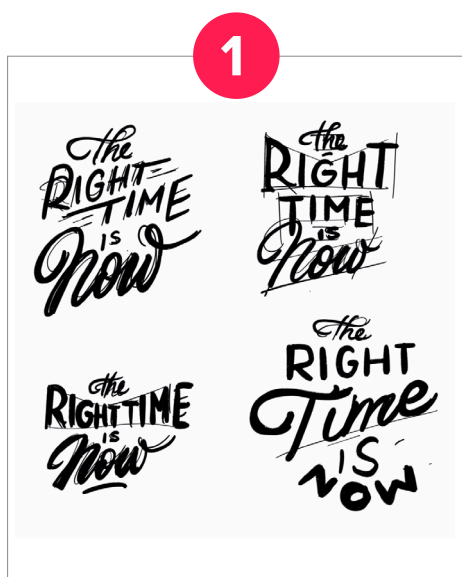


Here you'll find 2 methods to use Grid Builder to produce your lettering work.

METHOD 1 USE THE GRID BUILDER TO FINALIZE YOUR ARTWORK



Sketch out the sentence you'd like to letter. Try to come up with 3-4 different ideas.

Tip: Make sure to emphasize the important words and keep a sense of symmetry.

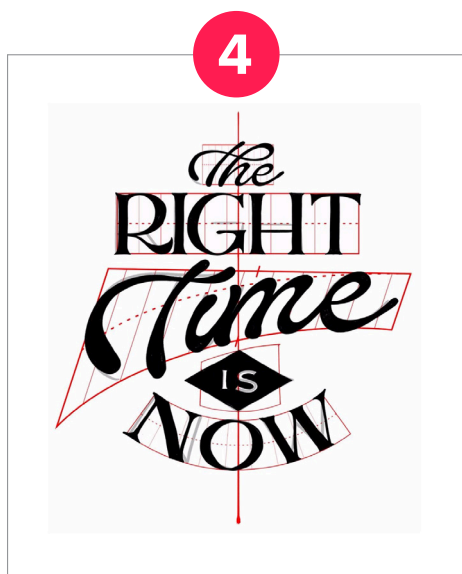


Add a middle line to center your grid boxes and place a matching box over every word/line of your sketch.

Tip: Leave space between each box.

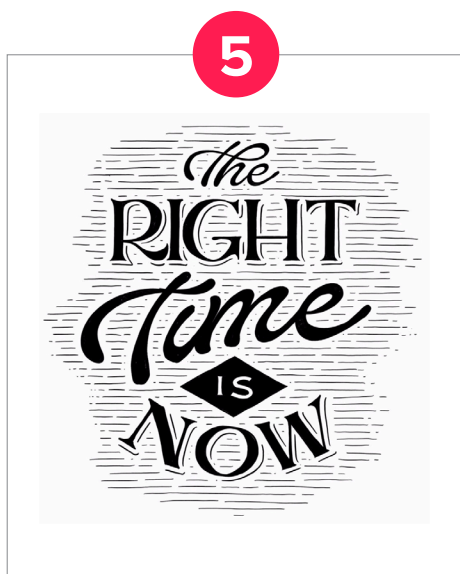


Rewrite the full quote by using the lines of the box as a guide. In this step it's important to space your letters correctly. You don't have to add any weight or contrast to your letters, just a simple fine line is enough.

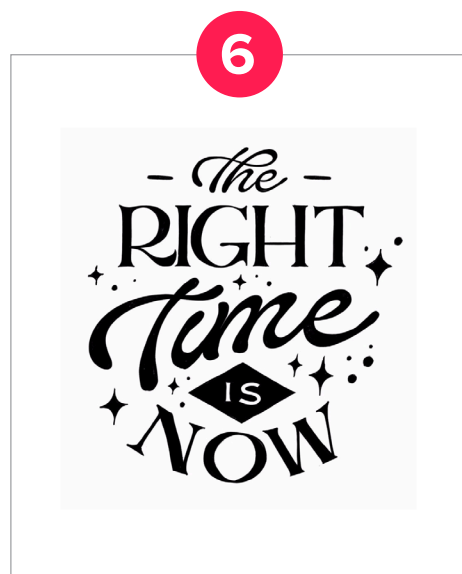


Add weight and contrast to your letters.

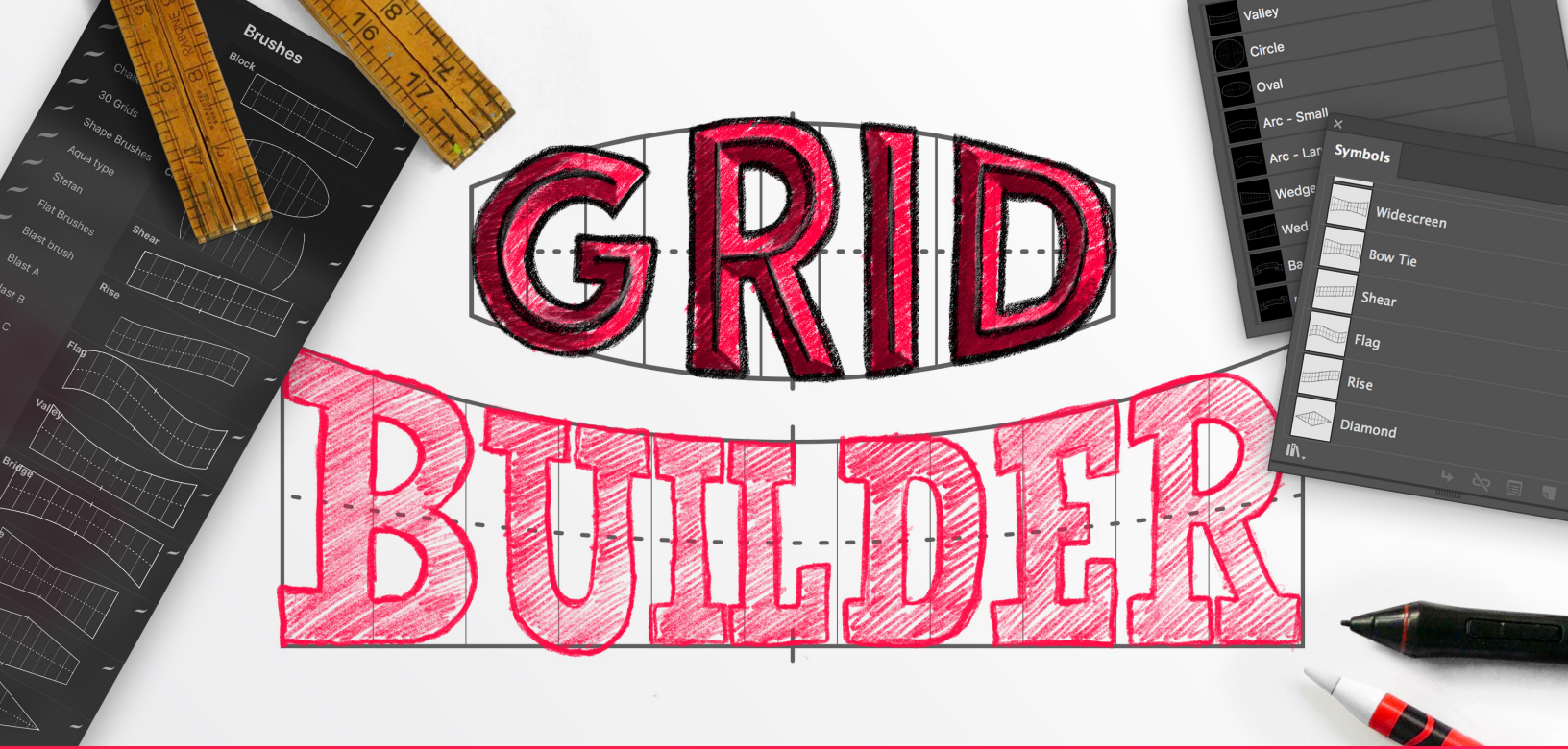
Tip: look at your quote upside down to better spot inconsistencies.



Redraw the final piece and remove the grids. Now you can tweak to make all the negative space more even.

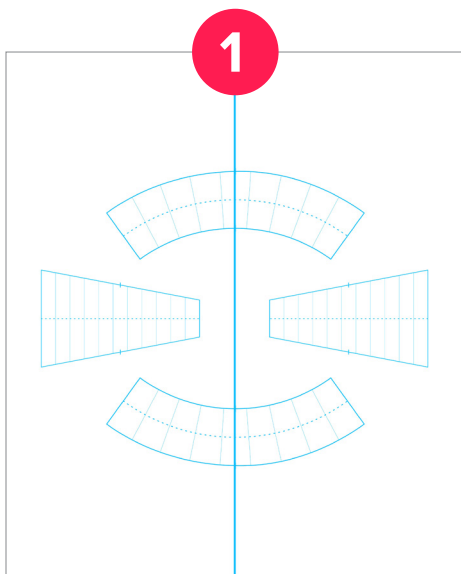


Experiment with adding a variety of decorative ornaments.



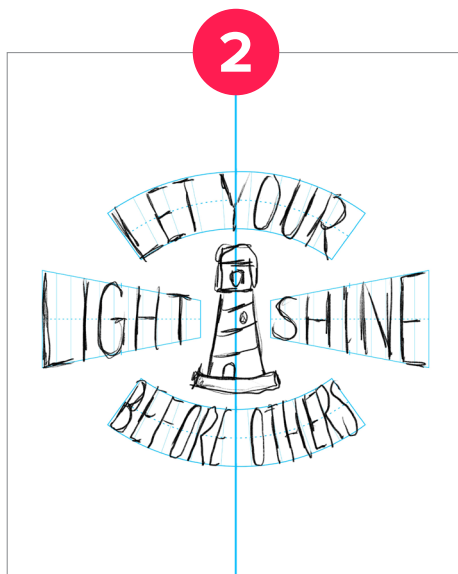
METHOD 2

USE THE GRID BUILDER TO CREATE COMPOSITIONS



Arrange your chosen grid shapes in the composition that you're after.

Tip: Draw a red line down the center of your canvas as a guide to help you align the grid shapes.



Very roughly start laying out the text. Don't worry about style, you're just laying out the text and getting it to look balanced.

Tip: If you're new to this, start off with sans & serif styles in all caps. That will make it easier for you to lay it out.



Add a new layer and reduce the opacity of the previous one. Now start going over the sketch adding weight and style to the letters.

Tip: Spending more time in this roughing it out stage will make your finished piece that much better.



Add a new layer again and reduce the opacity of the previous one. Trace over the sketch with the brush you want to use for the final piece.



Turn off all underlying layers and refine the letters, adding and erasing to get those letters looking nice and sharp.



Once you're happy with the final look of your lettering you can then start adding elements of interest to fill in any areas of white space.

Tip: Dots, lines, shapes and shadows all help the final piece that bit more powerful.