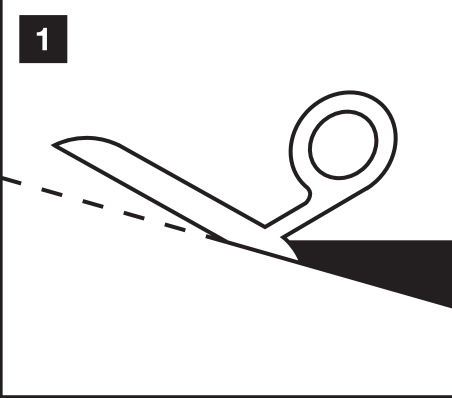


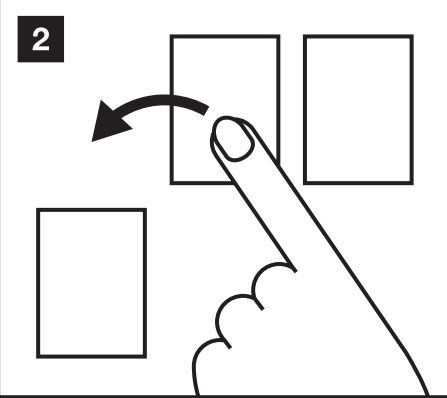
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1



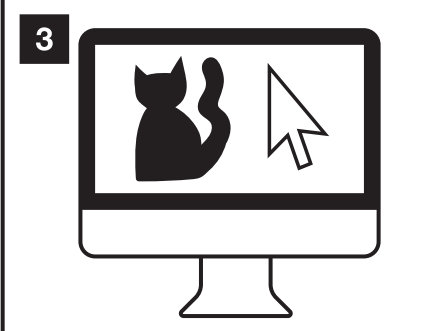
Cut out the site panels from pages 3 and 4 of this print out.

2



Start arranging the panels on your landing page (page 2).

3



Look online for websites that you wish to take inspiration from. Think about visual style and what would be appropriate for your audience.

4

Think about the structure and layout of your site:

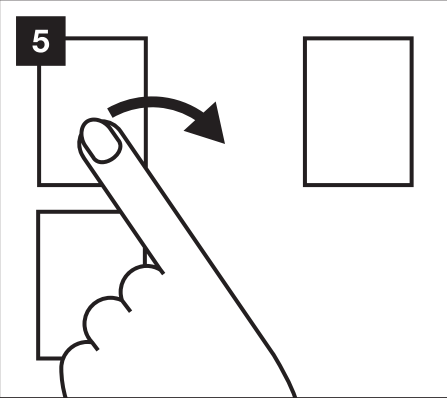
What information and content do you wish to display on your site?

What information needs to sit at the top of the page?

What pages do you need to create?

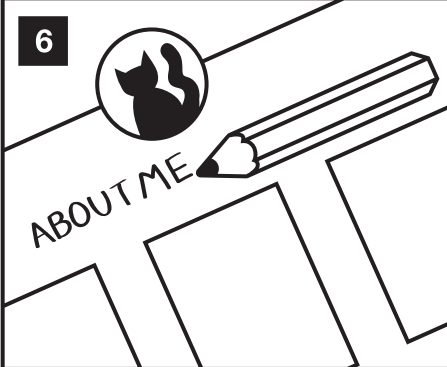
In what order will these pages be displayed in the navigation bar?

5



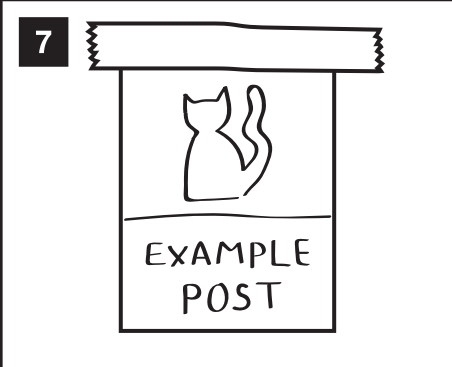
Move and reposition the panels until you are happy with the layout.

6



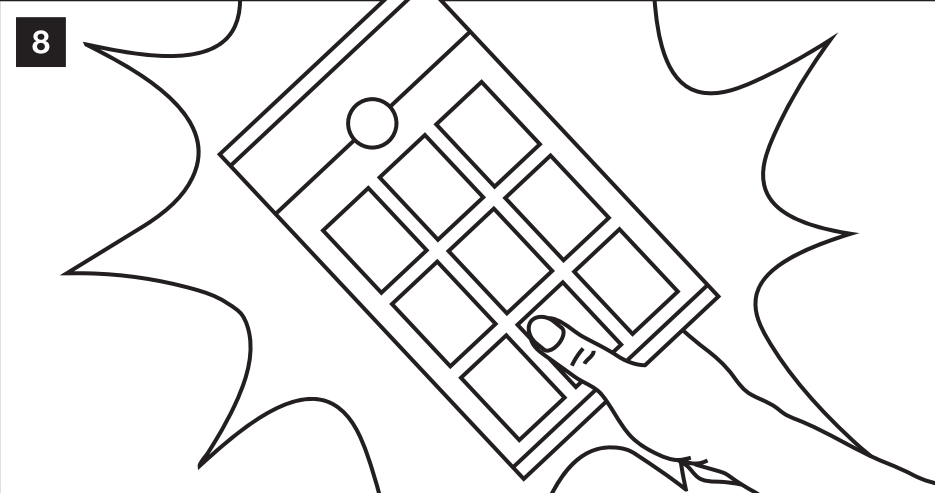
Flip over panels to draw or annotate what will be displayed by each area of your landing page.

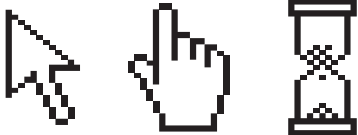
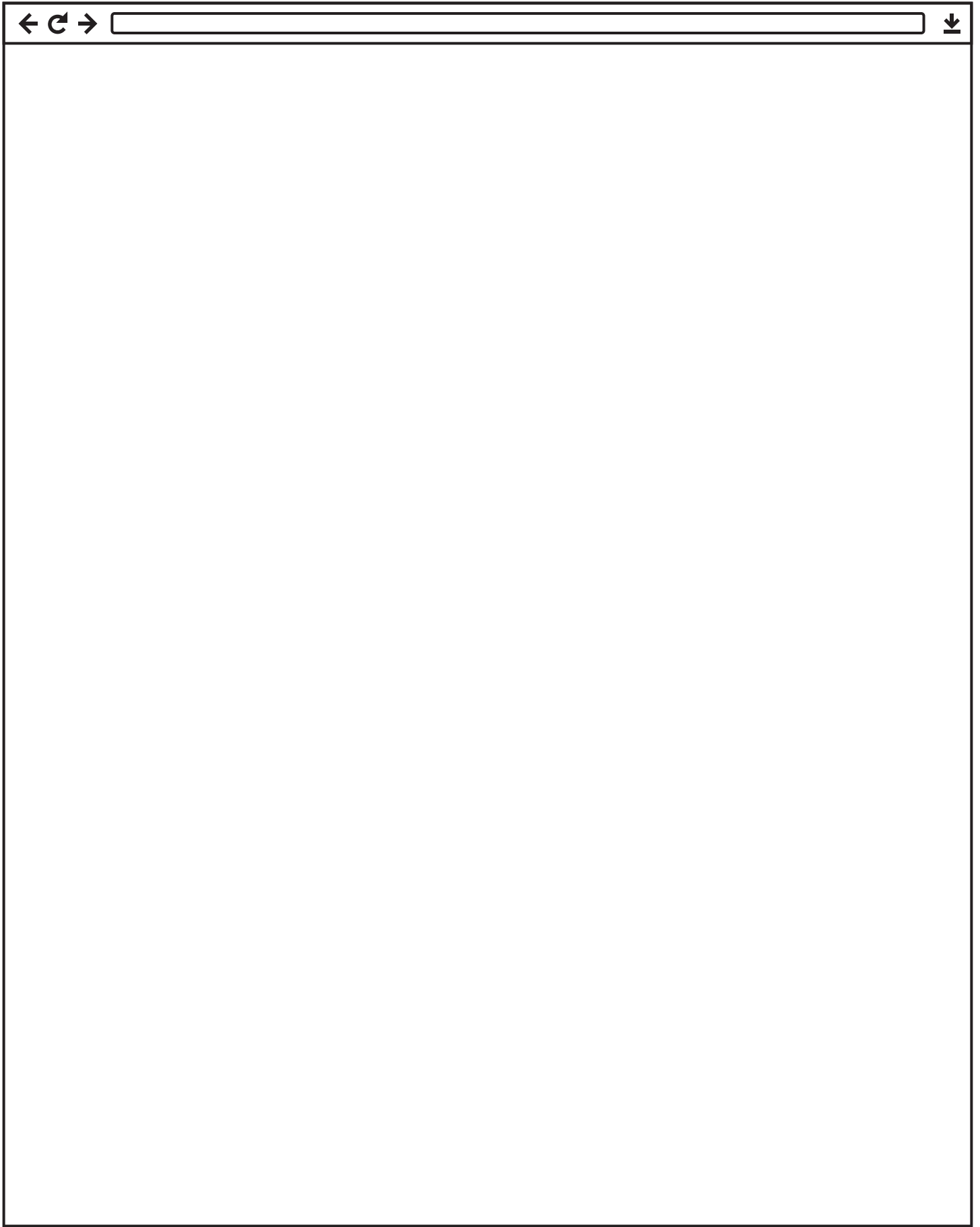
7



Once you are happy with your site, use tape to stick down your panels in their final position.

8





[my landing page]



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SITE TITLE

Tagline

BLOG POST

Sized for three in a row in a grid or two in a row with side panel.

BLOG POST

Sized for three in a row in a grid or two in a row with side panel.

BLOG POST

Sized for three in a row in a grid or two in a row with side panel.

BLOG POST

Sized for three in a row in a grid or two in a row with side panel.

BLOG POST

Sized for three in a row in a grid or two in a row with side panel.

BLOG POST

Sized for three in a row in a grid or two in a row with side panel.

NAVIGATION MENU

What site pages would you like to include in this menu?
E.g. Home, About Me, Blog, Work, Portfolio, Research...

2ND NAVIGATION MENU

Want to link to external sites and work hosted elsewhere? Think about what you might want to direct your website audience to that exists outside of your domain. E.g. organisation profile page, LinkedIn, ResearchGate, Twitter, YouTube channel...

WIDGET

Widgets will be added to your sidebar.

WIDGET

Widgets will be added to your sidebar.

BLOG POST

Sized for one in a row to be displayed in a list.



Draw or annotate what each section will look like on the reverse side of the cut-out panels.



[site panels]



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3

NAVIGATION MENU: What site pages would you like to include in this menu? E.g. Home, About Me, Blog, Work, Portfolio, Research...

2ND NAVIGATION MENU: Want to link to external sites and work hosted elsewhere? E.g. organisation profile page, LinkedIn, Twitter...

 DROP-DOWN MENU ICON

Search...

BLOG POST
Sized for one in a row to be displayed in a list.

BLOG POST
Sized for one in a row to be displayed in a list.

BLOG POST
Sized for one in a row to be displayed in a list.

BLOG POST
Sized for one in a row to be displayed in a list.

CATEGORIES
What categories would you like to separate your blog posts into, if any? E.g. project names, module names, disciplines...

TAGS
What tags would you like to use with your blog posts? It might help you to think about why your site will appeal to a chosen audience and how they might navigate your archive of blog posts.

WIDGET
Widgets will be added to your sidebar.

WIDGET
Widgets will be added to your sidebar.

Search...



Draw or annotate what each section will look like on the reverse side of the cut-out panels.



[site panels]



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But what is WordPress?

WordPress is an open source blog platform. It is one of the most popular blogging platforms in the world, used by tens of millions of people everyday. WordPress is one of the many applications you can use as a content management system, allowing you to create, edit, organise and publish content on your website. Your account will have a “dashboard”, through which you will be able to customise the look of your site, add pages and posts, manage who can make edits to your website etc.

But what is a WordPress theme?

A WordPress theme determines the overall structure and look of your site. This includes how content on your site is displayed, and the overall visual style including use of fonts, text size, layout of posts, banner images etc. Themes are customisable, so you can change visual elements such as banner images, site title and site tagline.

Choosing a theme with WordPress

There are hundreds of free WordPress themes that you can install on your site. In your WordPress dashboard, you can find ‘Themes’ under ‘Appearance’. If you click “Add New”, you can browse through the library of themes available to you. Each theme will have different options and limitations to what is available to you to edit as part of that theme. When you install a theme to your site, it will not look exactly like the preview image displayed to you via theme details. When choosing a theme you may want to consider elements such as:

- > What overall style would be appropriate for your site audience?
- > How many images would you like to display?
- > How many posts would you like visible at any given point?
- > Would you like blog posts to be displayed in a grid format or in a list?
- > Would you like a banner image, and if so in what style?
- > How prominent would you like any given element to be on your landing page?

Landing page

A landing page is the first page displayed, the page you land on, when you go to a website.

Site Title

Name of your website. This could be your name or the name of a project you wish to be represented by your website.

Tagline

Short description, phrase or mission statement to introduce your audience to the website.

Page

Pages are for static content, such as a personal statement, CV, image gallery, or any legal disclaimers. Pages are hierarchical (rather than chronological like posts) and so you can create sub pages.

Post

Posts (or blog posts) are periodically released articles on your site. These will be listed in reverse chronological order (most recent post first).

Navigation Menu

A series of headings or icons that link through to other sections of your website, allowing your audience to quickly navigate the content on your site.

Widget

A small block that performs a specific function. Widgets can be used to structure or display content, such as categories, tags, calendars, or recent posts.

Tags

Tags are keywords or topics of discussion that may reoccur throughout your blog posts. By tagging your blog posts, those viewing your website will be able to find other blog posts on your site that cover a similar topic or theme.

Categories

Categories are for bodies of work that you wish to categorise into subsections on your website. Group content into separate categories to make it easier for your audience to navigate posts on each given project.

Plug-ins

A plug-in is a piece of software that adds new features to your WordPress site without you having to know how to code. If you want to password-protect your site, display interactive media, or add a social media feed, you can find a plug-in to do this.



[intro information]



When you have chosen your WordPress theme...

Your theme will initially be populated with one example page and one example post (“Hello World!”). These can be deleted as soon as you wish to remove them, before or after you begin to add your own content to your site. But do remember to delete them! Otherwise they will stay visible on your live website.

The difference between “posts” and “pages”...

Posts (or blog posts) are periodically released articles on your site. These will be listed in reverse chronological order (most recent post first). If you are looking to upload a reflective written piece, a review of someone’s work, or want to signpost an upcoming opportunity, publish it on your site through posts. Posts can be categorised to help your audience find articles relating to a specific body of work. Posts are social as your audience can share, comment or repost them (you have control over if and who can comment on posts).

Pages are for static content, such as a personal statement, CV, image gallery, or any legal disclaimers. Pages are hierarchical (rather than chronological like posts) and so you can create sub pages. Wordpress allows you to create custom page templates so that you can create page layouts that fit the content (for example, a CV page would have a different template to an image gallery page).

The difference between “tags” and “categories”...

Tags are keywords or topics of discussion that may reoccur throughout your blog posts. By tagging your blog posts, those viewing your website will be able to find other blog posts on your site that cover a similar topic or theme.

Categories are for organising your blog posts into subsections on your website. You might have lots of different projects that you work across and want to profile all of that work on a single website. Group this work under separate categories to make it easier for your audience to navigate posts on each given project.

And remember...

Posts can have multiple tags, and one tag can be used across multiple categories. If a theme reoccurs across different bodies of work, you can tag this in each post it appears in, regardless of the post’s category. This means people can find posts tagged under the same theme across all categories. Tag a post with as many themes as are relevant to a post, so it can be found under any relevant searches.



[extra information]



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Site Title → My Name Surname

Tagline → Lecturer in My Field at Coventry University

Navigation Menu (of site pages) → ABOUT ME TEACHING RESEARCH

Banner / Logo → [Image of a leaf]

Blog Post (most recent at the top) → **My latest journal article**
 February 9, 2017 / admin / journal articles
 This is the abstract of the last journal article I have published, in the International Journal of Brilliant Ideas: Nam mollis lacus sit amet leo pharetra pellentesque id sed nibh. Maecenas tempus nisl augue, vel dapibus magna laculis in. Maecenas sagittis arcu eu augue faucibus, et sollicitudin purus aliquam. Maecenas eget viverra ex. Cras sollicitudin [...]

Tags → keyword 1 keyword 4 new city
topic 2 topic 3

Categories → book reviews (1)
conferences (1)
publications (1)
journal articles (1)

2nd Navigation Menu (of external sites) → **Find my work at**
 • Academia.edu
 • Curv
 • Google Scholar
 • Research Gate

Proudly powered by WordPress | Theme: Amadeus by Themeisle.

 **[example landing page]**

