

✓ Дизайн

✓Верстка

✓Цели и задачи



Нужно уметь **выделять главное!**

1. ЛИНИЯ



Помогает направить взгляд.
Расставляет акценты.
Создает ощущение движения.



003

Monolithic Building put a great deal of effort
restoring the building. They understood that to
use one of modern materials and should be
restored. This was for a few steps but work
started right. That is not one of modern
materials and should be restored. This was
in a few steps but work started right.

They understood that it was one of modern
materials and should be restored. This was
in a few steps but work started right after
Monolithic Building bought the building.

MONOLITHIC BUILDING
BY KJARRA INGELS ARCHITECT/

OSLO & NYNØ

MONOLITHICS

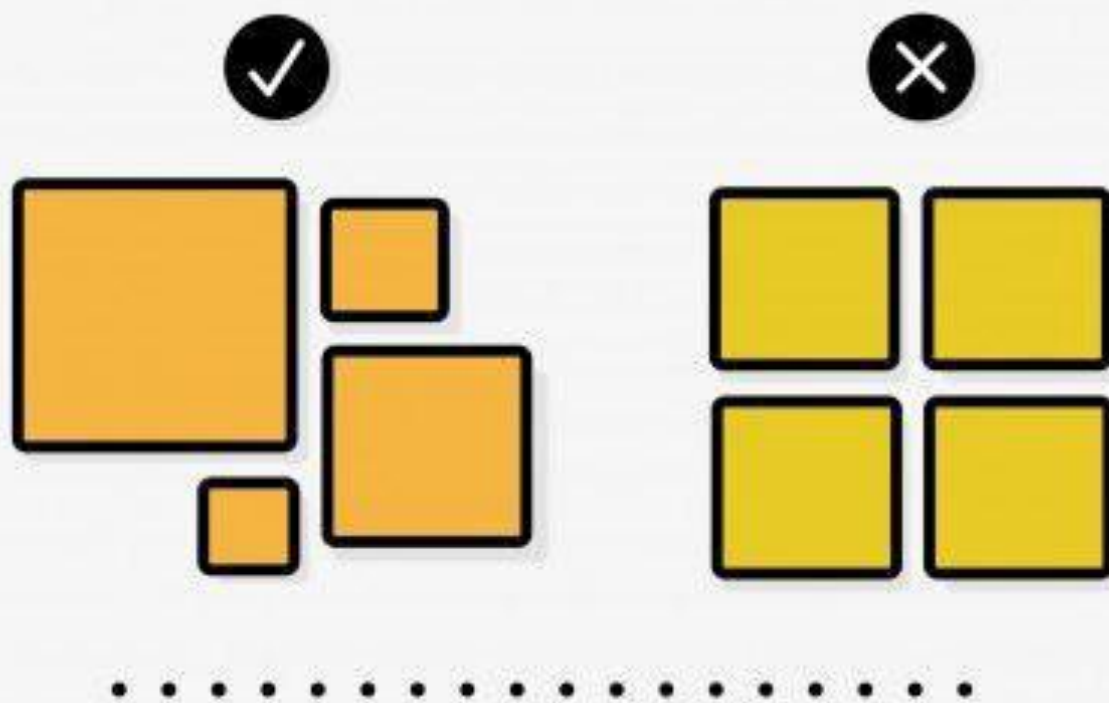
ARCHITECTURE

IN SITU

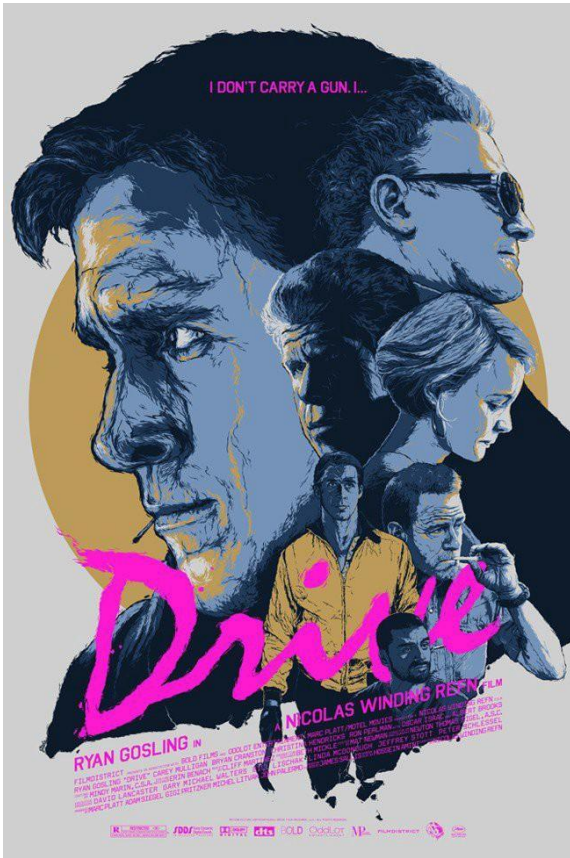
001



2. МАСШТАБ



Направляет внимание на нужные элементы,
расставляет акценты / создает драматизм



MADE IN BRITAIN.

The UK has lost over one million manufacturing jobs in the last five years. In the 1970s, 30% of the nation's work-force were employed in manufacturing. Today that figure is just 13%. Is there a way back for British manufacturing?
Words: *Justine Harvey*

Manufacturing is the backbone of the UK economy. It's the sector that has created the most jobs in the country since the 1970s. But it's also the sector that has lost the most jobs in the last five years. In the 1970s, 30% of the nation's work-force were employed in manufacturing. Today that figure is just 13%. Is there a way back for British manufacturing?

Business for manufacturing nation
A major goal is to improve the quality of the UK's manufacturing sector and to increase its productivity. This will be done by investing in research and development, and by improving the skills of the workforce. The government has set a target of 3% of GDP for R&D spending by 2020. This is a significant increase on the current level of 1.7%. The government has also set a target of 10% of GDP for training and skills spending by 2020. This is a significant increase on the current level of 4.5%. The government has also set a target of 10% of GDP for investment in infrastructure by 2020. This is a significant increase on the current level of 4.5%.