Street-Art Lettering and Stencil Shapes: A Drawing and Layout Guide

Original tasks 1, 2, 3 / complete keys

Task 1

Draw lowercase a, e, o, and s on baseline and midline guides. Use block style with equal stroke weight. Describe your result in words.

Answer: All four letters sit between baseline and midline, share the same stroke weight, and have clear counters. The o and e counters are enclosed; the a has one enclosed counter; the s has open curves.

Reason: X-height is baseline to midline, so all four letters must touch both guides. Equal stroke weight keeps the set consistent.

Check: Measure each letter's height from baseline to midline; they should match. Compare stroke widths side by side and redraw any outlier.

Task 2

Convert the word BAD to a stencil. Mark one bridge per enclosed counter and shade cut-away areas. State how many bridges you used.

Answer: B has two enclosed counters, A has one, and D has one, so four bridges are used. Each bridge connects an inner shape to the outer stencil, and shading shows all pieces remain connected.

Reason: Each enclosed counter isolates an inner shape unless a bridge connects it. Counting counters first prevents missed bridges.

Check: Trace each inner shape to the outer stencil with a finger; if any path is broken, add or move a bridge.

Task 3

Plan the word ZAP in a box 30 cm wide and 15 cm high at a scale of 1 cm on paper to 10 cm on the wall. State the paper box size and a hypothetical baseline height.

Answer: The paper box is 3 cm by 1.5 cm. A hypothetical baseline height is 0.3 cm above the bottom of the box, and cap height is 0.9 cm above baseline, giving a hypothetical letter height of 9 cm on the wall. Center line is at 1.5 cm.

Reason: Scale converts wall measurements to paper: 30 cm becomes 3 cm and 15 cm becomes 1.5 cm. Baseline and cap line must fit inside the box.

Check: Multiply paper measurements by 10 to confirm wall values; check that baseline plus cap height is less than box height.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

Draw uppercase M and W in rounded style at cap height. Mark any bridges needed for a stencil and explain why.

Answer: M and W have no fully enclosed counters, so no bridges are required for the outer shape. If inner gaps are drawn as enclosed shapes, add one bridge per enclosed gap. The letters remain connected without bridges in the simple rounded style.

Reason: Bridges are needed only when an inner shape would be isolated. Simple M and W strokes connect to the outer stencil.

Check: Shade cut-away areas and trace every remaining piece; if a piece is isolated, add a bridge.

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Task 1 / answers

Stencil islands and exact scale boxes / own Latin examples / wall numbers are hypothetical



The four lowercase bodies share baseline, midline and equal selected stroke bands. The a, e and o each retain a clear enclosed counter; s remains an open curved/stepped form.

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Task 2 / answers

Stencil islands and exact scale boxes / own Latin examples / wall numbers are hypothetical



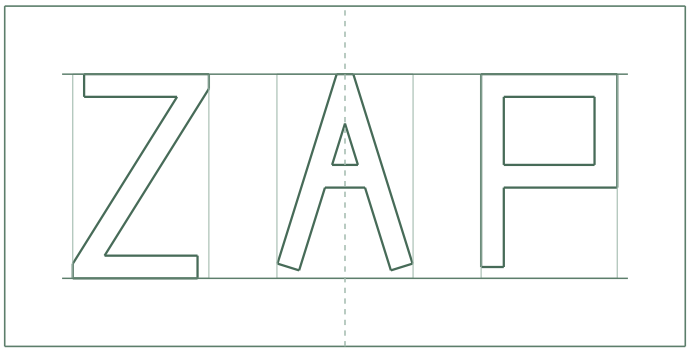
BAD needs four retained bridges: B has two counters, A one and D one. Each white bridge crosses the hatched cut-away letter band to connect its counter island to outside stencil material.

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Task 3 / answers

Stencil islands and exact scale boxes / own Latin examples / wall numbers are hypothetical

SEPARATE 3x reading enlargement





Paper box 3 by 1.5 cm at 1:10. Chosen baseline is 0.3 cm above its bottom, with letter height 0.9 cm above baseline; the vertical centerline is at 1.5 cm. The larger panel is a reading aid, not another claimed native scale.

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Task 4 / answers

Stencil islands and exact scale boxes / own Latin examples / wall numbers are hypothetical



These simple rounded M and W have no enclosed counters, so no retained bridges are needed. A different decorative style that introduces a closed island would need its own bridge.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Letters share a consistent x-height or cap height as appropriate.
- [ ] Stroke weight is consistent within the word unless variation is deliberate and explained.
- [ ] Every enclosed counter has a bridge and the stencil remains connected.
- [ ] Wall layout box states scale, center line, baseline, and cap line.
- [ ] Numerical values are labeled as hypothetical examples and units are consistent.
- [ ] Valid alternative styles are accepted if legible and internally consistent.

Reflection: What did you check, what did you change, and what will you try next?