



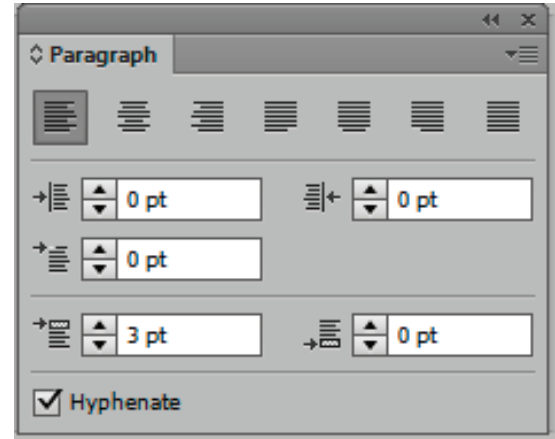
Creating Paragraph Text

To create a new paragraph, select the Type tool, click anywhere inside the artboard, holding down the mouse and drag to create a text frame and start typing. As you keep adding more text, the text will wrap around the text frame. Each text frame will have an in-port at the upper left hand corner, and an out-port at the lower right hand corner. When the amount of text is more than the text frame can display, a small red square with a "+" sign inside will tell you that some of the text within that text frame is truncated.

To increase or decrease the size of the text frame, just select any one of the nodes at the four corners and start dragging. The text inside will automatically wrap to the text frame.

To create another paragraph, just press the Enter key once. This will create a paragraph break.

Use the Paragraph panel (Window > Type > Paragraph or Ctrl+Alt +T) to adjust the indents, and the spaces before and after each paragraph.



Threaded Text

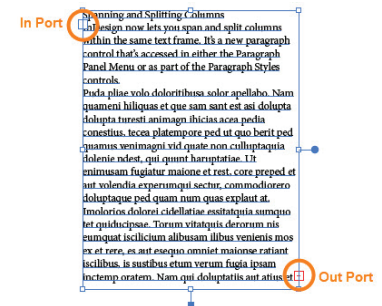
Sometimes there is too much text for an area. We can create an overflow area for the extra text and threaded them together.

To create an overflow area, select the Selection Tool (V), click on the red plus symbol (+) which is the out port. Now, click on another spot on the page. A new text shape, identical to the shape of the first text boundary, will appear and will contain the overflow text.

You can thread as many text frames as you want between multiple artboards, if needed. The text threads view can be toggled on or off by going to View > Show/Hide Text Threads.

To have the threaded text goes back to the previous text frame, just double-click on the out port of the previous frame. If there are more than 2 threaded text frames, double-clicking the out port of the first text frame will make all the text go back to the first frame.

Let's say you want your overflow text to go into a different shape. First, create a new shape. Next, click on the plus symbol (+) with the Selection Tool (V). Then, click on the border of your new shape. The overflow text will appear in the new shape you just created.



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate velit esse molestie consequat, vel

illum dolore eu feugiat nulla facilisis at vero eros et accumsan et justo odio dignissim qui blandit praesent luptatum zzril delenit augue duiis dolore te feugait nulla facilisi.
Lorem

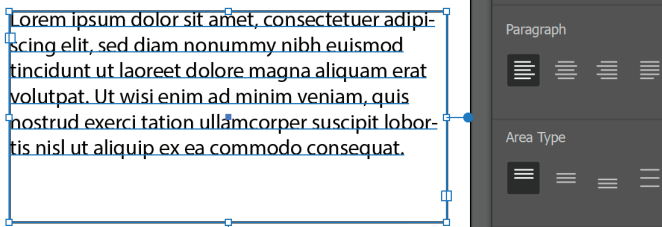
ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.



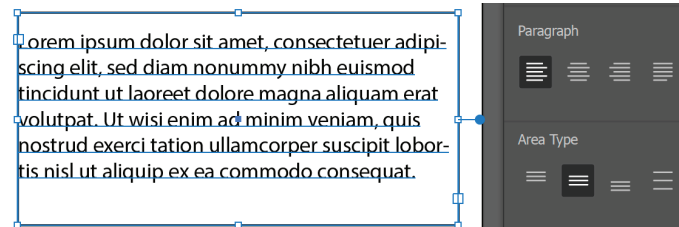
Align Paragraph Text Vertically

Recently, Adobe Illustrator gives you 4 options to align text vertically.

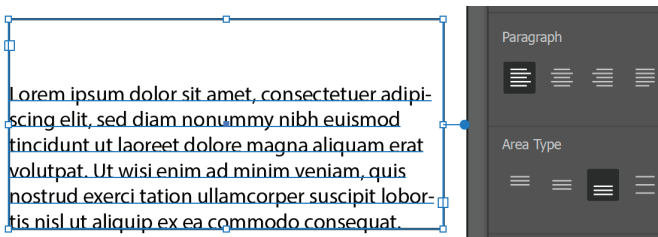
After creating a paragraph text (area text), draw the text frame down to create more space. In the Control or Properties panel, you can change the alignment of the text within the text frame.



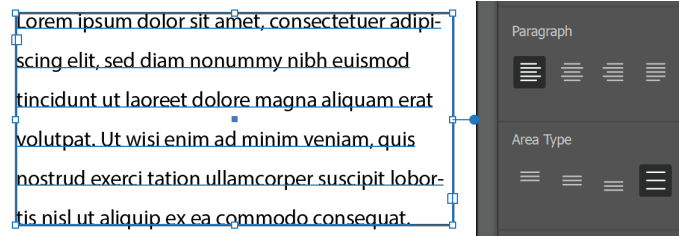
Align to Top



Align to Center



Align to Bottom



Vertically Justified

Area Type Options

With the paragraph text frame selected, you can gain access to the Area Type Options by:

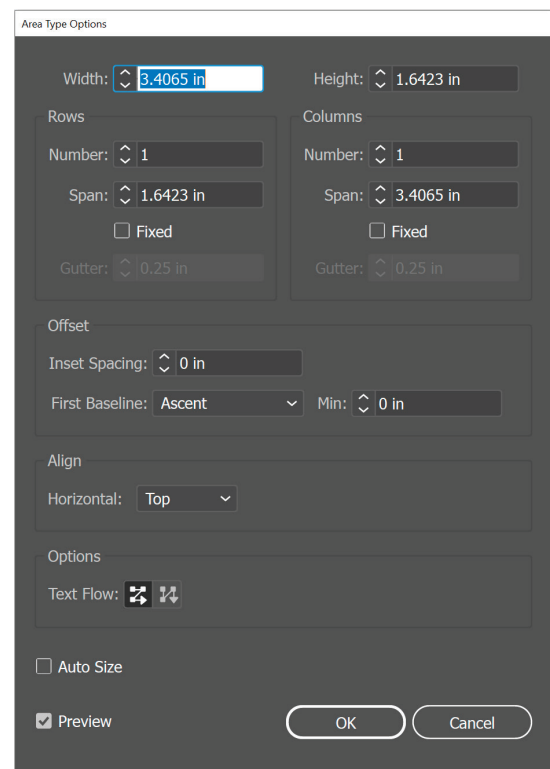
- Type > Area Type Options
- Double-clicking on the Type tool in the toolbar

The area type tool has many handy options that a lot of people either don't know about or don't use. In the Area Type Options panel, you will be able to specify the number of columns or rows and their width, gutter width, text flow direction, and more.

Checking the Fixed box ensures that even if you resize the type area, the height of your rows and the width of your columns will remain the same. If you leave the Fixed box unchecked, the width of your rows and columns will automatically resize to fit the resized type area.

Under the Offset heading, there is an option titled Inset Spacing. The value you type in this field will add space between the text and the bounding box.

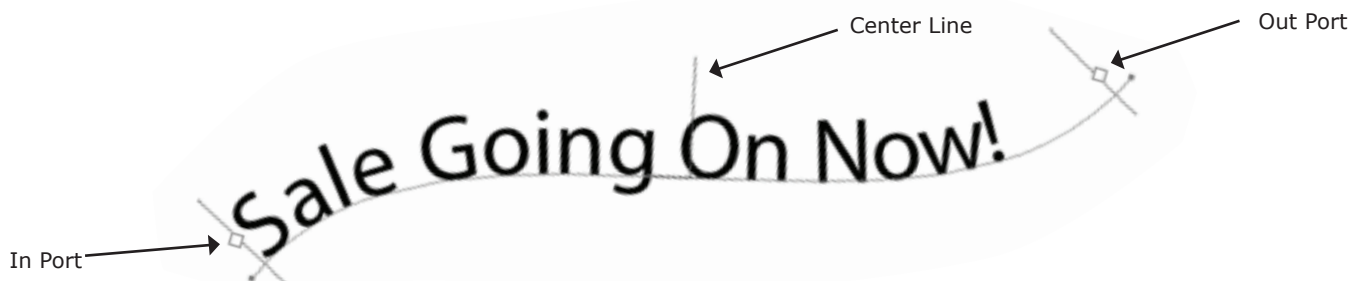
In my opinion, the best feature is Auto Size. By checking this box, the text frame will automatically increase in size to accommodate additional copies. However, if you'll like to thread your overflow copies, than the Auto Size box has to be unchecked.





Put Type On A Path

1. Using your tool of choice, create an open path, or you can select an open path that already exists on your artboard.
2. Choose the Type on a path tool (grouped with the Type tool) and move your cursor so that it touches the path.
3. Click the path and start typing or copy text onto the path.
4. This action removes any Stroke attributes from the path, but you can apply them to the path again later if you wish.
5. Now switch to the Selection tool and select the path with the text on it (you can click either on the path, or on the text itself). As you look at the selection, you'll notice a vertical line with a small white box on the left, a line at the center, and a small white box and a line on the far right.
6. The small boxes are in and out ports. The ports are there because Illustrator treats type on a path like paragraph type. The two vertical lines that appear on either end define the boundary, or the start and end points, of the text. The line in the center determines the center point between the start and end points and allows you to specify which side of the path the text sits on.
7. By dragging the start and end points, you can define the area of the path that can contain text. For example, you can have a long path, but have text appear on just a small portion of that path. If you think about it, adjusting the start and end points on a Path Type object is akin to adjusting the width of an Area Type object. You can also drag the middle line to either side of the path to flip the text.



Path text options

You can adjust Type on a Path settings by selecting the Path Type object and choosing Type > Type on a Path > Type on a Path Options. The following settings are available in the Type on a Path Options dialog:

Effect. The Effect setting controls the orientation of the text relative to the path. Illustrator allows you to choose from Skew, 3D Ribbon, Stair Step, and Gravity.

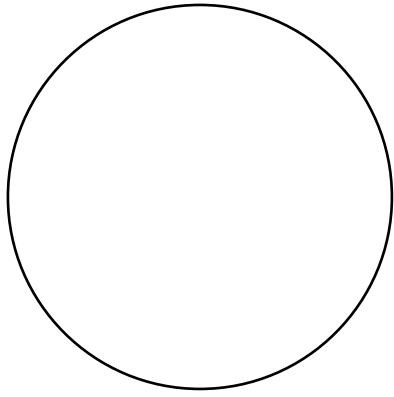
Align to Path. The Align to Path setting determines which part of the text actually lines up with and touches the path. You can choose from Baseline (the default), Ascender, Descender, and Center.

Spacing. You can use the Spacing setting to help get consistent spacing between characters on curved paths (the setting doesn't do much on straight paths). Where paths make sharp curves, the spacing between characters could appear at odd angles or with inconsistent spacing. Specifying a higher spacing value brings characters closer to each other and corrects the spacing issues.

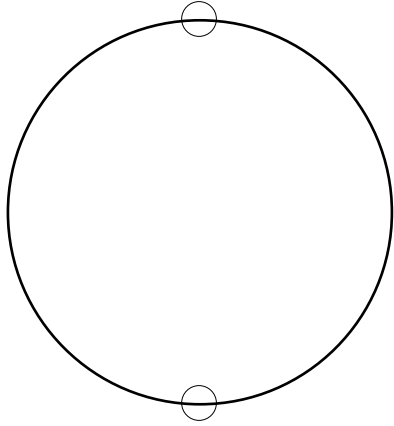
Flip. The Flip setting allows you to control the side of the path on which the text appears.

If you want to apply an appearance to the path itself on a Path Type object, click just the path with the Direct Selection tool (it might be easier to do this while you are in the Outline view mode). You can then apply attributes to the path as you would normally. To offset text from the path itself, use the Baseline Shift setting, although if you're working with wavy or curved paths, using one of the Align To Path settings offers better results because it takes advantage of the Spacing setting.

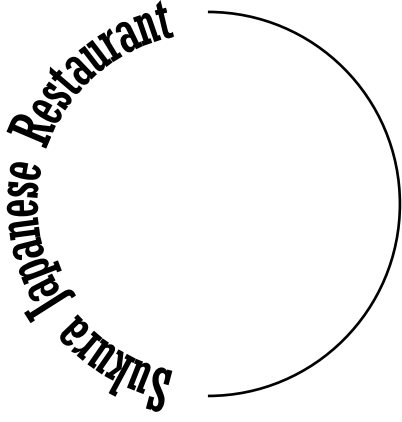
Type Surrounding A Circle



Draw a 2" circle

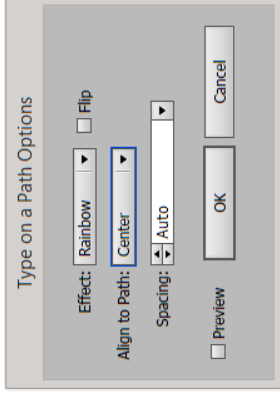


Use the Direct Selection Tool, select the 2 nodes on the side and go to the Control Panel click the Cut Path icon



We now have 2 separate semi-circles.

Select the Type on a path tool. Make sure Align Center is chosen. Click the top semi-circle, start typing. Choose the font and size you desire. Align the In port and Out port to the left and right of the semi-circle. This will align the type to the center of the semi-circle. With the type selected, go to Type > Type on a Path > Type on a Path Options. In the Align to Path field, choose Center.



Sukura Japanese Restaurant

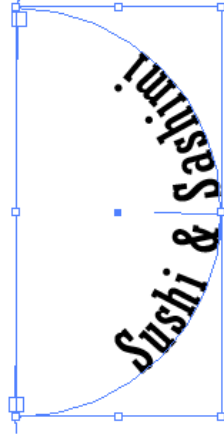
Sushi & Sashimi

Next, select the Type on a Path tool again. This time, click on the bottom semi-circle. Move the In Port and Out Port like before to align the type to the center. The type is now upside down.

Sukura Japanese Restaurant

Sushi & Sashimi

Select the type at the bottom, click on the Center line and drag it over the semi-circle. With the type still selected, go to Type > Type on a Path > Type on a Path Options. In the Align to Path field, choose Center. The types now perfectly surrounding the circle.



Go to Window > Symbol, click the Library icon in the lower left corner and select Sushi. Drag a sushi you like to the center of the type to finish up the logo.