UNITED LETTERS, CREate your own unique Hand Lettering styles

By altering just four basic elements, and adding a few variations, learn how to transform your hand lettering from ordinary to...

OUTSTANDING!

from plain to...

PERECTIONI

Great for school projects!
Liven up your chalkboards!
Perfect for making your menu boards POP!!
Enhance your greeting cards!
The list is as endless as your choice of letter styles!

AGE & SKILL LEVEL:

YOUTH TO ADULT

If you can print legibly and follow direction, you are good to go!

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GLOSSARY

You might come across some words in this workbook that you are not familiar with. Below, I will try to explain them briefly.

Stem; The main upright stroke of the letter.

Stroke; The secondary upright stroke of the letter, often slanted.

Bowl; The *round* part of the letter.

Crossbar; The bar that crosses the middle of a letter like A or H.

Serif; The decorative *ends* on a letter as in \vec{B}

Ascender; The stroke of a lower case letter that goes above the waistline...like **d** or **k**

Descender; The stroke of a lower case letter that goes below the waistline...like **g** or **j**

Baseline; The line that your letters sit on.

Waistline; The line that marks the top of the lower case letters, or where the crossbar goes, or the center of an upper case letter..

Ascender Line; The line where you stop the ascender strokes.

Descender Line; The line where you stop the descender

strokes.



In this workbook I am going to show you how you can turn plain ordinary (boring) printing into amazing, awesome hand lettering. By the end, you will have learned so many variations, you will lose track of counting!

WHO IS THIS FOR?

Anyone who has sent a greeting card, worked on a school project, made a poster, or written a note. It's for anyone who writes on a chalkboard, keeps a journal, or enhances their artwork with text. It's for **kids** and **adults** alike who love to letter and want to learn more!

WHAT WILL YOU LEARN?

We are going to focus on five different areas we can alter.

- 1. Overall SHAPE
- 2. Altering the WAISTLINE (not yours, the letter's)
- 3. SERIFS (don't know what they are?...you will)
- 4. CROSSBARS
- 5. ODD VARIATIONS
- 6. CONSISTANCY...to give your hand lettering a uniform, professional look, use the same style of each letter in any given word or phrase. Two a's in the same word should be the same.

Let's start with a simple exercise

On t	he line be	low, print	a word i	n capital l	etters.
	Any word	l, it doesn	t matter v	what word	d.

LETTER SHAPE

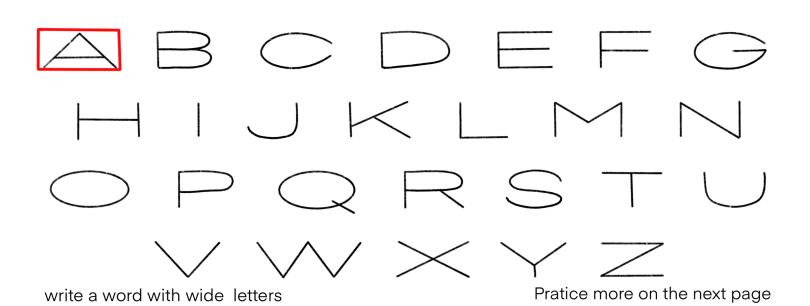
ELEMENT #1

The first element we are going to alter is the overall SHAPE of the letters. In the first example, the letters are based on a square. Every letter will fit in a square. There are a few exceptions though because some letters take more space than others. For example, an M takes up more room than an I



ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

write a word with tall thin letters



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LET'S TRY RAISING THE (cross) BAR

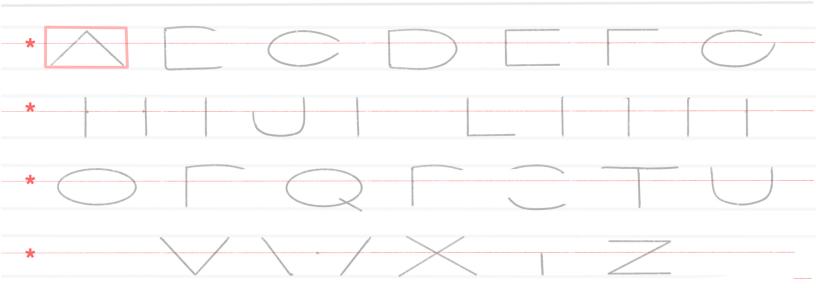
Using a pencil or marker, trace the letters and place a crossbar on the new raised red line. (This line is called the waistline)

* ABCDEFOHJKLMM OPQRSTUVWXYZ

Write a word using the square font with the high crossbar

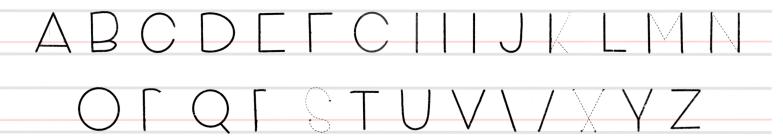


Write a word using the skinny style with the high crossbar



Write a word using the wide style with the high crossbar

NOW LET'S LOWER THE (cross) BAR

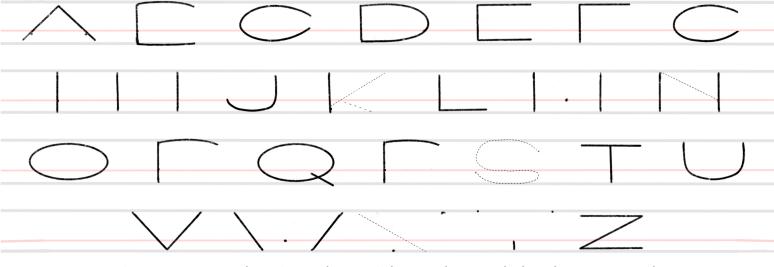


Write any word using the square style and the low crossbar

APCDEFCHIJKLIINOFQFSTUVN/X.Z

Write any word using the tall thin tyle and the low crossbar

Remember that the 'A's crossbar is alwas a little lower



Write any word using the wide style and the low crossbar

So about those SERIFS...

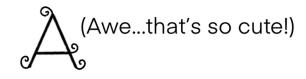
Serifs are decorative strokes added to the end of a larger stroke. Let's try this one... serif BCDEFGHIJ QRSTUVWXYZ ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

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Let's try a few more...







Add these new serifs to the alphabets below, then try a few new words!

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

ABODEFG
HIJKLMN
OPQRSTU
VVXXZ

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NOW LET'S HAVE A LOOK AT ALTERING THE SHAPE OF THE CROSSBAR

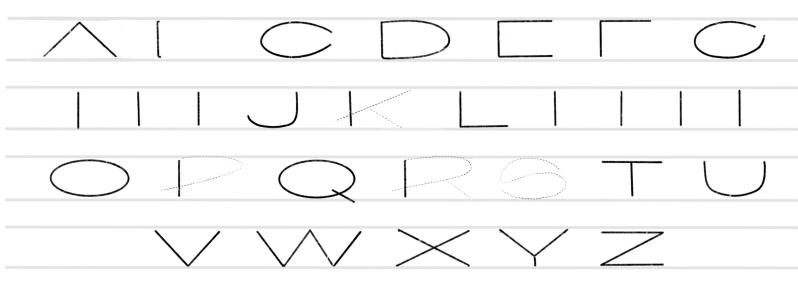
On this page, let's experiment with this style:



In this space write a word or two using the new crossbar

ALCDEFCHIJKLHNOFQRSTUVWXYZ

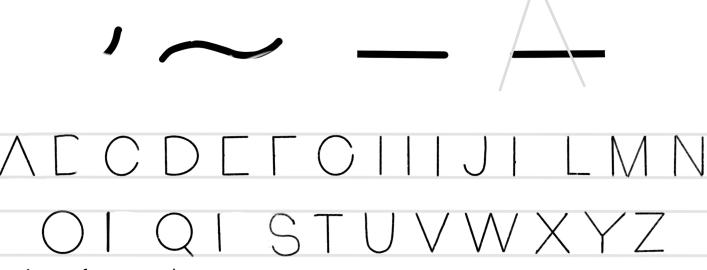
In this space write a word or two using the new crossbar



In this space write a word or two using the new crossbar

•		

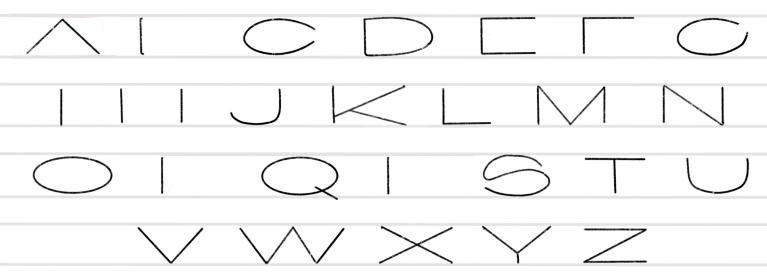
LET'S TRY SOME DIFFERENT STYLES!



Practice a few words:

ALCDEFCIII LIINOFQI STUVWXYZ

Practice a few words:



Practice a few words:

•		
•		
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,		

#5 VARIATIONS

There are as many variations as your mind can dream up, but I am going to talk about a few of my favourites.

Not every letter can, or should, be altered. Use variations sparingly to make them most effective, and above all, use them consistantly throughout your project. For example, if you have two 'N's in your project, they should be the same. Ok, let's go!

Here is a list of letters I like to alter: A, F, H, K, L, M, N, O, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y (but not all at once)

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HERE ARE SOME VARIATIONS FOR YOU TO TRY ON THE NEXT PAGE!!



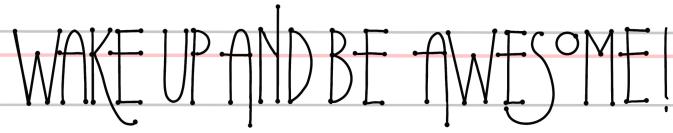
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I MADE A WHOLE NEW HAND LETTERED ALPHABET!

I used: 1. skinny shape 2. high crossbar 3. dot serif 4. Crossbar extended to the left

ABCDEFGHIUKLMNOPQRSTUVWXIZ

I am going to write a short quote and I will add the variations now. I do it this way because not all the variations work well together. Knowing what works well together is just practice!



Now experiment making your own customized alphabet...remember the: SHAPE, HEIGHT OF WAISTLINE, SERIF and SHAPE OF CROSSBAR are what you alter first. When you start to create your finished piece, look at the variations.

CREATE SOME NEW ALPHABETS

•		

CREATE SOME NEW ALPHABETS

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CREATE SOME NEW ALPHABETS

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•		

FROM BORING TO UNIQUE!

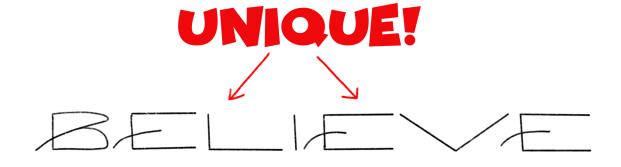
BORING! -> LAUGH EVERY DAY

"LAUGH EVERY DAY"

BORING! -YOU ARE MY SUNSHINE ...



BORING! ----> BELIEVE



Remember when we started and you printed that word?

On the line below, I want you to print it again using the things that you have practised.

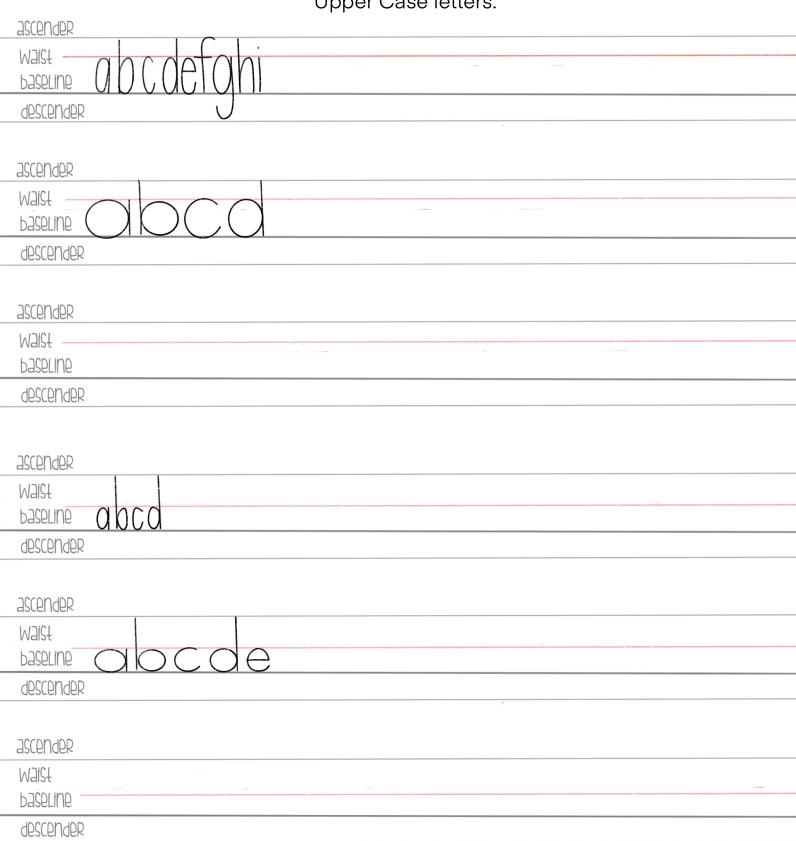
(Did you try to keep track of the number of combinations? I lost track at around 45 on the serif page!)

OOOPS!! WE FORGOT THE LOWER CASE!

But the good news is...you have the skills to figure it out on your own!

I will give you a start, but just follow the same process that we used for the

Upper Case letters.



AND NOW FOR SOME VARIATIONS...

ascender
waist create imagine augn perieve
descender OTOGO TOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOT
ascender
paserius ————————————————————————————————————
descender
descel idek
ascender
Waist
baseline
descender
ascender
Waisł
baseline create imagine laudin
descender
ascender — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Waist
baseline Losson lon
descender
ascender
WaiSt
baseline
descender

CHALK LETTERING TIPS AND TRICKS

This is not a complete chalk lettering workbook (though I am working on one of those) but the techniques that you have just learned can be applied to chalk lettering nicely.

While I won't go into a ton of detail, I will give you a few tips on working with chalkboards.

1. Your chalkboard should be 'seasoned' if you are using it for the first time. This prevents 'ghosting' which means your work won't erase completely.

To season the board....rub chalk heavily all over the board. Rub with a cloth to work the chalk into the board, then clean as much as possible. It doesn't hurt to repeat this.

- 2. You can sharpen chalk with a regular pencil sharpener and I recommend this.
- 3. Use skinny painters tape to give yourself a straight line.
- 4. Block your piece out VERY lightly.
- 5. Put a piece of paper under your 'writing' hand to keep your hand from smudging the chalk.
- 6. To space correctly, count out your letters and start with the middle one. (Adjusting things accordingly for capitals, and wide or narrow letters)

THANK YOU AND HAVE FUN!