method of containment that assigns colors to borders and shapes. On this app you can see a button at the bottom with an icon in the middle. Behind that icon is a filled, yellow circle.



Shadows: A method of containment that creates dimension in combination with borders or fill. On this app, when a movie is selected, a shadow appears below it to better telegraph the movement of the section. Below you will also see an image that shows how the depth of a shadow can change the perspective of the element.



If you'd like to learn more about using containment in your mockups, check out this video from the last course of the program about [using containment in layouts](#).

Finally, as you determine how to arrange elements in your mockups, you will need to consider the use of negative space. Remember, **negative space** is the area that surrounds an object within an image. It's the gaps between the elements in the design or the space that's not being used. To learn more about negative space, review this video about [using negative space in layouts](#) and this reading about [using negative space](#) from the previous course of the program.

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