Brochures







Advertising media-Printed sheets

Flyer 1 page (8x11) advertisement for a sale, event, product, etc

Leaflet smaller than a page (8x11) used as a handout to advertise or promote something

Brochure folded document that contains information about a company, product, program

Pamphlet two or more printed sheets, folded together often stapled at the crease like a small booklet



- more expensive to produce
- intended to be kept by the recipient

The "family"

Flyers, handbills leaflets



are generally the same thing

➤ single printed sheets of information

➤ provide basic information about an event, person, material thing or service.

- ➤ Inexpensive to produce
- > easily distributed anywhere

but

► limited in their reach



What is a brochure?

- A type of leaflet
- An informative paper
- An advertising piece
- A single paper **in folds** each denoted to a specific type of information.
- More expensive than flyers
- Often considered as "grey literature".



Its Use

- > As an advertising piece
- > As an information resource



- to introduce a company / organization
- to inform about products, places and services

Why a brochure?



is presented in a

- structured
- useful
- attractive way.

is transmitted

- convincingly
- effectively.

Where?

handed out personally or placed in brochure racks



- near tourist attractions.
- in museums, shops, amusement parks, information booths, health clinics, hospitals, hotels etc.
- now available in electronic format (e-brochures)/distributed by mail

How it works



- It is expected to be kept by the receivers (opposed to flyers)
- It needs to be appealing in its look (work usually done by Brochure /Logo Designing Companies)

CATEGORIES

Persuasive

Informative

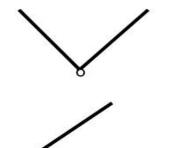
Directive

- Makes use of reason.
- Facts are presented to convince about validity.
- Presents facts (usually unknown)
- Attracts by satisfying curiosity.
- Directs action
- Controls activities of underground forces.

TYPES

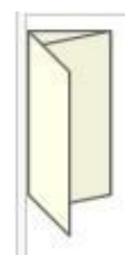
the most common types: single-sheet

- bi-fold (folded into halves)= 4 panels
- tri-fold (folded into thirds)= 6 panels

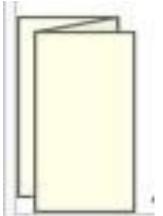


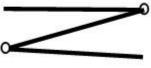
in any arrangements

C-fold



Z-fold





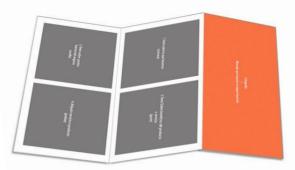
Bi-fold brochures

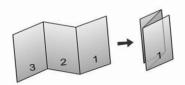
- double print folded in half.
- forms 4 panels: front-cover, back-cover, two internal panels.
- also works as folder to host inserts (trade shows)
- economical to print
- Most commonly found every day
- Large ones have a long lifetime



Tri-fold brochures

- basically standard-sized print, folded in three.
- Forms 6 panels for information (advantage)
- Intriguing: Viewers are tempted to open
- one of the most common
- thin & convenient to carry
- economical to print
- adapts to larger brochures.
- suitable for designs of good impact.
- elegant alternative in trade shows.





FEATURES

often printed in:

4-colour process



 higher-quality paper (thick gloss) to give an initial impression of quality



Designing a brochure



Pre-design considerations

Consider:

- ➤ Have you set clear objectives of the brochure?
- ➤ What is theme/central marketing message of the publication?
- ➤ Have you clearly defined your target audience (who is in the pictures you are using)?
- ➤ What/how much information do you want your market groups to get?
- ➤ How do you want them to feel about your site/service?
- ➤ What do you want them to do as a result of reading your brochure?
- ➤ How will you distribute your publication-brochure rack, by a third party?

Good to have a separate plan for this. (affects design, paperweight, etc.)

Easy steps for designing a brochure

- 1. Create a Plan.
- 2. Choose Format. (paper type, size, folding, coating)
- 3. Gather Content.
- 4. Layout Content.



1. Create a Plan



Create a Plan

1

>Think about usability/purpose

a marketing tool to advertise a service/ product?

OR

an information providing tool?





2

- Families on holiday with young children/ teens
- Older visitors (retired/no children)
- Visitors from the local community/from other countries
- Coach tours/General tourists/Cruise
- Youth
- School groups
- Visitors with special hobbies/interests (wildlife watching, nature lovers, extreme sports seekers, sea lovers, sightseeing interested etc).
- Special groups-VIPs, Conference participants, Weddings

2. Choose Format



Paper type

Heavier paper type makes the company to look more professionals

Size

A big size is more noticeable

Folding

A tri fold is best for direct mail brochure.

Coating

Glossy coating makes colors and images more attractive. Matte coating provides a softer look.

IMPORTANT: the size and fold which allows you to include all your information

3. Gather Content

Texts

Photos



an order form or response card.

3.1 Content: keep in mind

- Choose information
- Stay focused on the theme.
- Include only the main points to make it fit.
- Think about how to say it.
- Be concise.
- Create short sentences.
- Write in a consistent voice.
- Use language easy to read.
- Use eye-catching headlines.



3.1.a) Texts

Type of Writing Style



- Keep your sentences short and to the point
- Only give necessary information
- Use powerful words and adjectives

Proof read: grammatical & spelling mistakes take attention away

3.1.b) Headings



- Draw attention to sections on your brochure
- Stand out, by having a bigger font and color



3.2. Photos: keep in mind

- People remember:
- 10% of what they hear
- 30% of what they read
- 50% of what they see
- 90% of what they do



One really good ,large photo is better than lots of small ones

A picture



1,000 words

DO NOT USE the WRONG 1,000 words!

3.2.a) Photos

important things to consider:

- ❖ Photo Composition
 - Will you use photos with NO people in?
 - Will you use photos with people? Then: who is in the photo (market groups)?
 What are the people in the photo doing?
- ❖ Colour photos or Black & White?





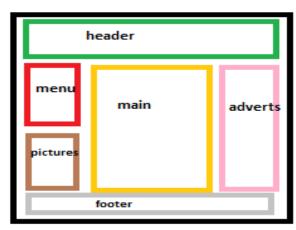
4. Layout Content

Why is it important to <u>plan</u> your brochure layout?

First impressions are lasting!

The way you layout your information will

grab readers' attention



4.1. Layout Content

Use:

- bullet points to break long paragraphs
- **boxes** to lay extra information.
- margins slightly off centre for a professional look.
- white pace to move from section to section.
- headers and sub headers

4.2 Designing

The art of presenting your brochure attractively.



Remember: in most cases only the top 1/3 of the brochure will show (in racks)

4.2.a) Design considerations

Point Size: the size of type you are using for your brochure

• Is it easily readable/appropriate for the target audience?

(i.e. Without reading glasses!!)

General rule: use as large a point size as you can. A 12-point text should be set on a leading of 14 to 15 points

4.2.b) Design considerations

Font: the way the text letters look.

Ask yourself:

- Is the font easy to read?
- Is the same font to be applied through the total text?
- Does it support the theme(old fonts -historic brochures, modern fonts -science museums)?
- Will I use a variety of fonts (why)?
- Do I need to have text in colours?
- What colour/s?



Consider:

- ✓ Century Schoolbook, Century Expanded, Times New Roman, Algerian Georgia or Palatino, work best for body type.
- ✓ Limit the number of fonts used to under three to achieve a consistent look.
- ✓ Make photo captions in bold to create contrast.

General rule: Choose the right font to go with the correct message illustration.



4.2.c) Design considerations

Brochure Folds: How you want your brochure folded



Think:

- Is the design best suited for open (no folds), two, three, multiple folds?
- Can it be easily re-folded?
- Is the fold part of the overall "design" help define topic areas?

Colour combinations

- use colours that go together
- grab the reader's attention

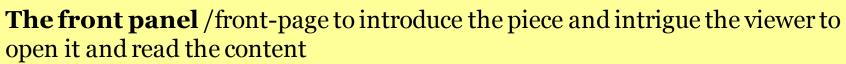




Cover page

Should

- be attractive
- include a photo/graphic
- include the name of organization/place/company
- Include contact information



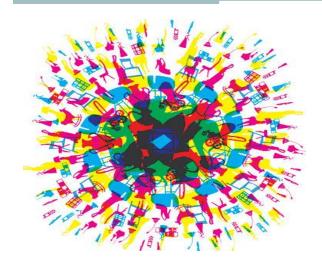
The last panel/back-cover is used for contact information; (this can change).



Designing tools

- Word:
 - select "File" --> "New" --> "Brochure"
- Microsoft Publisher:

select "File" --> "New" --> "Brochure"



http://www.ehow.com/how_4450327_create-master-pagemicrosoft-publisher.html

Photoshop:

choose "New", size option: 9 x 12mm, ppi at 300, click "Okay", start http://www.ehow.com/video_7369056_create-brochure-design.html

Other software applications

InDesign: http://www.lynda.com/InDesign-training-tutorials/233-o.html

QuarkXPress: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rysptVBsgfk





Resources

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brochure
- http://www.eworkshop.on.ca/edu/resources/guides/Guide_Lit_456_Vol_7_Media_Literacy.pdf
- https://gr.pinterest.com/coralyang/everything-print/
- http://www.veronaschools.org/Page/948
- http://ctb.ku.edu/en/table-of-contents/participation/promoting-interest/brochures/main
- http://www.dcfb.com/Pages/advertising.html
- http://ufh.ac.za/library/InfoLit/grey.html
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grey literature
- http://www.goldcoastgraphicdesigncompany.com.au/gold-coast-graphic-design-services/advertising-a-brochures.html
- http://www.wikihow.com/Make-a-Travel-Brochure