Free comic book templates to print (4-panel, 6-panel, blank, mini comic)

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Seven printable comic book templates: 4- and 6-panel strips, blank 4- and 9-panel pages, an 8-page mini comic, a storyboard and bubble cut-outs. Letter or A4.

Peabody has seven comic book templates to print: a 4-panel strip, a 6-panel page, two blank pages (4 big panels or 9 small ones), an 8-page mini comic that folds from one sheet, a storyboard with writing lines, and a page of speech bubbles to cut out. All seven are our own layouts, black lines on white, printed at true size on US Letter or A4. There is no sign-up and nothing to type. Peabody is free through the end of 2026.

Each template has its own page. You see the sheet first, then pick your paper and print. Every page also has a few steps for the child and a few tips, read aloud by Peabody with the button.

The seven templates

- Template: 4-panel comic strip · What is on the sheet: Two strips of four panels, and a title line · Which way up: Sideways
- Template: 6-panel comic page · What is on the sheet: Three panels across, two rows down, and a title line · Which way up: Sideways
- Template: Blank page, 4 big panels · What is on the sheet: Two across, two down, and a title line · Which way up: Tall
- Template: Blank page, 9 panels · What is on the sheet: Three across, three down, and a title line · Which way up: Tall
- Template: 8-page mini comic · What is on the sheet: One sheet that folds into a little book, and a second page with the folds drawn · Which way up: Sideways
- Template: Storyboard, 6 panels · What is on the sheet: Six panels with two writing lines under each · Which way up: Sideways
- Template: Bubble cut-outs · What is on the sheet: Empty speech and thought bubbles, caption boxes and sound-word bursts · Which way up: Tall

Print at 100% size, not "fit to page". The panels are measured for your paper, and shrinking them throws off the margins.

Which one to start with

The 4-panel strip is the classic. Panel one says who and where. Panel two, something happens. Panel three, it gets worse. Panel four is the funny bit. Two strips fit on one page, so a child gets a second try without a second sheet.

The 6-panel page gives a story more room. It reads like a book: the top row left to right, then the bottom row. Three panels to start the trouble, three to get out of it.

The blank 4-panel page is for big drawings and young hands. Print three or four, number the pages, and staple them down the left side. That is a comic book.

The blank 9-panel page is for fast stories: chases, races, anything that zooms. Small panels hold about five words each, so keep the words short.

The mini comic is one piece of paper, a few folds and one cut, and it makes an eight-page book. The top row is printed upside down on purpose. When the sheet is folded, it comes out the right way up. Children draw while the paper is still flat, turning it round for the top row. A grown-up can help with the one cut.

The storyboard is a plan, the way filmmakers plan a film. Quick sketches in the boxes, and on the two lines under each, what happens or what someone says. Stick figures are right for a plan. It also works for planning a play, or a short film made with a phone and some toys.

The bubble cut-outs are a page of empty shapes: speech bubbles with tails, cloud-shaped thought bubbles, narrator boxes and bursts for big noises. Children write in them while the page is flat, cut them out and stick them on a drawing or a photo.

Tips that help

These come from the template pages themselves.

- Pictures first, bubbles last. Bubbles drawn too early cover a face.
- Pencil, then pen. Draw lightly, then go over the lines you like in black.
- Colour after the words, so nothing smudges.
- Leave sky above heads for the bubbles.
- No words is allowed. Faces can tell a whole joke.
- The tail points at the mouth that's talking. A thought bubble has little circles instead, because nobody hears it.

If a child doesn't know what a gutter or a caption is yet, our parts of a comic page draws one page and names each part.

On paper or on screen

Some children like a pencil. Some like a screen. The Comic Studio has the same three main layouts (3 in a row, 4 big panels, 6 panels) for drawing with a finger, with Peabody's characters and word lists in place of handwriting. Both are free through the end of 2026, and both keep everything at home: the templates are paper, and the studio saves only in the browser.

For a classroom, our comic lesson plans use these same templates, and each lesson lists which ones to print.

Questions grown-ups ask

What paper size are the comic templates?

Each template prints at true size on US Letter or A4. You pick your paper on the template's page before printing. Print at 100% size, not "fit to page".

How do you make a mini comic out of one sheet of paper?

Print both pages of the mini comic template. Draw on the first page while it is flat, with the top row upside down, then fold it the way the second page shows and make the one cut. It becomes an eight-page book, with page 1 as the cover.

Which comic template is best for a young child?

The blank page with four big panels. The boxes are large enough for big drawings, and four moments (a start, two middles and an end) is a story a young child can hold in their head.

Peabody (peabody.kids) is free through the end of 2026. When the comic is done, our library has stories to read next.

Free at peabody.kids/blog/free-printable-comic-book-templates