

Start

1
Open Adobe Illustrator and create a document with dimensions of 16 x 20 inches. You'll only need one artboard, no need to set any margins.

2
Place the provided text template on your artboard, found here: github.com/laurenfox324/poster. The template should align with the edges of the artboard.

3
Go to Preferences > General and set your keyboard increments to 10 points.

4
The units you'll be working with are based on your arrow keys. One unit = one arrow key.

Info

1
One chain of rectangles must be significantly larger than the other two. Consider this before starting as its a bad idea to scale the chains after creating them.

2
One rectangle with a black fill must overlap another chain of rectangles.

3
One rectangle with a black fill must bleed off at least one edge of the artboard. It is okay for more than one rectangle to bleed off the edge.

4
The units you'll be working with are based on your arrow keys. One unit = one arrow key.

Step 01

1
Draw a rectangle whose height is at least 2x its width. This rectangle should either be very large or small. Don't be afraid of large scale shifts.

2
The rectangle should have a black fill and a white, 1 pt. stroke.

3
Copy the rectangle and paste it in place. [Command + Shift + V]. Send it to the back.

4
The new rectangle, and the ones that follow, should have a white fill and a black, 1 pt. stroke.

5
Move the rectangle one unit to the right or left and one unit up or down. Then rotate the rectangle exactly 6° in either direction.

6
Repeat the three previous steps more than 25 times, until you have a chain of rectangles that is long enough.

7
Select the last rectangle and move it 10 units to the left or right and 10 units up or down.

8
Select all the rectagles in the chain, except for the very last one, and group them together. [Command + G].

9
Send the last rectangle to the back, it should be placed behind all the other shapes on the page.

10
If you move the chain of rectangles, don't forget to select the last one too!

Step 02

1
Draw a square and rotate it either clockwise or counterclockwise a bit.

2
This square should have a black fill and a white, 1 pt. stroke.

3
Copy the rectangle and paste it in place. [Command + Shift + V]. Send it to the back.

4
The new square, and all the rectangles that follow, should have a white fill and a black, 1 pt. stroke

5
Move the square two units to the right and two units down. Rotate the rectangle exactly 4° counterclockwise.

6
Repeat the three previous steps more than 30 times, until you have a chain of squares that is long enough.

7
Select the last square and move it 10 units to the left or right and 10 units up or down.

8
Select all the squares in the chain, except for the last one, and group them. [Command + G]

9
Send the last rectangle to the back, it should be placed behind all the other shapes on the page.

10
If you move the chain of rectangles, don't forget to select the last one too!

Step 03

1
Draw a rectangle whose width is at least 4x its height. This rectangle should either be much smaller or much larger than your previous shapes.

2
This rectangle should have a black fill and a white, 1 pt. stroke.

3
Copy the rectangle and paste it in place. [Command + Shift + V]. Send it to the back.

4
The new rectangle, and all the rectangles that follow, should have a white fill and a 1 pt. black stroke.

5
Move the rectangle two units down and two units to the right. Rotate the rectangle exactly 4° counterclockwise.

5
Repeat the three previous steps more than 35 times, until you have a chain of squares that is long enough.

6
Select the last rectangle and move it 10 units to the left or right and 10 units up or down.

7
Select all the squares in the chain, except for the last one, and group them. [Command + G]

8
Send the last rectangle to the back, it should be placed behind all the other shapes on the page.

9
If you move the chain of rectangles, don't forget to select the last one too!