# STEAM Year 9 - Digital Graphics - Character Design and Animation

# **Completion date:**

## You will learn about:

- The physical characteristics and facial expressions of 2D and 3D digital characters.
- The visual design elements
- Visualisation Diagrams
- Autodesk Sketchbook app to create a 2D character design
- Advanced Tools and techniques in Photoshop to create a digital Character and GIF

# **Lesson Overview**

#### Lesson 1

Intro to unit

Design brief and client requirements/specification

concept ideas- annotation

SINGLE: Designing a character in the style of Kawaii

Homework: Moodboard

#### Lesson 2

Autodesk Sketchbook skills- Character design

Analysis of physical characteristics and facial expressions- why used. Look at Target audience.

Create character using different expressions/

SINGLE: Create a storyboard that responds to a brief

## Homework:

Autodesk sketchbook final design

#### Lesson 3

Moshi Monster-Photoshop skills

SINGLE: Begin placing panels into Photoshop.

Import Sketchbook images.

# Homework:

Make sure characters are completed on Sketchbook

#### Lesson 4

Using layers, transform and selection tools on Photoshop Adding FX

Complete final design on Photoshop using chosen technique.

#### Homework:

#### Lesson 5

Improve and impress with DIT on final design on Photoshop. Introduction to creating a GIF using timeline.

# Homework:

Review of tools

#### Lesson 6

Create a simple GIF on Photoshop using Timeline on your comic strip.

Poster presentation of skills

#### STEAM SKILLS

Using failure to learn and grow Creativity

Understanding of tools

# **Key Words**

Purpose- What is it used for- the reason

**Characteristics**- a feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place, or thing and serving to identify them.

**Target Audience-** who you are aiming your product at.

**Experiment**- try out new ideas or methods.

**Explore-** (a subject) inquire in detail to examine or evaluate its outcome.

**Asset-** Images, logos and text information that are used as part of the digital graphics

**Visualisation diagram**- A drawing or sketch of what the final static image product is intended to look like

**Storyboard**-A graphic organiser that consists of illustrations or images displayed in sequence for the purpose of previsualising a motion picture or comic strip.

## Visual design elements-

Shape, colour theory, line quality.

# **Photoshop tools:**

Layers, Transform tool, Brush, Shape, Shape Properties

Quick selection tool, magic wand, Pen tool-creating a path

Fill/ Stroke, Blending, Drop Shadow etc

Timeline (to create GIF)

Lesson 7	
Final GIF and Presentation of work.	
Suggested reading or support available	Cross curricular
	SMSC: to think creatively to design
	character for a potential audience. Work
On Showbie	with other people to include their thoughts
	and ideas.
	Numeracy: problem solving, breaking down
	problems into smaller parts.
	Art- Creativity of design ideas
	Knowledge of visual design elements-
	shape, colour theory, line quality.
	Literacy links
	Correct SPAG to analyse the client
	requirements and how that will influence
	design, using key terminology.
	Use of Adjectives in annotation



	SUCCESS CRITERIA  Highlight your starting point for each skill in PINK, at the end of the project highlight where you think you got to in BLUE.		
Grade Range	Using failure to learn and grow	Creativity	Understanding of tools
0	I presented no work.	I presented no work.	I presented no work.
1	WWW: I can identify some basic errors and mistakes with my work.	WWW: I can develop some ideas using existing examples and try to make my own changes to them.	WWW: I know which tools or software to select and can use them for basic tasks safely (with hand tools or computer software).
	EBI: I need to reflect more on my mistakes and try to not repeat them.	EBI: I need to make my designs my more my own and try to bring something new into them.	EBI: I need to be able to choose the correct tools (hand tools or software) and understand the risks.
4	WWW: I can identify some issues and mistakes and overcome them. I can reflect on the causes of mistakes and see why they happened.	WWW: I can develop and show some fresh ideas and my examples are mostly developed by myself.	WWW: I can select the correct tools (hand tools or software) and know the risks of that tool.
	EBI: I need to think more carefully about past experiences\mistakes so that I do not make the same mistake again.	EBI: I need to use other peoples examples and ideas more for inspiration than copying and develop my own style.	EBI: I need to expand my knowledge and features of different tools (hand and software).
6	WWW: I managed to independently identify and fix issues and mistakes.  EBI: I should refer to my past	WWW: I use examples only as a start point and can develop numerous different options from there. My final ideas clearly show my own personality and style.	WWW: I can make good choices in my selection of tools (hand tools and software) for safe and efficient use. I have a good understanding of their purpose.
	errors (looking at my past work) and attempt to resolve potential mistakes at the design stages.	EBI: I need to try and produce alternative unique ideas that accurately meet the design requirements.	EBI: I need to expand my knowledge and purpose of a wider range of tools and equipment so I can work more effectively.
8	WWW: I can shown and explain, using previous issues and mistakes, why my work or solutions will be more likely to succeed than in previous efforts.  EBI: When testing a problem, I need to make sure that I also try	WWW: I can develop multiple new ideas and options that accurately meet the design requirements. My solutions are highly innovative, unique and purposeful.	WWW: I know the pros and cons of different tools (hand tools and software) and can make clear decisions on which to use for safety and efficiency. I have an excellent understanding of how they work and their capabilities.
	to prove something doesn't work as well as what does work to gain a better understanding.		EBI: I can expand my knowledge and understanding of tools (hand\machine and software tools) that are used in the real world.

