Review

Congratulations! You should have an understanding of grid structure, the components that make up a grid, and how to use them to properly space elements within your design.

Remember, the reasons we design using grids are:

* Promote consistency within our designs
* Properly align elements on our page
* Provide ample spacing between content

Remember a grid is made up of:

\*Columns \*Gutters \*Margins

Spacing is incredibly important within a design to ensure:

* Elements have ample room to breath
* Denote emphasis on certain parts of a page
* Promote harmonious patterns and rhythms within your designs

By following these guidelines, it will allow you to create elegant and usable sites!

At this point, we’ve covered a great deal of different ways to manipulate the grid and the items inside it to create interesting layouts.

* grid-template-columns defines the number and sizes of the columns of the grid
* grid-template-rows defines the number and sizes of the rows of the grid
* grid-template is a shorthand for defining both grid-template-columns and grid-template-rows in one line
* row-gap puts blank space between the rows of the grid
* column-gap puts blank space between the columns of the grid
* gap is a shorthand for defining both row-gap and column-gap in one line
* grid-row-start and grid-row-end makes elements span certain rows of the grid
* grid-column-start and grid-column-end makes elements span certain columns of the grid
* grid-area is a shorthand for grid-row-start, grid-column-start, grid-row-end, and grid-column-end, all in one line

You have seen how to set up and fill in a grid and you now have one more CSS positioning technique to add to your toolkit! Let’s do some practice to solidify these skills.