The standard warning applies to most of the commands here: if you are entering them very often within a single document, then you are doing it wrong. Most of the time changes are made automatically, for instance in math mode, or section headings. If you need \LARGE more than once, you should create your own command \texttt{R} that has the font commands built in.

- Whole document default font size:
  \documentclass{article} = 10pt  
  \documentclass[11pt]{article} = 11pt  
  \documentclass[12pt]{article} = 12pt

- Font size for part of document:

  \texttt{Example} (that’s \texttt{tiny}!)

  \texttt{scriptsize Example}

  \texttt{footnotesize Example}

  \texttt{small Example}

  \texttt{normalsize Example}

  \texttt{Large Example}

  \texttt{LARGE Example}

  \texttt{huge Example}

  \texttt{Huge Example}

- Font styles

  \texttt{Input:}

  \texttt{\texttt{textrm} {Roman}}

  \texttt{\texttt{textbf} {Bold face}}

  \texttt{\texttt{textsc} {Small Cap}}

  \texttt{\texttt{textsfs} {Sans Serif}}

  \texttt{\texttt{texttt} {Teletype}}

  \texttt{\texttt{texts} {Slanted}}

  \texttt{Output:}

  Roman

  \texttt{Bold face}

  \texttt{Italic}

  \texttt{SMALL CAP}

  Sans Serif

  Teletype

  Slanted

- Emphasizing. Don’t use \texttt{\textit} use \texttt{\textbf}.

  \texttt{Input:}

  \texttt{\textbf{This} word is emphasized.}

  \texttt{Output:}

  This word is emphasized.

- Underlining.

  \texttt{Example 1. Input:}

  \texttt{\documentclass{article}}

  \texttt{\usepackage{normalem}}

  \texttt{\begin{document}}

  \texttt{\underline{This will underline the text and allow it to break across the line.}}

  \texttt{\end{document}}

  \texttt{Output:}

  This will underline the text and allow it to break across the line.

- Some font alphabets.

  \texttt{Input:}

  Greek \texttt{\$\alpha \, \beta \, \ldots \, \omega \$}

  Caligraphic \texttt{\$\mathcal{A,B, \ldots, Z}\$}

  Script \texttt{\$\mathsc{A,B, \ldots, Z}\$}

  Blackboard \texttt{\$\texttt{A,B, \ldots, Z}\$}

  Fraktur \texttt{\$\texttt{mathfrak{A,B, \ldots, Z, a, b, \ldots, z}}\$}

  \texttt{Output:}

  Extra package needed

  \texttt{\alpha, \beta, \ldots, \omega}

  \texttt{\mathcal{A, B, \ldots, Z}}

  \texttt{\mathsc{A, B, \ldots, Z}}

  \texttt{\texttt{A, B, \ldots, z}}

- Whole document font families. If you don’t like the default font (Computer Modern Roman), you can put one of the following options (in addition to many others) in your preamble.

  \texttt{\renewcommand{\familydefault}{\sfdefault}} To change the whole document to Computer Modern Sans Serif. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

  \texttt{\usepackage{helvetica}} To change the sans serif font to Helvetica. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

  \texttt{\usepackage{times}} To change the whole document to Times Roman. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

  \texttt{\usepackage{palatino}} To change the whole document to Palatino. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

  \texttt{\usepackage{charter}} To change the whole document to Charter. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

  \texttt{\usepackage{bookman}} To change the whole document to Bookman. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

  \texttt{\usepackage{chancery}} To change the whole document to Chancery. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.