

My Web Page Mockup

Three example sites:

<http://www.ornumgraphicdesign.com/index.htm>

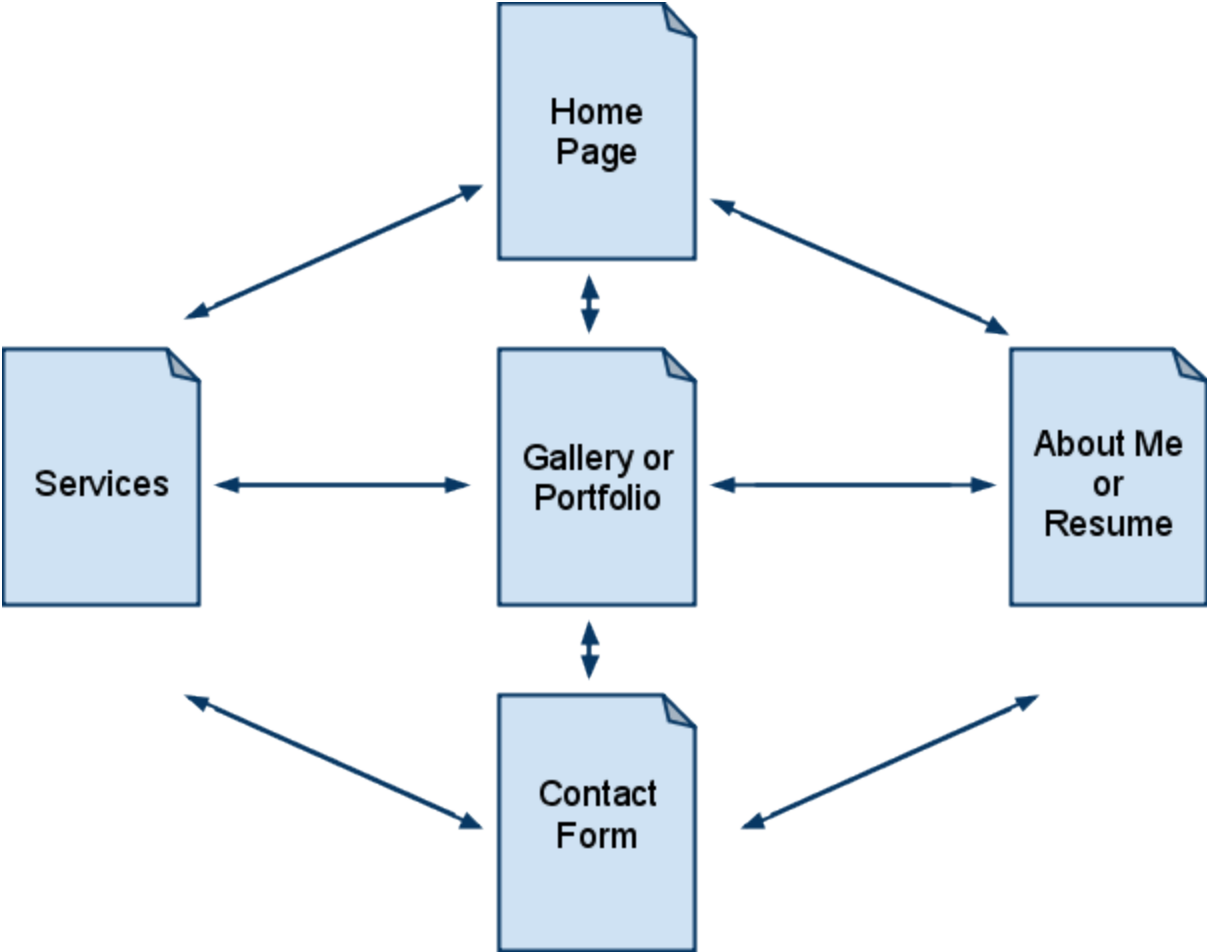
<http://www.marketingbydesign.com/>

<http://www.karenjane.net/index.aspx>

These three were chosen for their relatively simple, clean and organized designs. But one can still pull this off with some animation and a little bit of a flashy design at the same time. I hope to use elements similar to all three. But Below is my favorite to emulate the most.



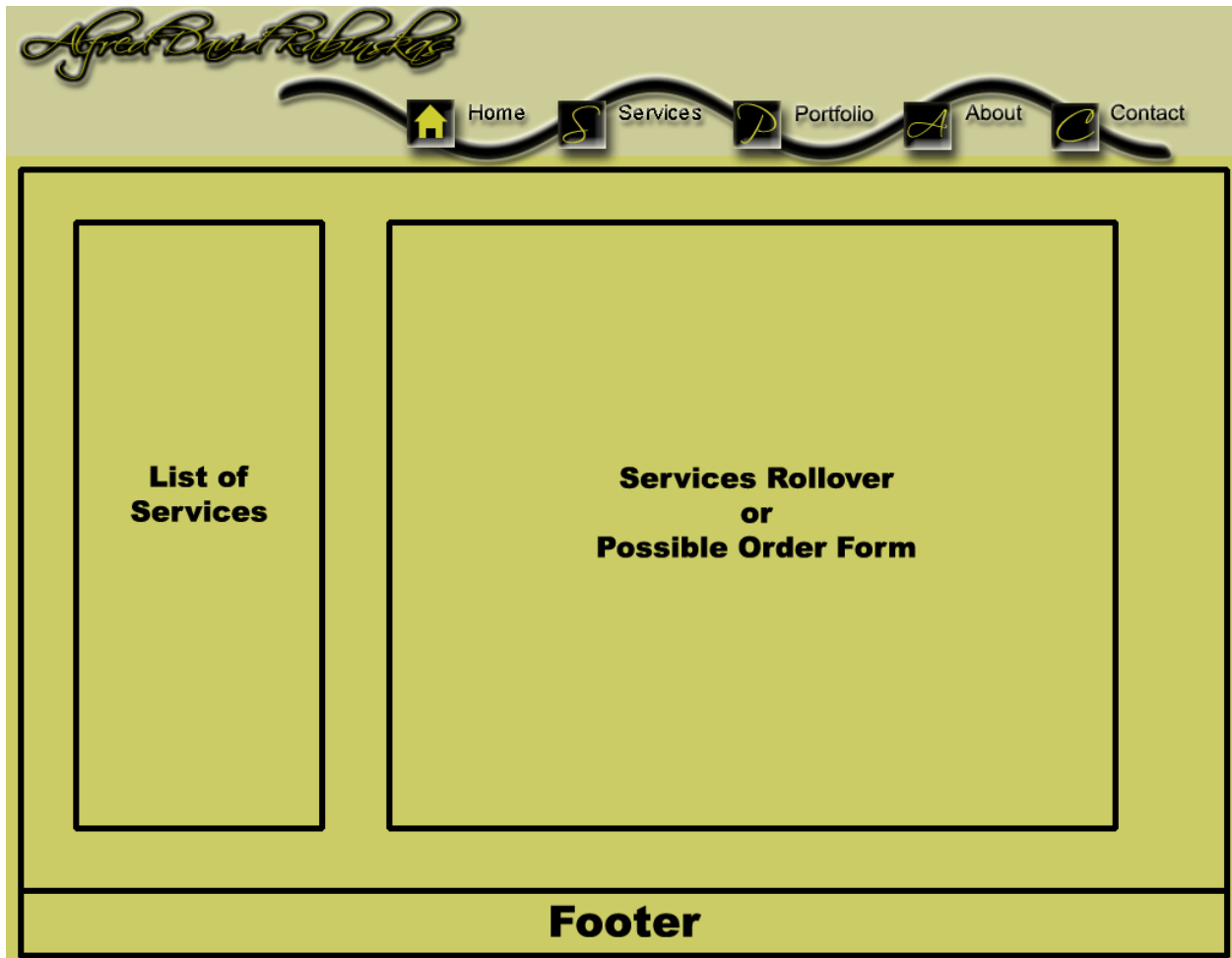
Storyboard for the new website:



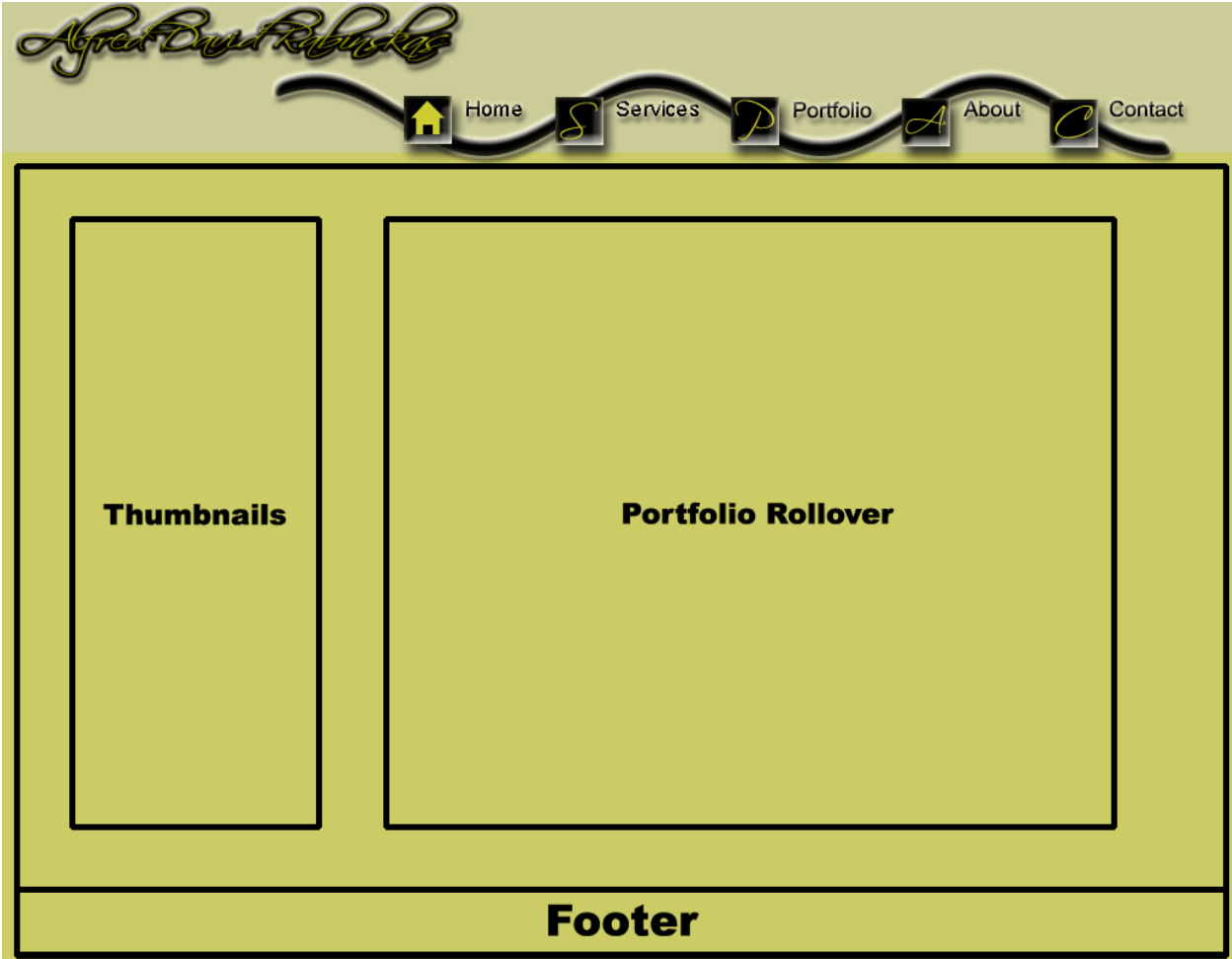
Home Page:



Services Page:



Portfolio Page:



About/Resume Page:

The image shows a web page layout for 'Agred David Rubenstein'. At the top left is the name in a cursive font. To the right is a navigation menu with five items: 'Home' (house icon), 'Services' (S icon), 'Portfolio' (P icon), 'About' (A icon), and 'Contact' (C icon). The main content area is a large yellow rectangle with the word 'Resume' centered in bold black text. At the bottom of this area is a 'Footer' section, also in bold black text.

Contact Page:

Agred David Rubenstein

Home Services Portfolio About Contact

Contact Form

Other contact methods including email link

Footer

Deadline	Date	Initials
Find three sites to use as examples.	9/3/2009	
Design mockup.	9/3/2009	
Create/Edit All Images	9/10/09	
Home page completed.	9/17/09	
Services and portfolio pages completed.	9/22/09	
About/Resume and contact pages completed	10/1/09	
All CSS and navigation completed	10/29/09	
Contact page completed	11/12/09	
Test links, forms, media, and double check in multiple browsers	12/1/09	

Design Guidelines

1. Show the company name and/or logo in a reasonable size and noticeable location.
2. Include a tag line that explicitly summarizes what the site or company does.
3. Design the homepage to be clearly different from all the other pages on the site.
4. Include a "Contact Us" link on the homepage that goes to a page with all contact information for your company.
5. Use all uppercase letters sparingly or not at all as a formatting style.
6. Differentiate links and make them scannable. Begin links with the information-carrying word, because users often scan through the first word or two of links to compare them.
7. Use a liquid layout so the homepage size adjusts to different screen resolutions.
8. The most critical page elements should be visible "above the fold" (in the first screen of content, without scrolling) at the most prevalent window size (1024x768 as of 2009).
9. Include a short description of the site in the window title.
10. Limit window titles to no more than seven or eight words and fewer than 64 total characters.