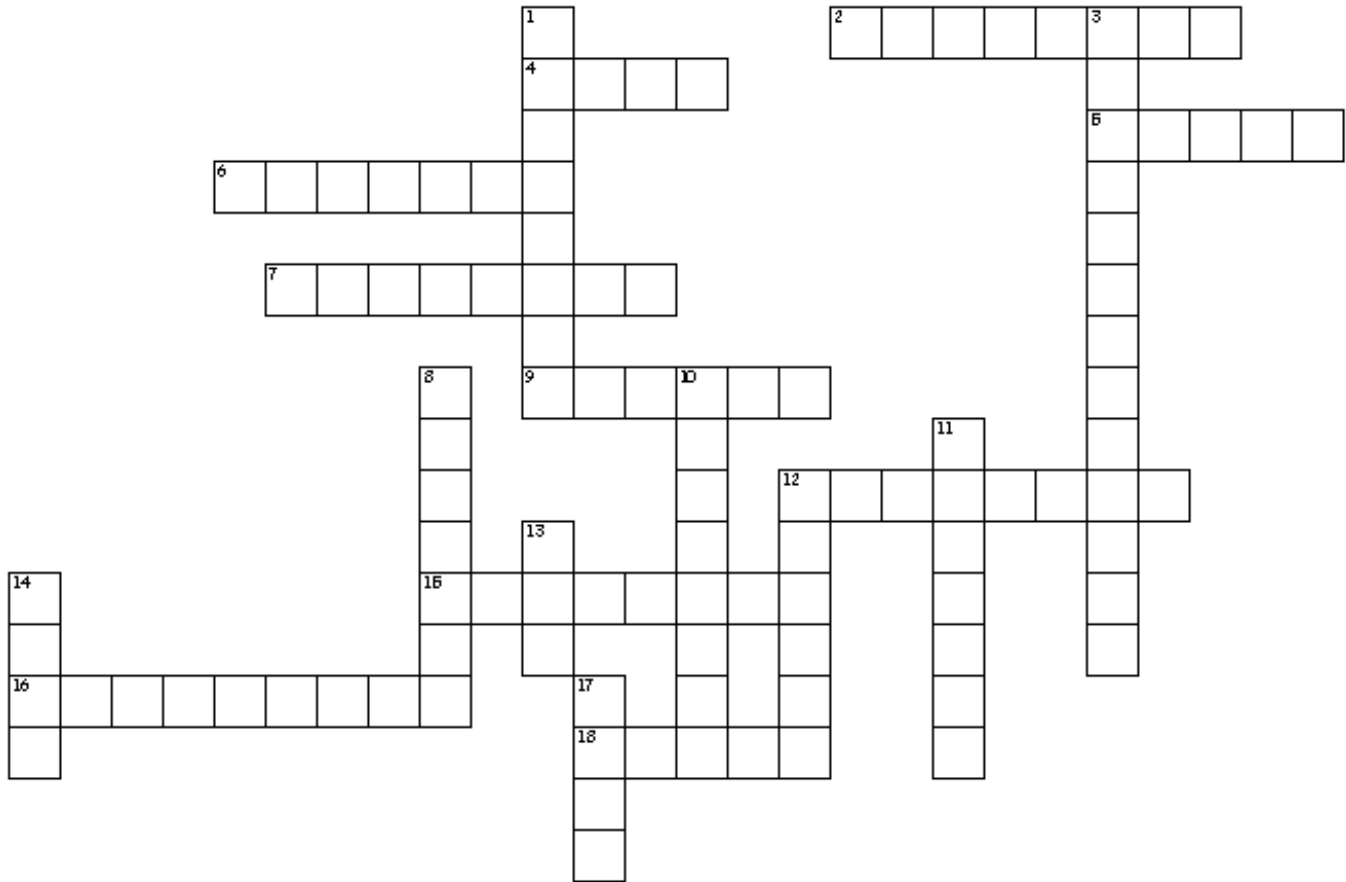


Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Typography Terms



## Across

2. A horizontal stroke connecting two stems (A, H), or as a simple stroke as in f and
4. The peak of a triangle where two diagonal or vertical and diagonal strokes meet. Examples: A, M, W etc.
5. Latin for "feet". These are the strokes added to the beginning or end of main letters.
6. The imaginary line which represents the uppermost part of capital letters and some characters' ascenders.
7. The uniform adjustment of letter spacing between letters over a range of text (a line, a text block, and so on).
9. These are used for any indication of duration.
12. The distance between the baseline and the midline of the alphabet, usually the approximate height of the unextended Lowercase letters.
15. An ending of strokes without serif. (the end of e)
16. Part of a lowercase letter extending below the baseline. (p,g,q)
18. Usage Generally, you can use up to \_\_\_\_\_ different fonts which compliment one another in a document.

## Down

1. The imaginary line on which the letters of a font sit.
3. Occurs when two columns of text sit on separate baselines.
8. The white space enclosed or partially enclosed by a letter-form. (d,p,o); (c,m,u)
10. The part of a lowercase letter that rises above the x-height. (b, k, h,...)
11. Adjusting the space between letters according to you visual perception so that a word appears unified.
12. Also called the Mean line, The top imaginary point of all lowercase characters without ascenders.
13. Short horizontal strokes, as in E, F, L, T.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ copy is what 85% of the text will be set in. Typically serif font.
17. A main stroke that is more or less straight, not part of a bowl.