Link #1

1. What is a Serif?
2. 'Sans' means without. How would describe the Sans Serif type?
3. Which type is preferred for print? Why?
4. Which type is preferred for the Web? Why?

Link #2

1. "Fonts that fall into the script category are those that" ……finish this quote below.
2. Explain the difference between formal script and casual script.

Link #3

1. What are Dingbats and Wingdings?

Link #4

1. What is Old English type? When might you use it?
2. Old Style English creates a feeling of:
3. **Old style serifs carry over some of the traditional look and feel from Old English typefaces. While the style of each serif is rather small, the letter forms tend to be quite round and have even strokes with very little or no contrast between thick and thin strokes.** Old Style Serifs create a feeling of:
4. **Modern serifs are part of a standard font set used widely by the newspaper industry. The type category is characterized by distinctly contrasting thick and thin letter strokes.** Modern Serifs create a feeling of:
5. **Traditional Serifs combines the properties of old style and modern serifs to create typefaces that are rounded in shape and have strokes of varying widths.** Traditional Serifs create a feeling of:
6. **Square or slab serifs are the biggest, boldest and baddest of the serifs. They are characterized by thick uniform strokes and square-edged serifs.** This font is an excellent choice for:
7. In your own words, describe Novelty type.
8. Give two tips to remember when using Novelty type.