

3 THEMA

WORK WITH TEXT - INTRODUCTION, FORMATTING, EDITING

When, working with the layout requires a more specific text solution - it's not enough just a text editor. Graphic representation of the text and its aesthetic function are as important as semantic. Layout is important for text, font, color, layout. For these reasons, CorelDRAW has two types of text objects that have a different structure and behavior from one another.

The first type is for small amount text. With whom you can work as with objects. This text is called the ARTISTIC TEXT block.

The second type is for a large amount text - PARAGRAPH TEXT. Usually it is used to transfer (copy) text from WORD or other text applications.

PARAGRAPH TEXT

For the PARAGRAPH text - use the TEXT tool and draw the border before writing (the boundaries to which the Text will be placed).

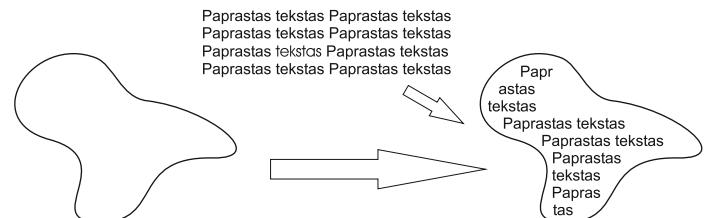
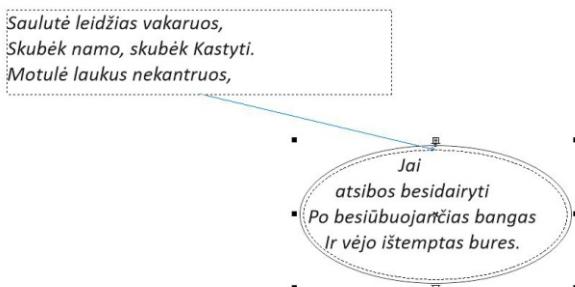
1. If the PARAGRAPH text does not fit into the frame/s, then the rectangle with a black arrow appears at the bottom of the frame. You can drag and drop the borders of the frame by placing the mouse on and down the arrows.

If the text frames (borders) are too small for layout: i.e. all the necessary text does not fit into the frame, you can click on the rectangle with a black arrow. Then draw a different frame to the appropriate place to which the text will automatically move.

*Saulutē leidžias vakaruos,
Skubék namo, skubék Kastyti.
Motulé laukus nekantruos,*

*Jai atsibos besidairyti
Po besiūbuojančias bangas
Ir vėjo ištemptas bures.*

2. If you want the other frame to be, for example shape of Ellipse (can be any shape - just important to have a closed, solid line) - draw an Ellipse. Click on the bottom arrow in a box of the first text frame. Then on an Ellipse. The mouse will take the form of a black wide arrow. Click the mouse on the Ellipse and the text will appear in its shape.

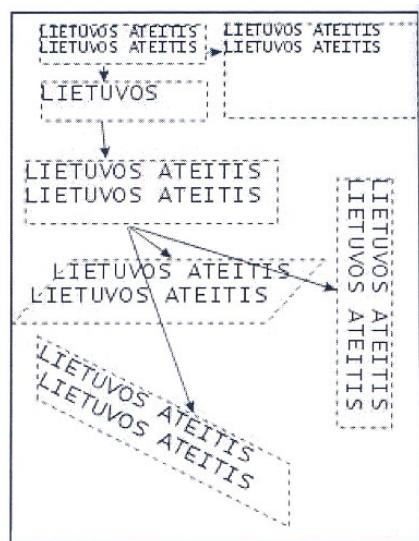


The shape of another frame can be anything you want. It is desirable that the contour of the object should not have many sharp corners, and its size approximately corresponds to the size of the text frame. Paste the text into the object.

3. Select the TEXT tool. Place a full frame with text characters (12 pt).

Enlarge the font to 24 pt. Increasing font size will not show all characters. Use PICK tool. Increase text frame by stretching the corner marking squares - then the whole text will fit into the frame. Change the size of the text frame by stretching different marking squares. To change the size of the characters - the size of the frame change by stretching the corner marking squares, together press ALT key.

Select the text again. Use ROTATE arrows to rotate the text frame in different directions, tilt him. Observe how changing the position of the text relative to the frame.



4. If you mark the written PARAGRAPH text frame and select the SHAPE tool - two arrows appear at the bottom of the frame and a white square nodes appears next to each letter.

Stretching the arrow down - the distance between lines of text increases.

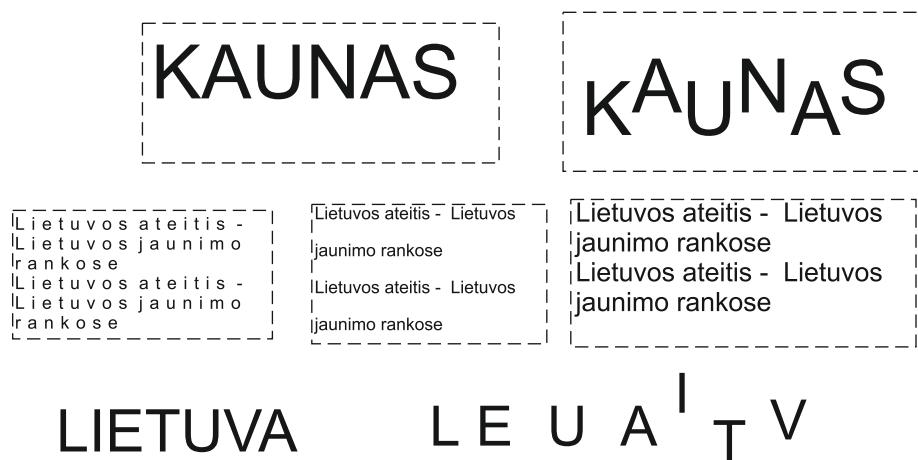
Dragging the arrow to the right - increases the distance between the letters.

Stretching the arrows with SHIFT (right) - you can change the spaces between words.

Stretching the arrow with CTRL (down) - You can change the spacing between paragraphs.

The standard character order in the text changes.

If you drag a node of text symbol (letter) with a cursor, the position of that single character changes. If we want to move several characters at once, mark their nodes (using SHIFT) and drag one of the nodes. All selected text symbols will move together. To align the symbols horizontally, use the command ALIGN TO BASELINE. Use the STRAIGHTEN TEXT command to straighten text.



COPY OF TEXT PROPERTIES

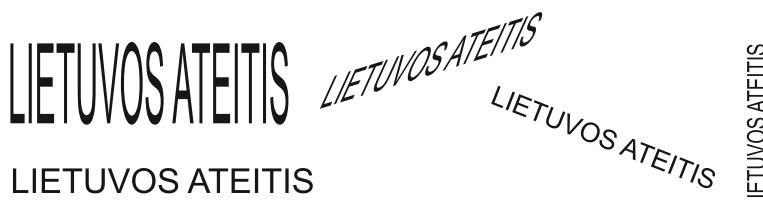
Sometimes some texts are written, but their parameters are different. In this case, one text propertys (font, spacing between letters, alignment, etc.) can easily be transmitted to another text.

There are several ways to do this:

1. Select the text whose properties you want to change. Go to EDIT-COPY PROPERTIES FROM - select TEXT PROPERTIES. The cursor will becomes a big arrow, with this arrow you will specifies the text whose properties you want to copy.
2. With Right Click of Mouse drag the text, the properties of which you want to copy and move to the desired location. In the context menu (Right Click of Mouse), select COPY ALL PROPERTIES.

ARTISTIC text is usually written by selecting the TEXT tool and clicking on a sheet of paper.

ARTISTIC text works like objects.



When you type the text, mark it - black squares appear around the text. Selecting SHAPE tool - You can drag the space between the letters - just like in the PARAGRAPH text.

5. Write a PARAGRAPH text. Spacing between words is necessary, otherwise it will not be possible to split the text. Draw a shape (smaller than text). Place the figure on the text. Click right mouse button and from the CONTEXT MENU select the WRAP PARAGRAPH TEXT command. Set up the appropriate distance between the text and the object. Select an object, right-click on it and from the popup menu select the command PROPERTIES-GENERAL. In the TEXT WRAP OFFSET field specify the exact distance. Try out other variations of TEXT WRAP.



EFFECT of PERSPECTIVE

6. Select the text, then go to EFFECTS-ADD PERSPECTIVE - there will appears four squares in the corners of the text.

Stretching squares can achieve the result of an illusion of the perspective. Similar actions can be performed with objects.

To cancel the perspective effect, select the CLEAR PERSPECTIVE in a OPTIONS bar.



TEXT LOCATION ON TRAJECTORY

7. Write the artistic text using the TEXT tool: "KOMPAKTAS" (36 pt). thin out text (use the SHAPE tool and drag the arrow to the right).

Use the FREEHAND tool to draw a curve (Fig. 1).

Select text "KOMPAKTAS". Right-click button on the text and choose FIT TEXT TO PATH. The cursor will get the shape of a black wide arrow. Drag this arrow onto the drawn curve and click. The text will appear on the drawn curve (Fig. 2).

You can adjust the layout of the text using the PROPERTIES bar (Figure 4).

By selecting SHAPE tool you can deform the selected curve. The text will adapt to the new form of curve (Fig. 3)

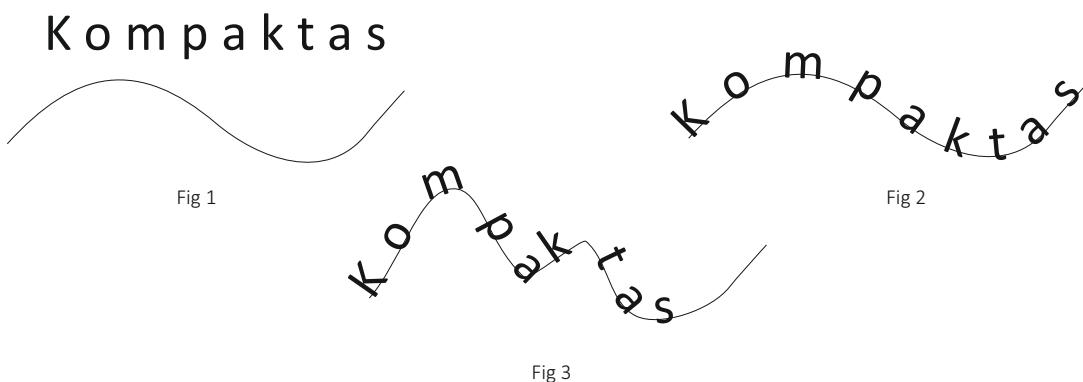
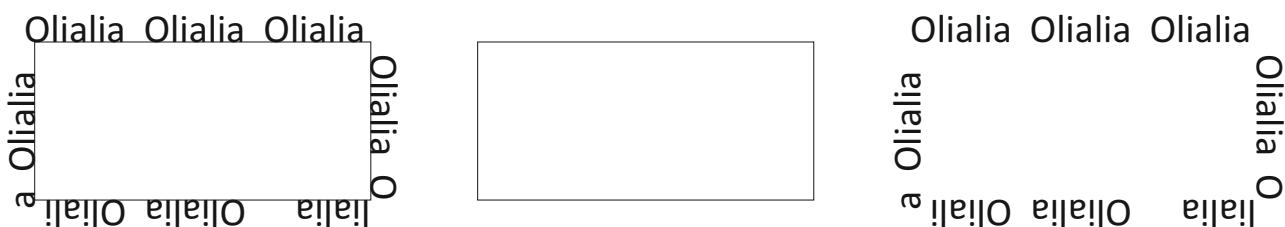


Fig 4

8. Draw a Rectangle. Select TEXT tool. Write "Olalia olalia olalia olalia" and so on. Mark the text and select (right-click of the mouse) FIT TEXT TO PATH. Move the wide black arrow on the rectangle and click. The text will appear on the entire rectangle contour.

Mark text and select OBJECT-BREAK TEXT APART, you'll get:



ARTISTIC TEXT CONVERT TO CURVES

Characters written in ARTISTIC text can be converted into curves and give them a special shape. Usually we do this then creating a logo or initials.

9. Write a couple of letters in the ARTISTIC text. Mark text and select OBJECT-CONVERT TO CURVES. Text symbols become curves. When you select the SHAPE TOOL (knot control tool), dragging the nodes will change the shape of the text symbols.



10. Write down the word "COLOR"/"SPALVOS" (ARTISTIC text) Arial Bold font/72 pt. Use the SHAPE tool, select a word (each letter will get a node) and coloring each letter and its contour in different colors. Left-click with a mouse on the color palette to select the fill, Right-click - on the color to select the outline color.

11. CREATE A STAMP

Draw a circle (ELLIPSE TOOL) 90mmx90mm.

Draw a second circle 60mmx60mm.

Align the centers. OBJECT-ALIGN and DISTRIBUTE.

Draw a RECTANGLE. Center it. (Fig 1)

Select the rectangle and press SHIFT - then select the inner circle.

Use the OBJECT-SHAPING-INTERSECT command.

Clean the protruding rectangular ends. (Fig 2)

Write the word "Lecture" (font size 36pt). Focus on the rectangle.

Write your group code "IR15A" or "PI18" and move it to the bigger circle.

Change the text parameters in the PROPERTIES bar - lower text below the line. (Fig 3)

Write "CorelDRAW". Move the text on the smaller circle. Change the settings - how much you lift up from the line.

Enter year "2018" and date "05.10" - the day you complete the exercise. Insert as shown in the "Final Result" example.

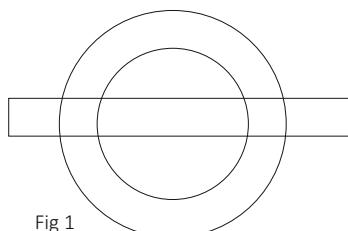


Fig 1

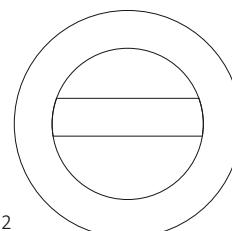


Fig 2

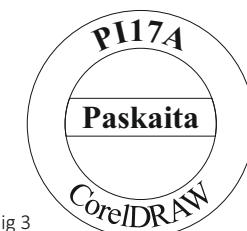


Fig 3



Final Result

You are finished!

3.1 TASK

Create a logo for the Department of Software (PI).

Use letters, letters and graphic elements or graphic elements.

Create MONOGRAM, use first letters of your name and surname. (See examples „Monogramos kurimas“ and „Monogramos Logo“).

When working with a letter, write each letter as a separate artistic text.

Change the character form with the SHAPE TOOL.

Try compose letters together to get a logo.

Create two or three stylistically different logos.

The aim of the work is to independently adapt the work skills acquired in 1,2 and 3 practical works.

In works 1, 2 and 3 were devoted to the formation, editing, processing of vector objects; as well as work with text, text handling, creating curves.

The task of the completed work is presented in the electronic version.

3.2. TASK

Create 2 business cards. One - official, second - free form.

Use Monograms - initials-logos you create.

Business Cards provide information about a specific person or organization. Because the business card function not only informative but, in a sense and promotional, it should be as impressive as possible.

The standard business card format is 5x9cm or 6x10cm. The format can be both vertical and horizontal.

Business card components include:

Logo or corporate logo; Name surname; job position (if it is an official card), telephones, cell phones, faxes, e-mail address. Official firm address (es), if it is official card, home address - if not official. Photo may also be available.

The font is generally not regulated. Just better use one or, mostly two fonts.

The background color and texture - your choise.

3.3. TASK

Create a booklet.

1. Select the texts you want to include in the booklet.

2. Import the photos you will use.

3. Choose fonts, their size, and the orientation of text (horizontal, vertical, on path, etc.)

4. Compose all items together.

Note: You can use your drawings, texts, composition. However, for text, you must use at least three types and colors and at least three font sizes.



For more Samples - search the web.