

Using the grid method for drawing

The grid method has been used throughout the history of art to scale up or down an image so it can be proportionally enlarged or reduced from the original image.

It is relatively easy to do but you must know a few important points to make it work correctly.

You will need a ruler, your reference image, pencil and surface (or support) that the image is being transferred to.

1. You must measure your original image and your support finding an easy enlargement ration to work with.

For instance: If you original image is 5x7 it can easily be enlarged to 10x14, 15x21 or 20x28. That's because if you multiply 5 and 7 by 2 it equals 10x14. Make sense?

$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{10}{14} = \frac{15}{21} = \frac{20}{28}$$

$$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{16}{20} = \frac{24}{30} = \frac{32}{40}$$

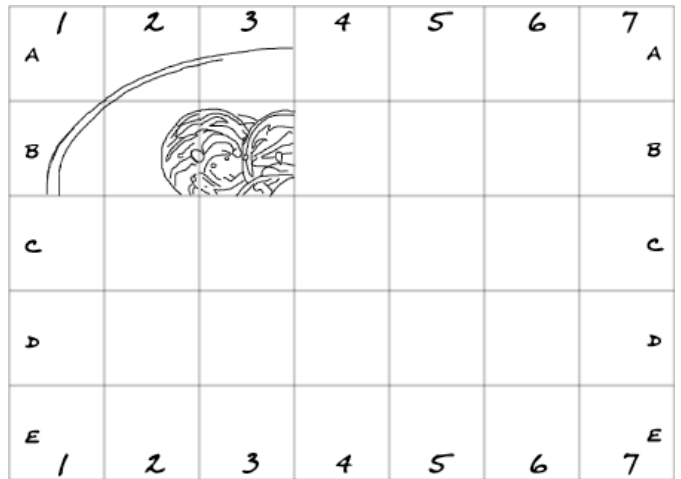
If this is your multiple (2), then on the original you will draw 1" squares and on your final support you will draw 2" squares.

2. A tracing tissue overlay will go over your original with the 1" squares drawn.



You will draw 2" (or larger) squares on the support to enlarge the image.

3. Then begin looking carefully at each square and draw what you see, square by square keeping the shapes the same.



4. The number of squares on the original image must be the same as the ones on the final support.

Sometimes you will have to crop the original image to make it more easily fit your support. Or you can alter the ratio of your support to fit the image.

It's a little measuring and math but not hard.