

BOREL GUIDES

To use the Borel Guides font, simply press the corresponding keyboard key multiple times to create lines of varying lengths. Then, overlay the Borel font perfectly with the Borel Guides font, ensuring that both are set to the same size (for example: 24 pt).

→ You need two different text blocks to overlay. In Word, this means creating an additional text box for the Borel Guides grid by going to the menu: Insert > Text Box. This text box should be set up like an image block, allowing you to position it behind the main text on the page.

→ Line spacing is already set in common word processing software such as Word, Pages, or TextEdit. It corresponds to a line spacing of 1 in your software. If you want to tighten the lines, use a line spacing of 0.5 to perfectly align the lines. In InDesign, you may need to use double line spacing to ensure the grid aligns seamlessly from one line to the next. If you choose a font size of 24 pt, select a line spacing of 48 pt.

→ Please note that Borel Guides is a “Color Font”. It is a special technology that allows a font to contain color palettes. If you do not see the colors in your word processing software, it means that your software does not support this technology.

→ Please note that Borel Guides is also a “Variable Font”. It is a technology that allows for modifications to the font on different axes, such as width and thickness. It is recommended not to use the variable font in your word processing software. Instead, use “static” fonts that are in the [ttf] folder. Many software applications support colored fonts and variable fonts individually but not colored and variable fonts together.

Numbers

The numbers 0-5 consist of simple lines. The numbers 6-9 have a light background added to help beginners and aspiring writers distinguish the different tracing areas. These background areas are particularly recommended for beginners and individuals who may have dyslexia or other learning difficulties.

0. Simple notebook lines without contrast.

- Linespacing 2mm: 23pt
- Linespacing 2.5mm: 29pt
- Linespacing 3mm: 34pt

1. Baseline contrast (1st line).

Provides contrast every other line (double interline spacing).

2. Contrast for the 2nd line.

This option is suitable for teachers who wish to use this grid with a font that follows traditional proportions – small letters occupy one line, while large loops occupy three lines.

3. Contrast for the 3rd line.

Corresponds to the line for small letters in the Borel font.

4. Contrast for the 4th line.

Corresponds to the line for uppercase letters, "d", and numbers in the Borel font.

Corresponds to the line for large loops and uppercase letters in traditional school fonts.

5. Contrast for the 5th line.

Corresponds to the line for upward large loops in the Borel font.

Corresponds to contrasted notebook lines.

Corresponds to baseline lines without line breaks (single interline spacing).

6 . Background with 1 interline spacing.

7. Background with 2 interline spacings.

8. Background with 3 interline spacings.

9. Background with 4 interline spacings.

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

Uppercases

The keyboard keys corresponding to uppercase letters follow the proportions of the Borel font. This means that the large loops are twice the size of the small letters.

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

Diagram illustrating the proportions of uppercase letters (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M) based on the Borel font. Each letter is shown with horizontal lines indicating its height and width. Letters A, B, C, D, and E are shown with multiple horizontal lines, indicating their relative proportions. Letters F, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M are shown with a single horizontal line, indicating their relative proportions. The letters are arranged in three rows: Row 1 (A, B, C, D, E), Row 2 (F, G, H, I, J), and Row 3 (K, L, M).

Lowercases

The keyboard keys corresponding to lowercase letters follow the proportions of more traditional cursive handwriting fonts. This means that the large loops are three times the size of the small letters.

a

b

c

d

e

f

g

h

i

j

k

l

m

n

Diagram illustrating the proportions of lowercase letters (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n) based on traditional cursive handwriting fonts. Each letter is shown with horizontal lines indicating its height and width. Letters a, b, c, d, and e are shown with multiple horizontal lines, indicating their relative proportions. Letters f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, and n are shown with a single horizontal line, indicating their relative proportions. The letters are arranged in three rows: Row 1 (a, b, c, d, e), Row 2 (f, g, h, i, j), and Row 3 (k, l, m, n).

Punctuation

The keyboard keys corresponding to punctuation and symbols offer other patterns that can be useful. For example, if you want to work specifically on numbers or capital letters, you can use the series that highlights the third line. You will also find a series with fewer color variations but stronger contrasts.

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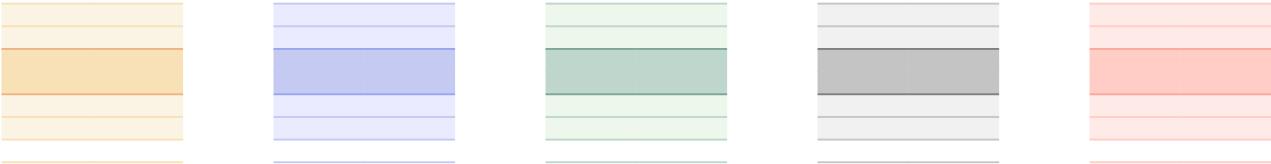
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Color palettes

The default color palette of Borel Guides is yellow-orange. If you don't like it or find the contrast uncomfortable, don't worry! There are other color palettes available for you to choose from. These palettes can be accessed online from the same Borel Guides family. For desktop software, you will need to use the fonts that have the color mentioned in their family name. For example: Borel Guides Blue, Borel Guides Green, Borel Guide Gray, Borel Guides Pink.



Example of use

Trace the letters by following the white shapes and lines, continuing the pattern until the end of the line.

lll

eee

lelele

Write down more words that start with the letter l.

ladybug,