

# Site Maps.

A site map serves as a centralized planning tool that will help organize and clarify the major content sections/pages of the site.

It is a page-by-page visual representation of the major content sections/pages of the site.

It gives the client and designer  
a better understanding of the width  
and depth of the site.

# Here is some basic visual language that represent different types of pages.

*(but you may add notes to explain features or page functions not represented by these)*

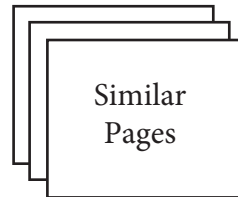


## **Single Page**

Represents an entirely new page on a traditional multi-page site.

On a long scrolling site it represents an entirely new section that is typically regarded as a new page in traditional site.

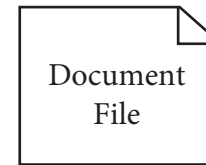
Another way to think of it is a main-navigation or sub navigation item on a site that opens a new page.



## **Similar Pages**

Represents an entirely new page on a long scrolling or traditional multi-page site, but that also shares almost identical layout and structure to other pages that are similar in nature on the site.

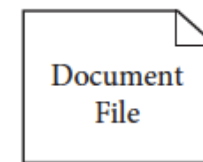
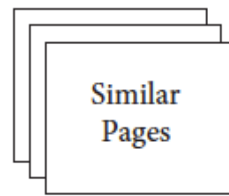
For example, if an artist website has a "Works" page with thumbnail pictures of their work on it, each work within the "Works" page might have its own new page open up when clicked. Those new pages may have larger images of that work and more image details of the work. But because there are so many similar work detail pages like this (one for each work), you would designate those pages with this page type.



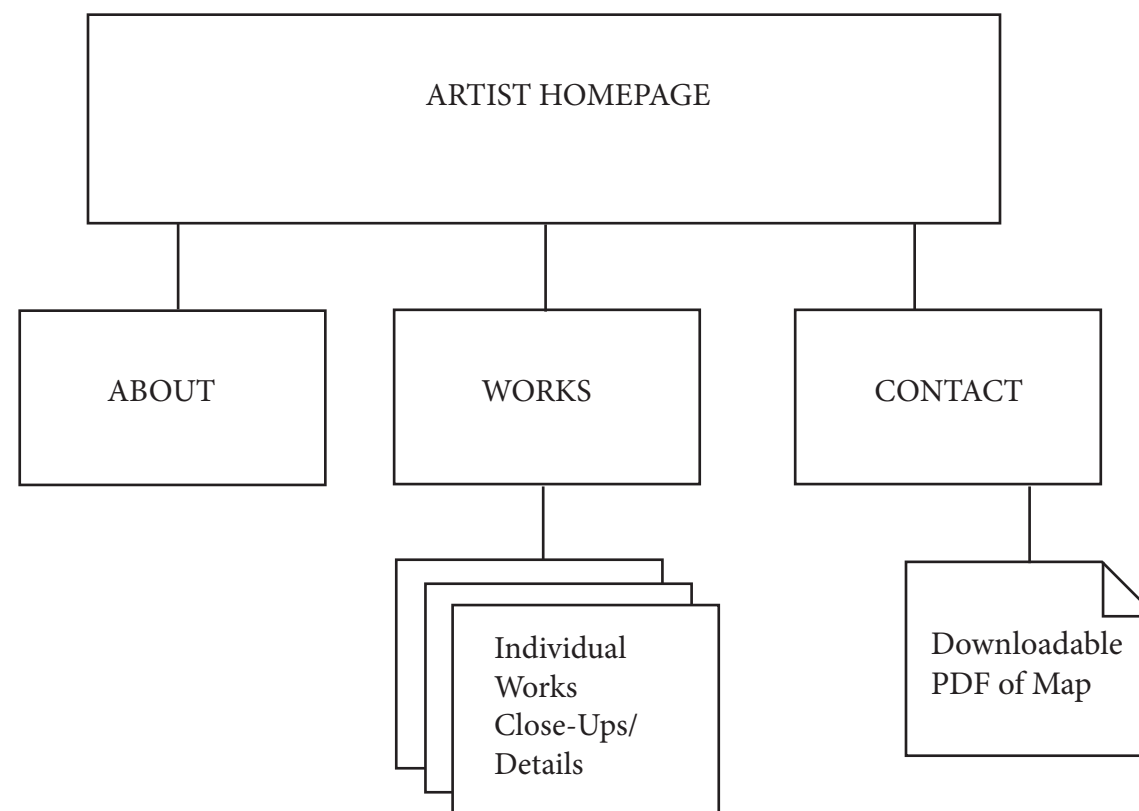
## **Document File**

Represents a PDF, or a downloadable document such as a Microsoft Word document or Excel file.

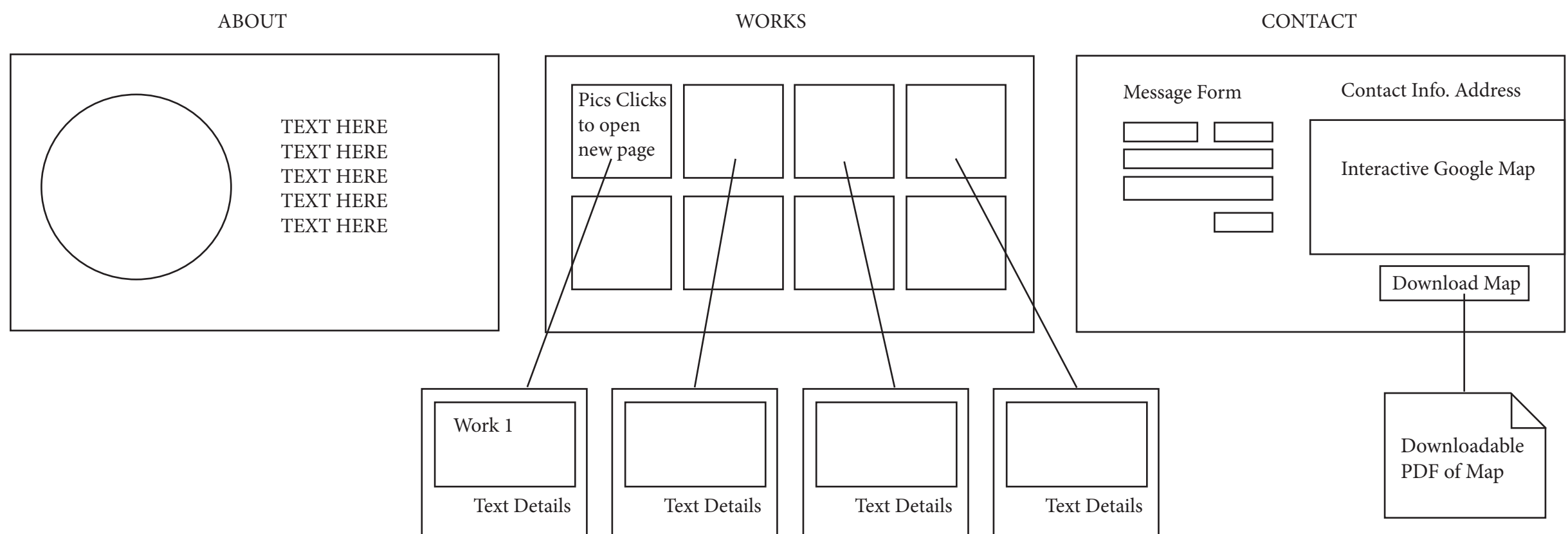
# UNDERSTANDING WHICH PAGE TO USE ON SITE MAP



## SITE MAPPING OF SITE

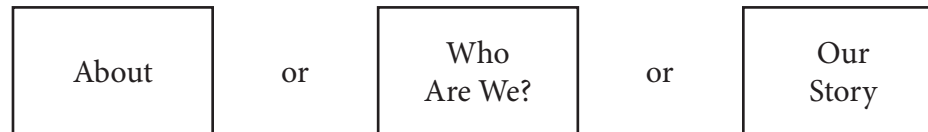


## DESIGN/WIREFRAME OF PAGES



A site map offers a time and place to determine the naming of the sections.

*For example these are different name possibilities for the same section.*



*Once you establish your naming style, be consistent in tone and length of name as much as possible so that all your items following a naming convention that makes sense across the board.*

**Example.**

Events	About	Contact
	<i>vs.</i>	
What's Da Haps	Our Story	Hit Us Up

As you plan how your site will be organized into sections for the Site Map, make sure to reference your actual website so that you are make certain that the expected content will fit neatly into the sections.

*Note: You may eliminate a section from current site, if its unnecessary, but be prepared to justify to me the elimination for the section and its content or where the content will be reorganized.*

*Similarly, you may add a section to the site, if you feel its is a worthy addition, and then you can make up the content for that section when you need it as you construct the actual site.*

*Your goal is to improve the site by removing and adding sections/content to make it an optimal site.*



# Site Maps

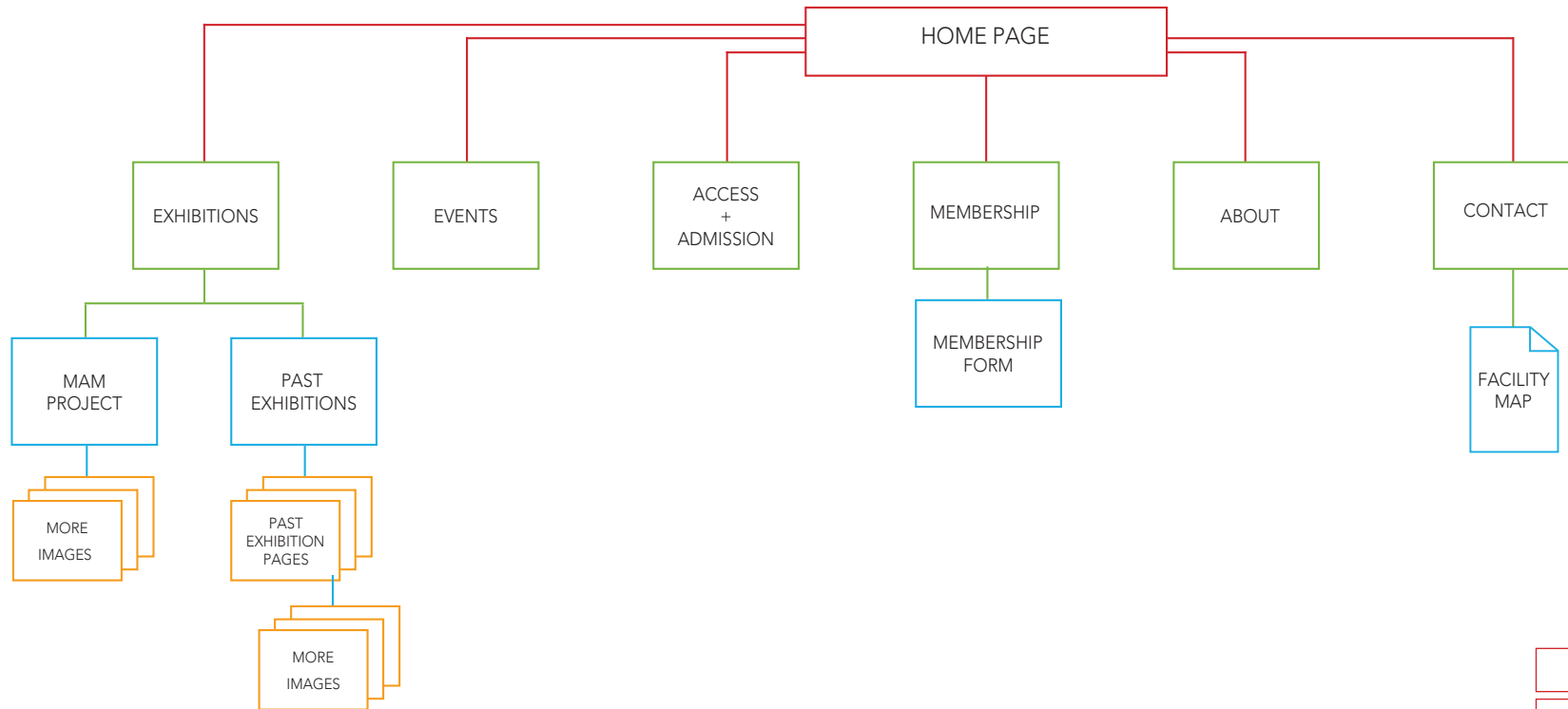
*Example*



# SITE MAP

## UNIVERSAL NAV ITEMS

SEARCH



## FOOTER ITEMS

BLOGGER  
FACEBOOK  
TWITTER  
VIMEO  
SUBSCRIBE NEWSLETTER