



Amazing Photo Editing

We are using Adobe Photoshop Elements

We will be using Layers, the Marquee Tool, duplicating a number of layers, learning about symmetry and a little about **Euclidean geometry**, along with an introduction of the **Rule of Thirds**.

Students will learn

To Make photos look their best

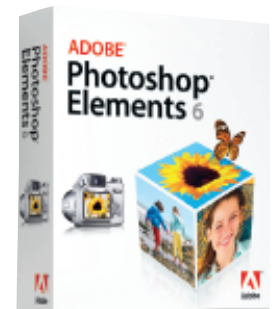
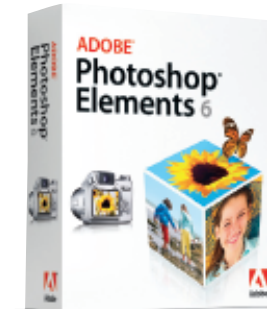
- Create amazing composites with easy-to-use tools
- Brush away wrinkles, unwanted objects, and other flaws
- Make selections in a snap so you can easily adjust specific areas of a photo
- Easily adjust skin tones for a more natural look
- Fine-tune exposure with color curves adjustments and the enhanced Brightness/Contrast control

To Do more with photos

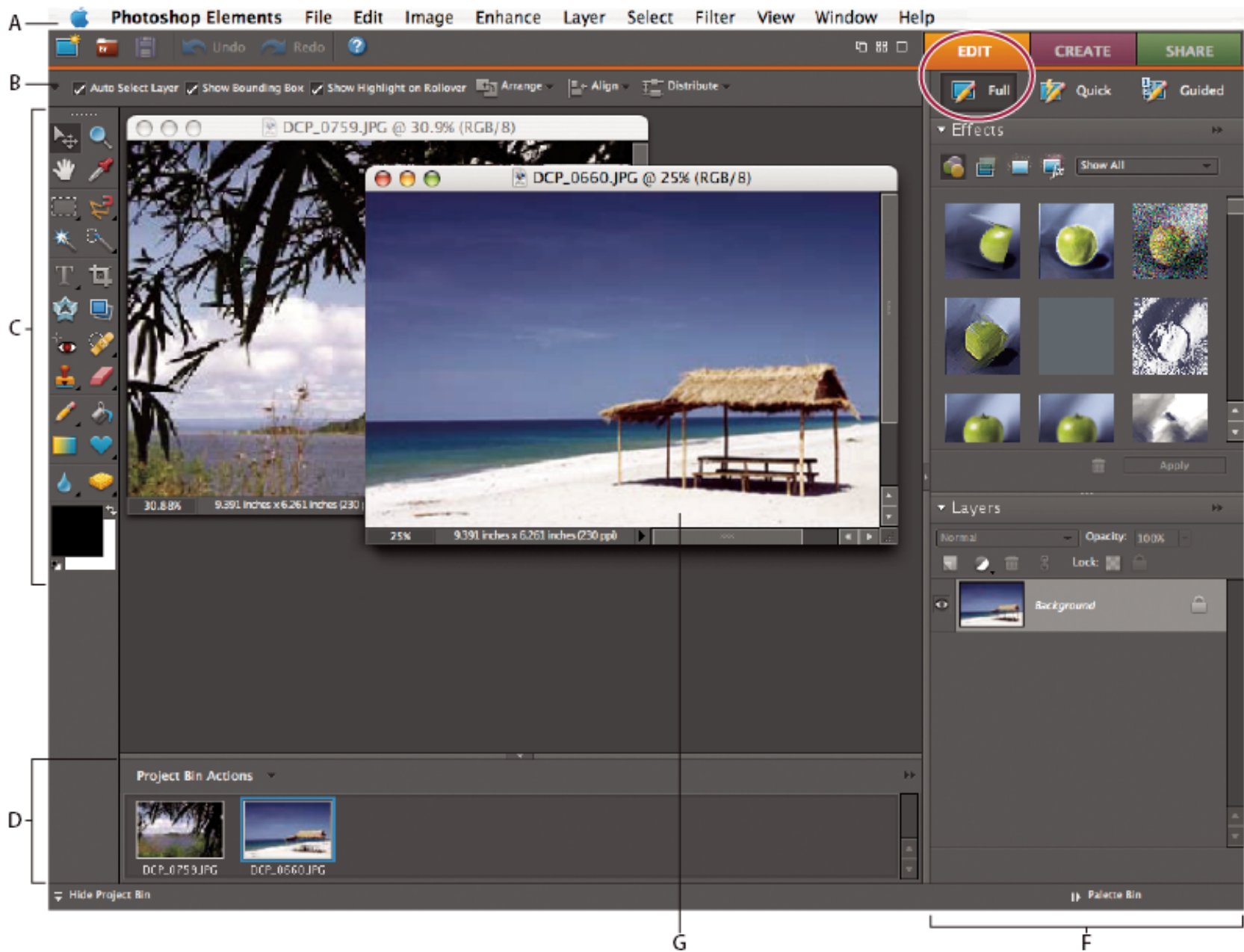
- Start creating quickly, no experience necessary
- Express your ideas in customizable layouts
- Create photo books with greater ease and flexibility
- Entertain friends with custom slide shows and interactive web galleries
- Share with family and friends using a variety of fun options

To Easily find and view all photos and video clips

- Instantly download photos from your camera
- Categorize photos and video clips with easy-to-use visual tags
- Group photos into convenient Albums
- Develop creations more quickly by gathering the photos you need for a specific project in one place
- View and organize your photos quickly, even when your library grows to include thousands of photos



Adobe® Photoshop® Elements 6
Version 6.0.(20080307.m.527@431481)

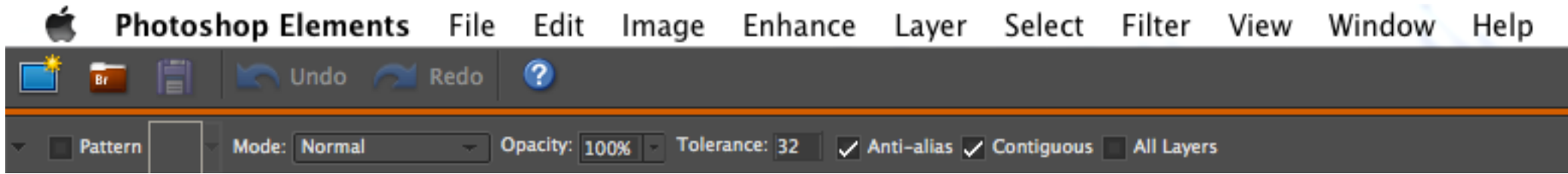


Full Edit workspace

A. Menu bar **B.** Workspace buttons **C.** Toolbox **D** Project Bin **E.** Palettes **F.** Palette bin **G.** Active image area



You should be familiar with Adobe Photoshop Elements before viewing this project. Please review as needed



Menu bar Contains menus for performing tasks. The menus are organized by topic. For example, the Enhance menu contains commands for applying adjustments to an image.

Workspace buttons Moves you between the Guided Edit, Quick Fix, and Full Edit workspaces. These buttons change according to the current workspace.

Toolbox Holds tools for editing images.

Options bar Provides options for the tool you select.

Project Bin Displays thumbnails of opened images, and lets you easily manage them.

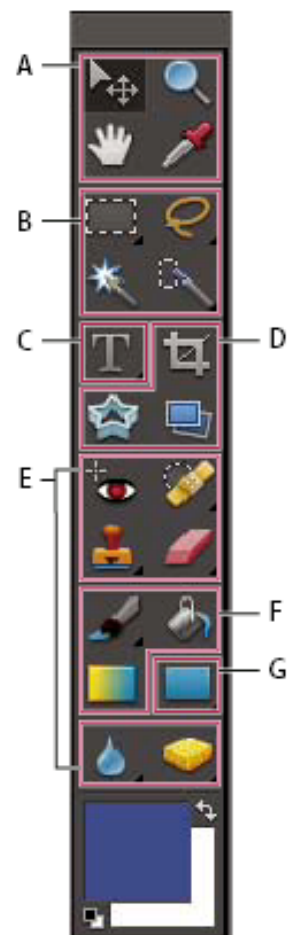
Palettes Help you monitor and modify images.

Palette Bin Helps you organize the palettes in your work area.

Note: To view the area behind open photos, including other open applications, uncheck *Photoshop Elements > Preferences > Fill Workspace Background*. To fill the workspace with a gray backdrop, select the *Fill Workspace Background*. option. Do NOT change this.

Toolbox overview

PHOTOSHOP ELEMENTS 6



A Navigation and measuring tools

- Move (V)
- Zoom (Z)
- Hand (H)
- Eyedropper (I)

B Selection tools

- Rectangular Marquee (M)
- Elliptical Marquee (M)
- Lasso (L)
- Magnetic Lasso (L)
- Polygonal Lasso (L)
- Magic Wand (W)
- Quick Selection (A)
- Selection Brush (A)

C Type tools

- Horizontal Type (T)
- Vertical Type (T)
- Horizontal Type Mask (T)
- Vertical Type Mask (T)

D Crop tools

- Crop (C)
- Cookie Cutter (Q)
- Straighten (P)

E Retouching tools

- Red Eye Removal (Y)
- Spot Healing Brush (J)
- Healing Brush (J)
- Clone Stamp (S)
- Pattern Stamp (S)
- Eraser (E)
- Background Eraser (E)
- Magic Eraser (E)
- Blur (R)
- Sharpen (R)
- Smudge (R)
- Sponge (O)
- Dodge (O)
- Burn (O)

F Painting and drawing tools

- Brush (B)
- Pencil (N)
- Impressionist Brush (B)
- Color Replacement (B)
- Paint Bucket (K)
- Gradient (G)

G Shape tools

- Rectangle (U)
- Rounded Rectangle (U)
- Ellipse (U)
- Polygon (U)
- Line (U)
- Custom Shape (U)
- Shape Selection (U)



The TOOLBOX TOOLS

Remember to save often

Layers are like transparent sheets of acetate (clear plastic) that you can stack and rearrange.



About the toolbox

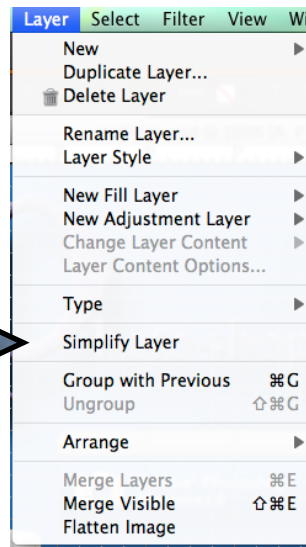
Use tools in the toolbox to select, edit, and view images; some tools let you paint, draw, and type. The toolbox appears on the left side of the Full Edit and Quick Fix workspaces. In the Full Edit workspace, you can move the toolbox by dragging the gripper bar at the top of the box. You must select a tool in the toolbox before you can use it. Once selected, the tool is highlighted in the toolbox, and optional settings for the tool appear in the options bar, which is located below the shortcuts bar at the top of the workspace. Some tools in the toolbox have additional tools beneath them. These are called **nested tools**. A small triangle at the lower right of the tool icon signals that there are nested tools. When you select a tool, any additional nested tools appear in the options bar.

Note: *You cannot deselect a tool once you select a tool, it remains selected until you select a different tool. For example, if you've selected the Lasso tool, and you want to click your image without selecting anything, select the Hand tool.*

You can view information about any tool in the toolbox by positioning the pointer over it. The name of the tool appears below the pointer, this is called the **tool tip**. You can click a link in some tool tips to see additional information about the tool.



Simplify a layer



You simplify a smart object, frame layer, type layer, shape layer, solid color layer, gradient layer, or pattern fill layer (or a layer group imported from Photoshop) by converting it into an image layer. You need to simplify these layers before you can apply filters to them or edit them with the painting tools. However, you can no longer use the type- and shape-editing options on simplified layers.

1. Select a type layer, shape layer, fill layer, or a Photoshop layer group in the Layers palette.
2. Simplify the layer or imported layer group:
 - If you selected a shape layer, click Simplify in the options bar.
 - If you selected a type, shape, or fill layer, or a Photoshop layer group, choose Simplify Layer from either the Layer menu or the Layers palette More menu.



Symmetry



Symmetrical objects are very simple to make. They are also a lot of fun, and a little bit addictive. All the images on this screen were made in one afternoon.



PHOTOSHOP ELEMENTS 6

- **symmetry** *noun*

a balanced, pleasing, or suitable arrangement of parts (planted azalea bushes on both sides of the front steps for *symmetry*)

Synonyms balance, coherence, concinnity, consonance, consonancy, orchestration, proportion, symmetry, symphony, unity

Related Words coordination, correlation, correspondence, equalization, equilibrium, evenness, order, orderliness, regularity, uniformity

Near Antonyms confusion, disorganization, dissonance, disturbance, tension; disconnectedness, disjointedness, incompatibility; irregularity, unevenness

Antonyms asymmetry, discordance, disproportion, disunity, imbalance, incoherence, violence

<http://www.merriam-webster.com/thesaurus/symmetry>



Symmetry



Rule of Thirds

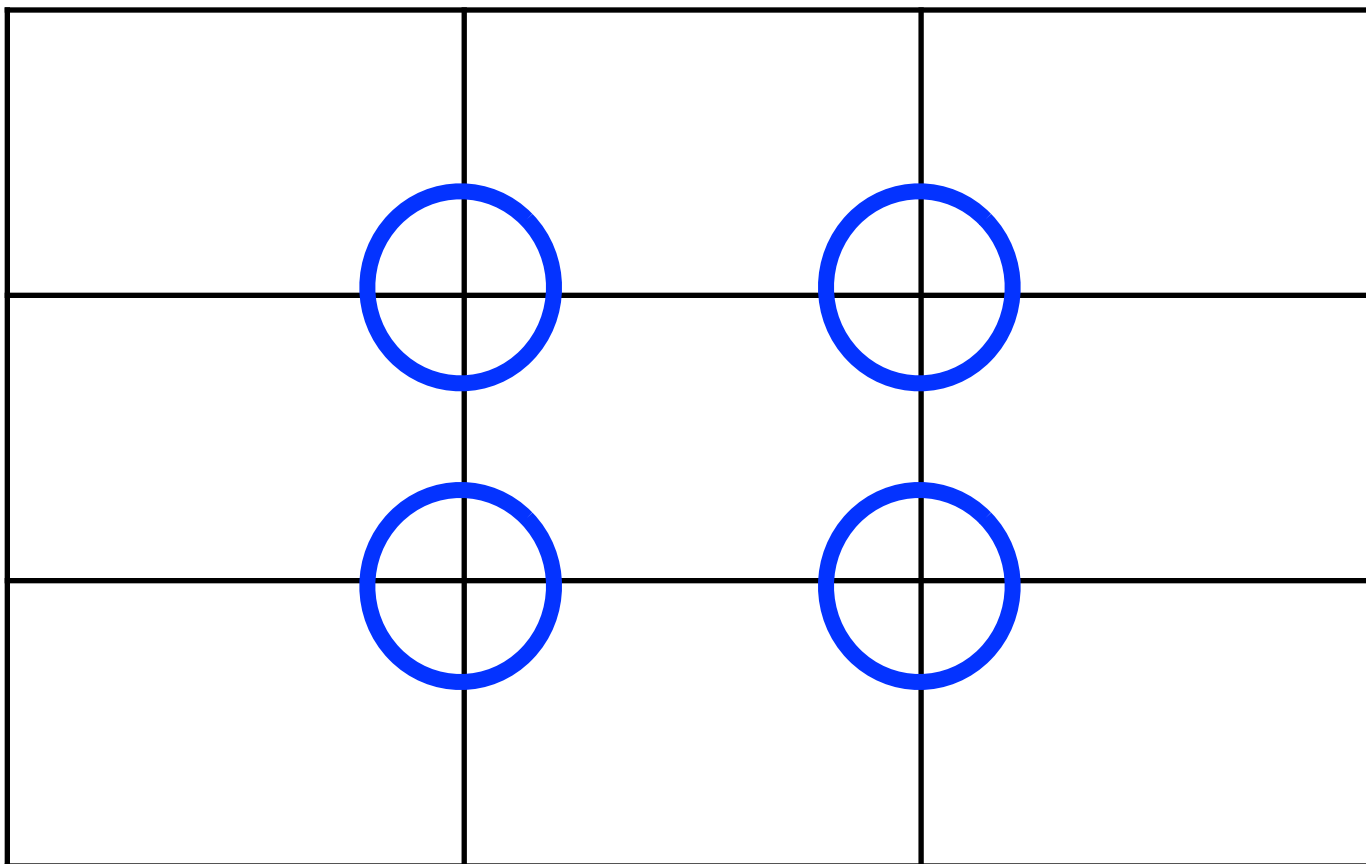
Taking Great Images Forever

*Excerpt from our TGIF series
on Digital Photography:*

Generally, pictures with subjects directly in the center tend to be more static and less interesting than pictures with off-center subject placement.

Before you snap the picture, imagine your picture area divided into thirds both horizontally and vertically. The intersections of these imaginary lines suggest four options for placing the center of interest for a good composition. The option you select depends upon the subject and how you would like it to be shown.

Symmetry



Symmetry

Though we are using flowers in this lesson, you can use this procedure on any object that is radially symmetrical. You don't want something that is perfectly symmetrical, though.

The deviations from symmetry are what make the process work.

Shown is the flower that we'll be using. You have to adjust for the Rule of Thirds in images.

For our classroom students:
If you'd like to use this image, it is located in the Tutorials folder on your Hard Drive. Otherwise, select an image from the Gallery.

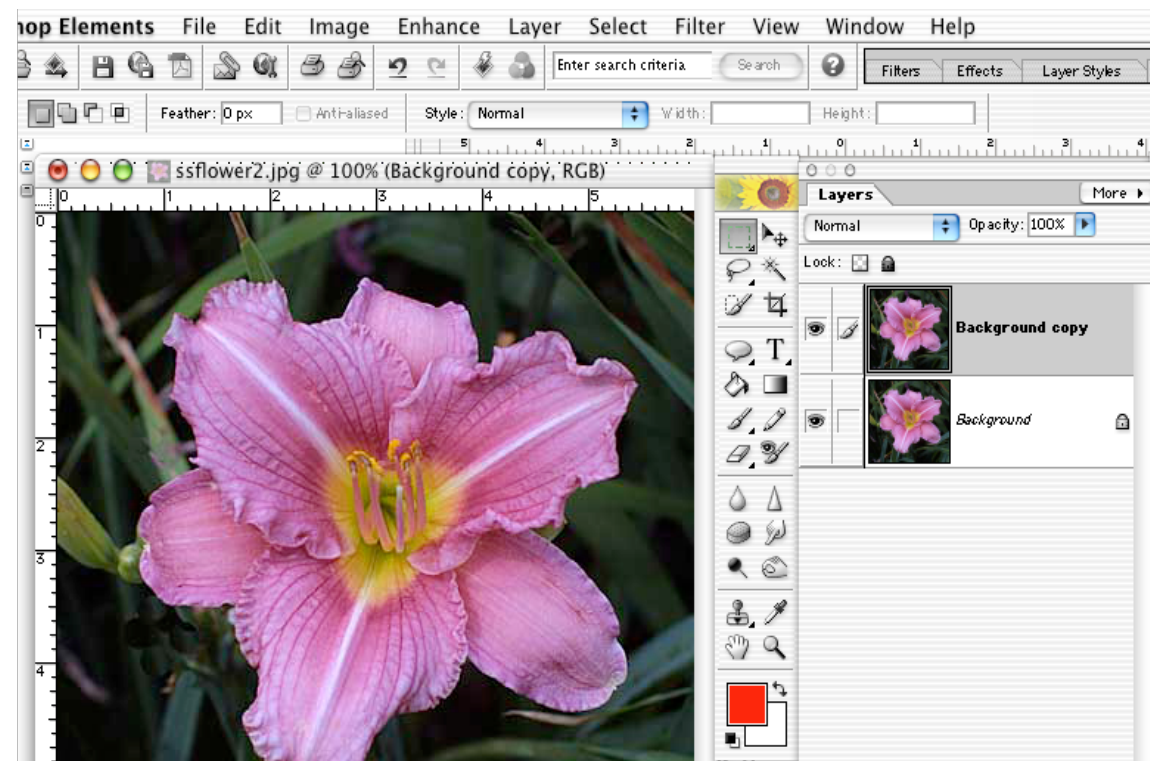


Symmetry

Open an image from the Gallery or another you have selected and follow these steps to make your project.

Make it a habit to always duplicate the background layer when editing an image, so that's our first step, here.

Grab the background layer in the **Layers palette**, and drag it onto the **Create New Layer** button, or choose **Duplicate Layer** from the **Layers Menu**. If you use the latter method, simply click OK in the Duplicate Layer dialog box that appears.



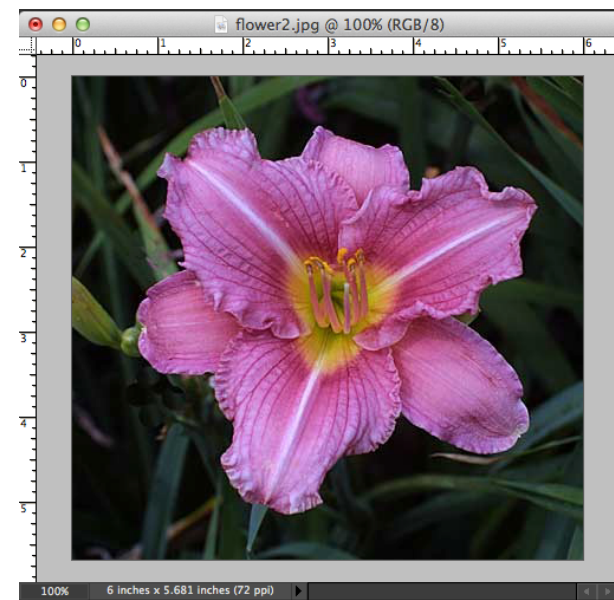
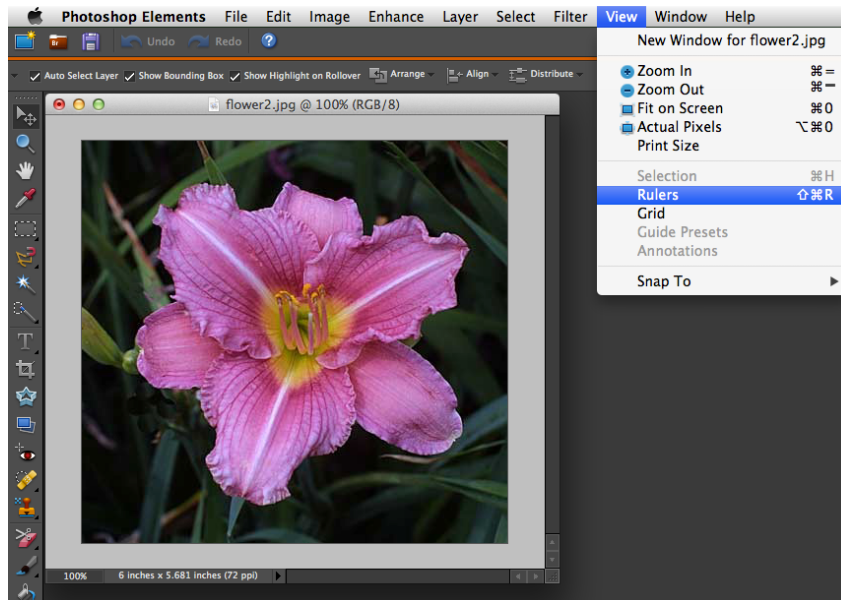
Symmetry

About rulers and the grid

In Full Edit, rulers and the grid help you position items (such as selections, layers, and shapes) precisely across the width or length of an image. In Quick Fix, only the grid is available.

When visible, rulers appear along the top and left side of the active window. Markers in the ruler display the pointer's position when you move it. Changing the ruler origin (the 0, 0 mark on the top and left rulers) lets you measure from a specific point on the image. The ruler origin also determines the grid's point of origin.

Use the View menu to show or hide the rulers (Full Edit only) and the grid, and to enable or disable the snapping of items to the grid.

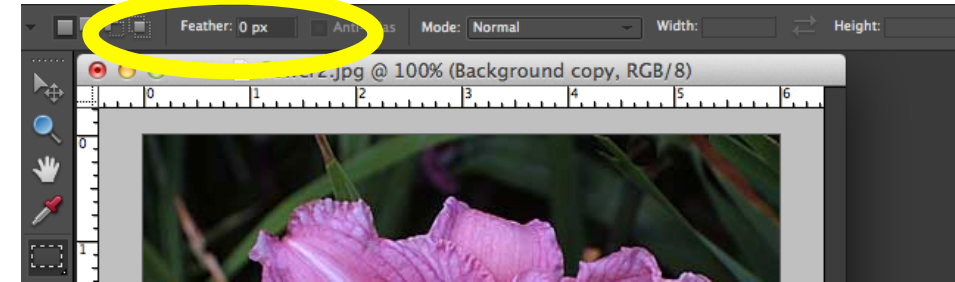


Go to the View Menu and click on Rulers to have your guide rulers show up on your image as shown here. We don't need the grid.



Symmetry

Select the new, duplicate layer in the **Layers palette** and then choose the **rectangular marquee** tool in the toolbox. In the rectangular marquee tool's options bar, make sure Feather is set to zero.



Drag a selection that crosses either the vertical center or horizontal center of the flower. You want this marquee to cross the center and include all the rest of that side of the image.

Here, we tried using the vertical center.

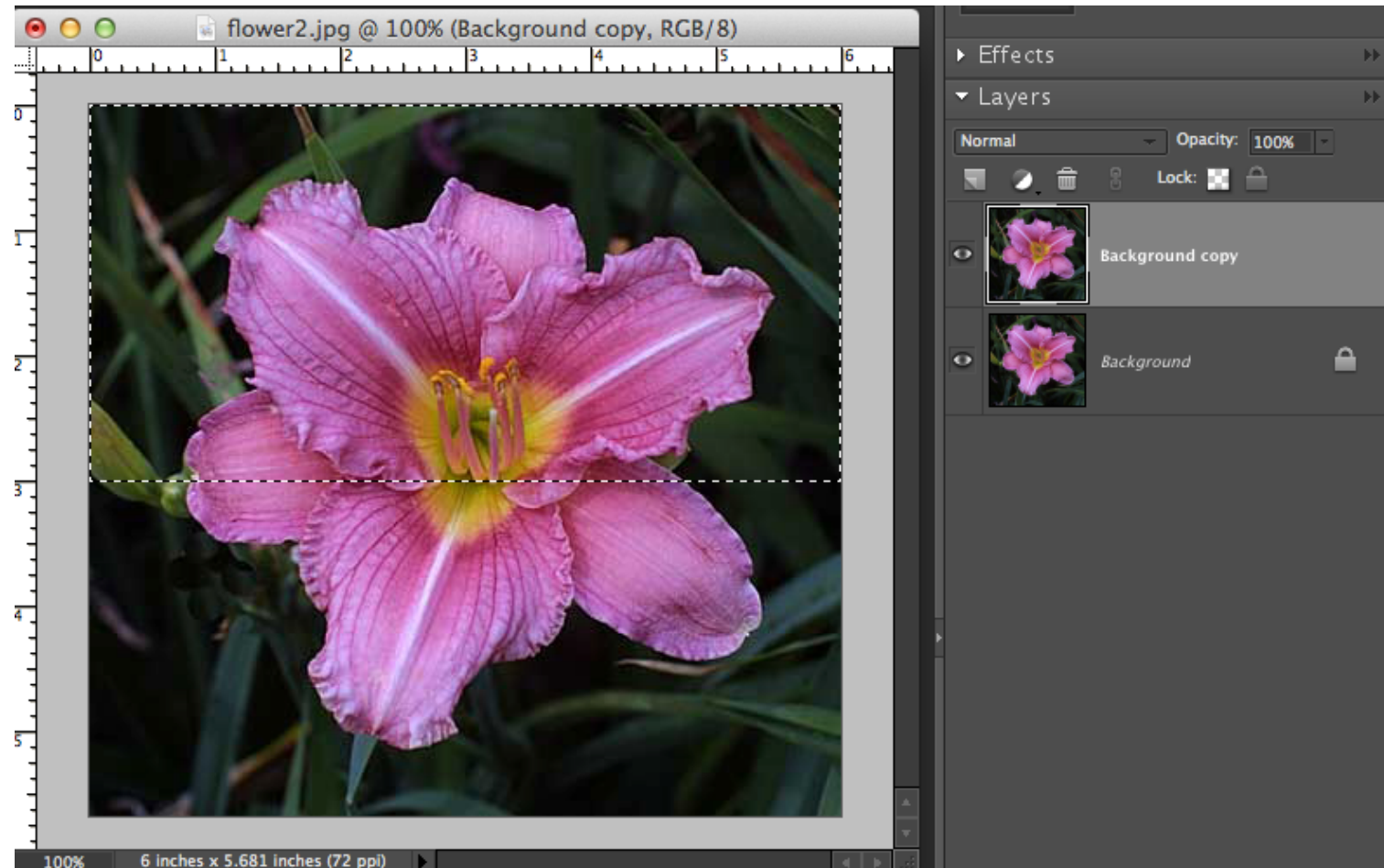


However, we didn't like the way the selection split the petals both above and below the center. They would not line up well in the next step. So, we deselected (press Ctrl-D) and dragged a horizontal selection instead.

Symmetry

This selection splits the image in a much better spot. You can see that it cuts almost exactly across the petal on the left, and is nicely between the petals on the right. Also, it leaves all of the stamens (hope that's the right term for the things in the middle of the flower) within the selection which is nice since they're interesting.

You can reposition your selection while you're dragging it by pressing the **spacebar** (with the left mouse button still held down). If you don't get what you want on the first drag, deselect (press **Ctrl-D**) and try again.



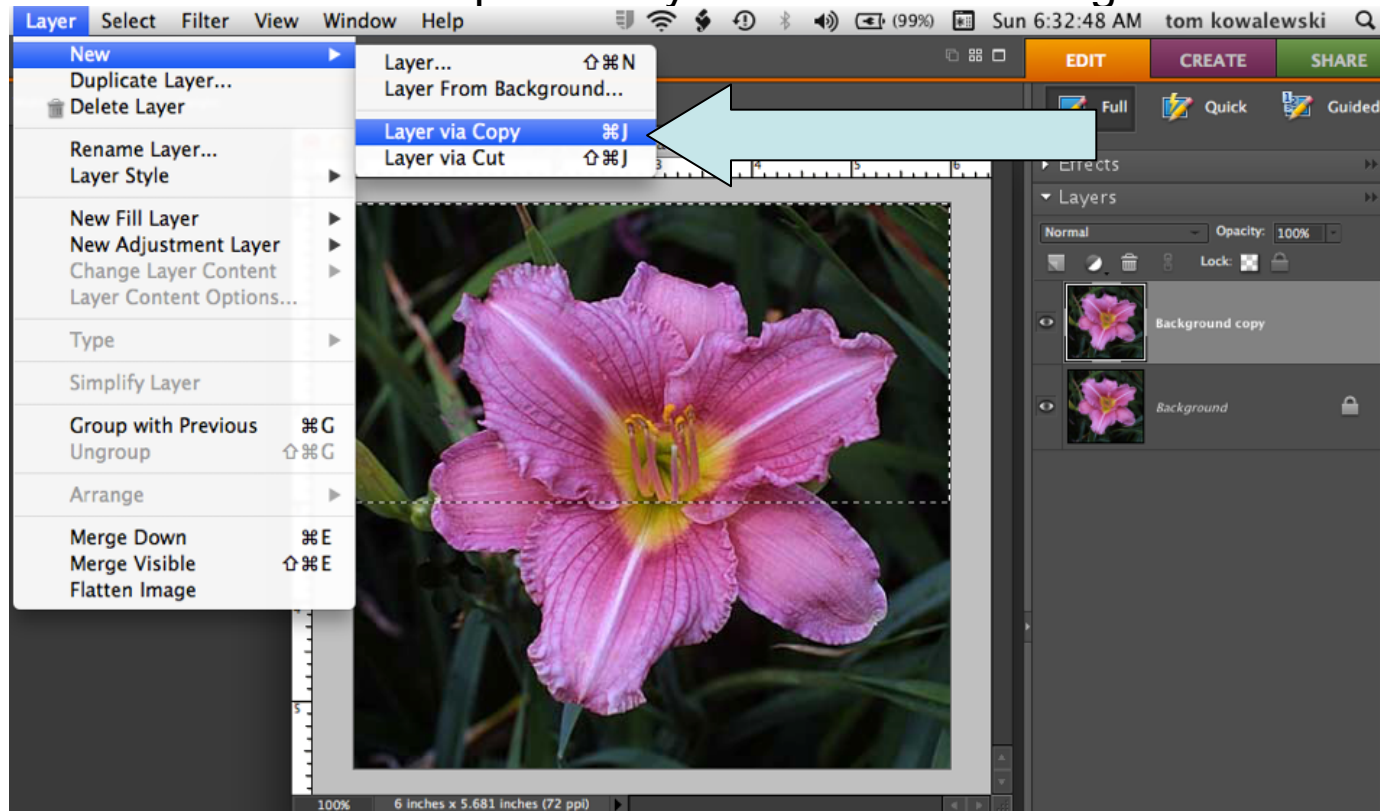
Symmetry

Once you have the selection right where you want it, press **Ctrl-J**, or choose **Layer > New > Layer via Copy**.

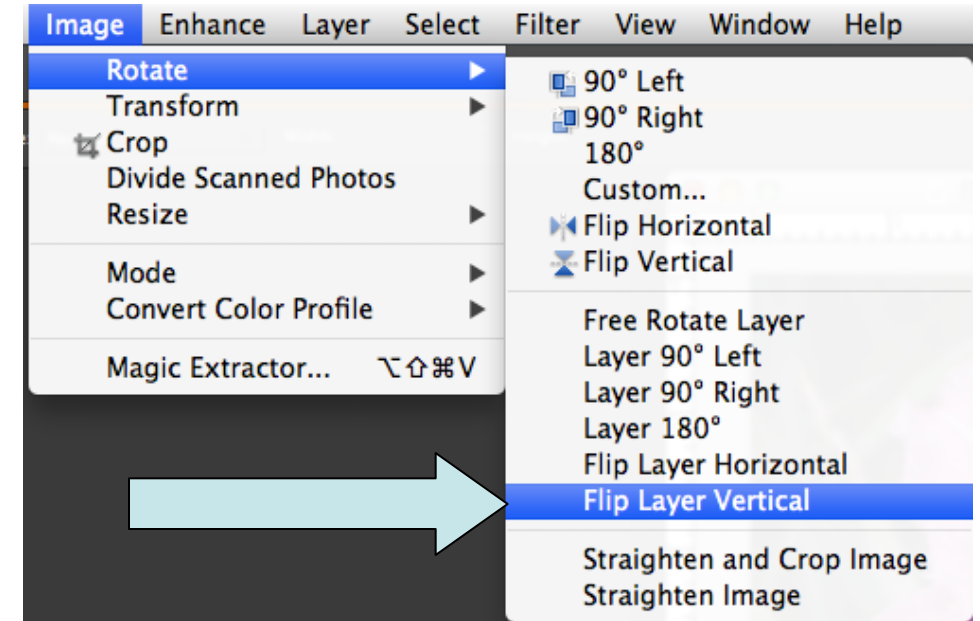
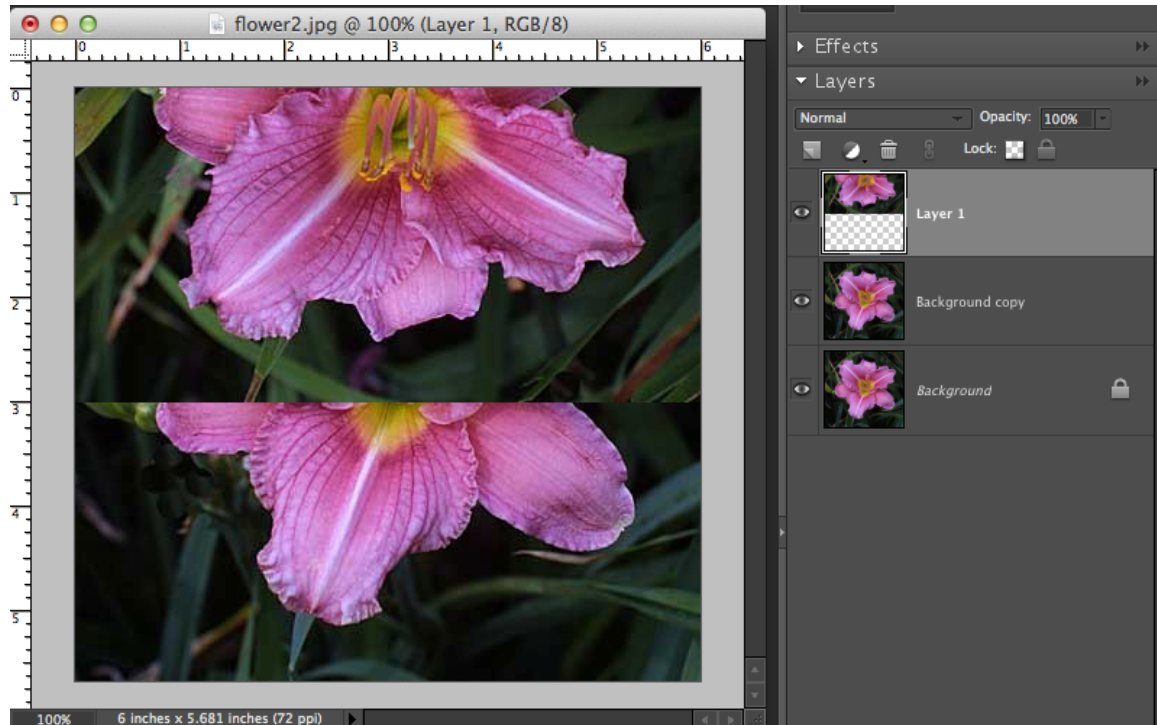
Next, with the new, top, copied layer selected in the **Layers palette**, click on the little arrow in the upper right corner of the **Layers palette** and choose **Duplicate Layer** from the menu. Click OK in the dialog box that appears.

Or drag the copied layer you just made onto the **New Layer** button in the **Layers palette**.

This will create a duplicate layer without the dialog box.



Symmetry



This duplicate layer should be at the top of the **Layers palette**. With that duplicate layer selected, choose **Image > Rotate > Flip Layer Vertical**.

***Note** that if you are using your own image, and chose to use a vertical selection in the first step, rather than the horizontal one used here, you should choose **Flip Horizontal** here.*



Symmetry

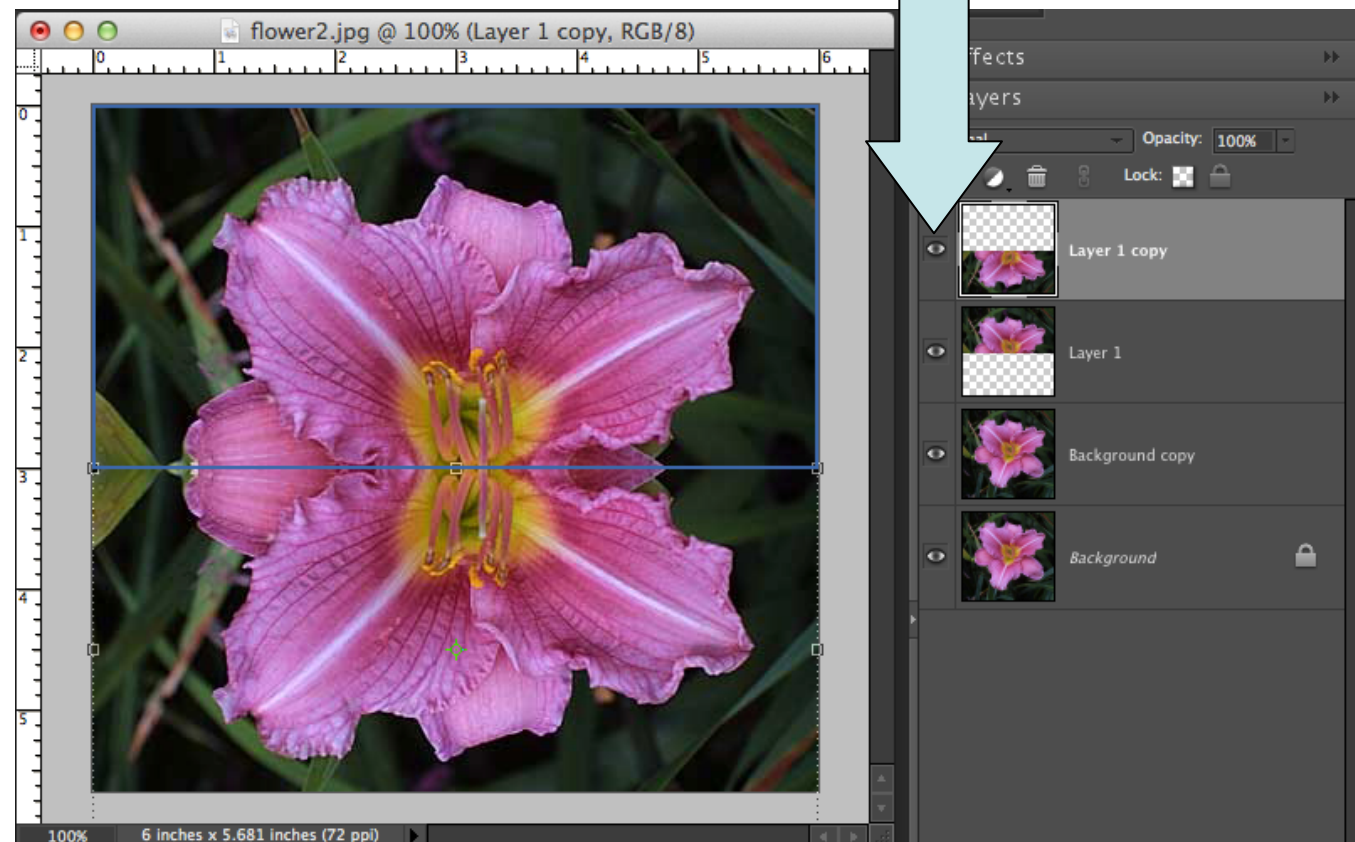
Some students turn off visibility for all but the top two (copied) layers in the **Layers palette**. Do this by clicking on the **eyeball icon** at the left end of all layers below these two top layers. *You do not have to do this step.*

With the top layer selected in the **Layers palette**, choose the **move tool** in the toolbox. Press the Shift key, and drag straight down on your image to move the flipped layer into alignment with the layer below.

Pressing the Shift key constrains your move to specific angles, in this case straight up or down.



EYE Icon

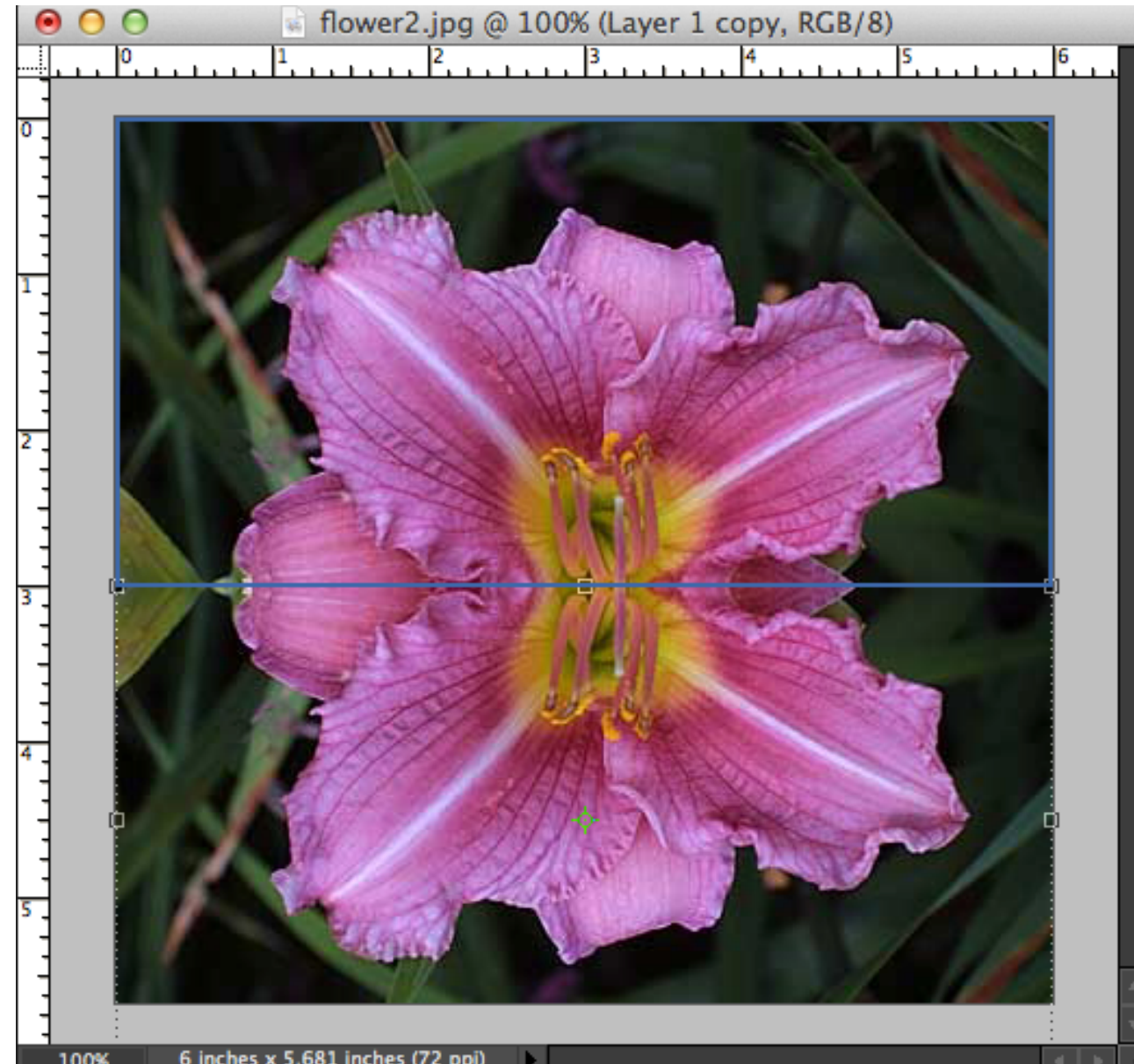


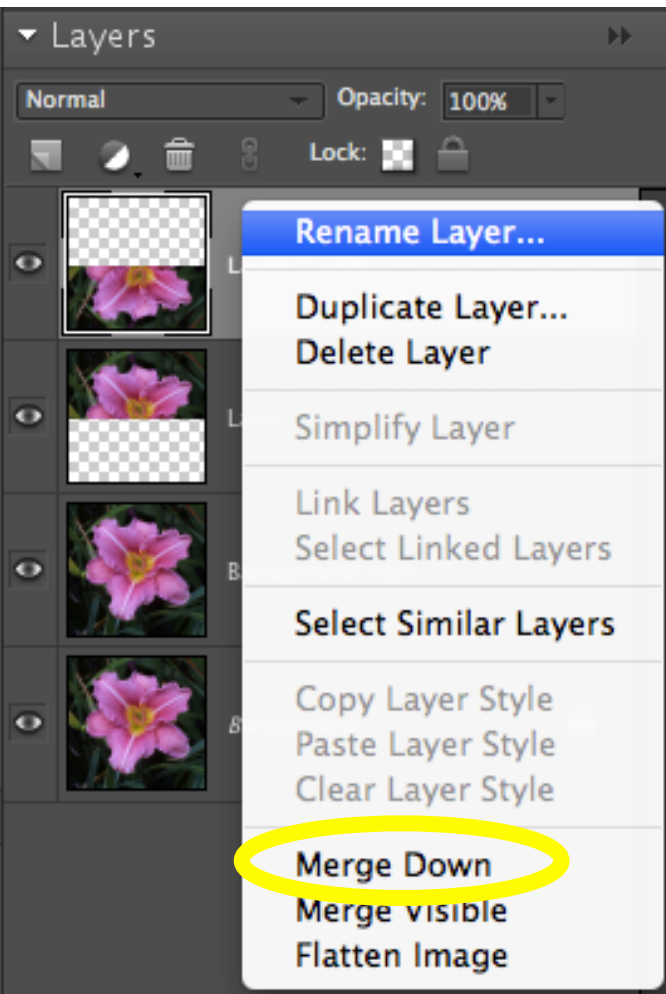


Symmetry

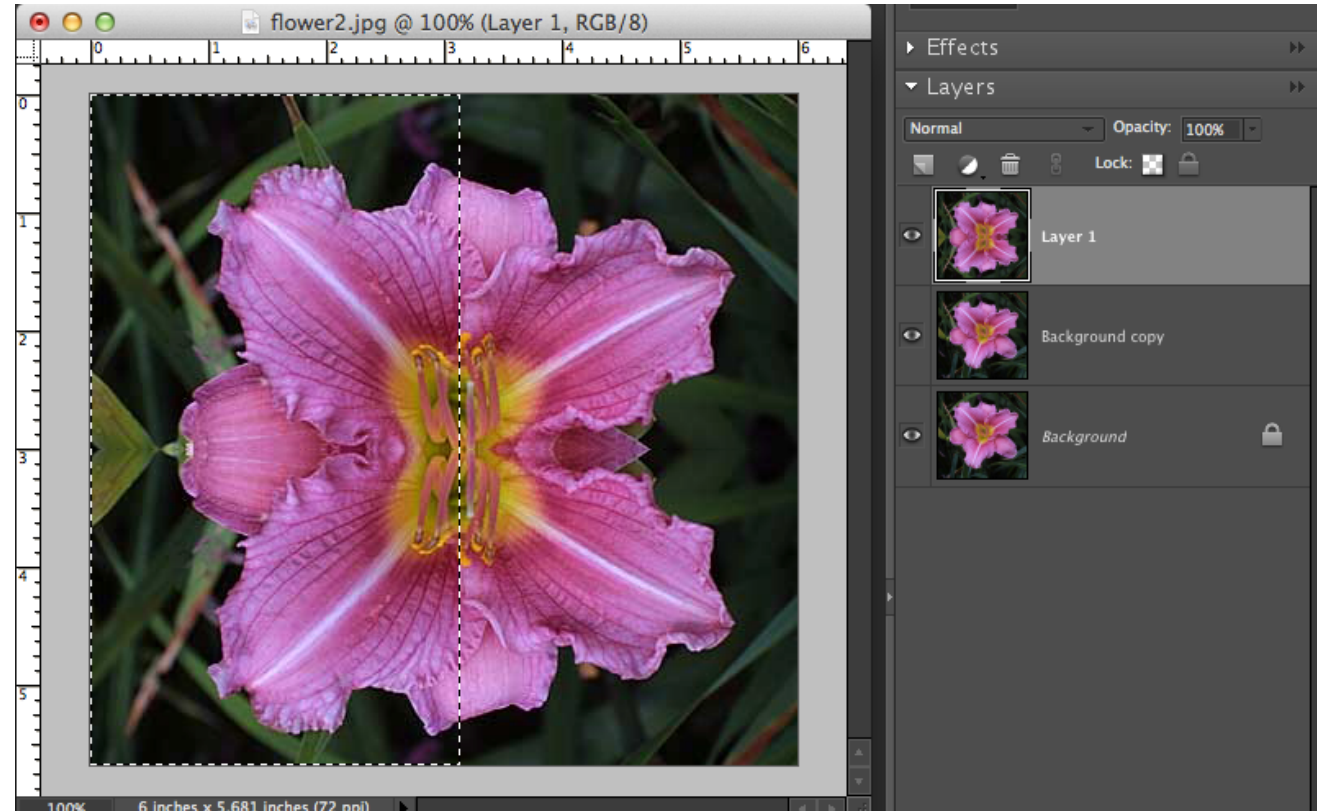
The first stage is complete. The image now looks as shown. Not really very nice, so far, is it?

The effect really doesn't kick in until the second flip which we'll show you next.





After lining up your layer where it looks best, select the top layer and merge it into the layer directly beneath it. Next, start the process all over again **except:** use vertical if you started horizontal, or use horizontal if you started vertical.



Symmetry

With the top, newly merged layer selected in the Layers palette, use the rectangular marquee tool to once again drag a selection that crosses the center of the flower.

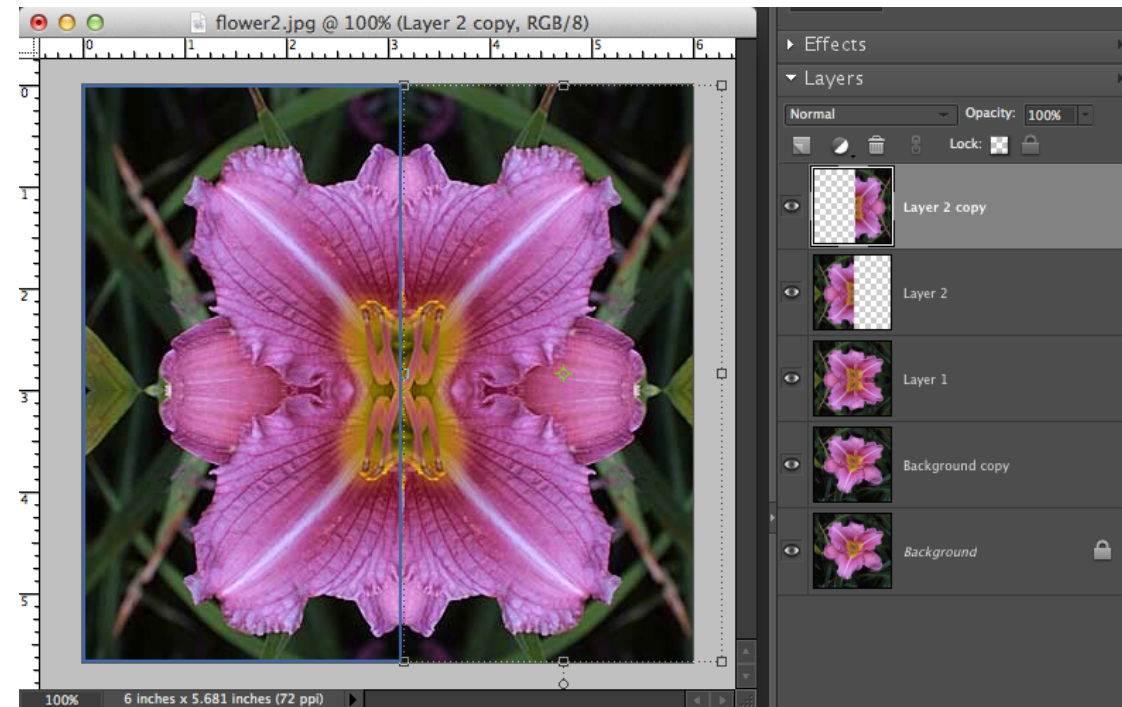
If your first marquee was horizontal, make this second one vertical. And, if your first was vertical, make this one horizontal.

Symmetry

Turn off visibility for all but the two top layers that you just created. You'll remember that you do this by clicking on the eyeball icon at the left end of the layers you want to turn off.

With the top, duplicate layer selected in the Layers palette, choose **Image > Rotate > Flip Horizontal** or Flip Vertical if your marquee was Horizontal.

Select the move tool in the toolbox, and, pressing the Shift key, drag the newly flipped layer to the right. Zoom in, and use the arrow keys to nudge the layers into exact alignment.



As you can surely tell, this is exactly the same process we used before.

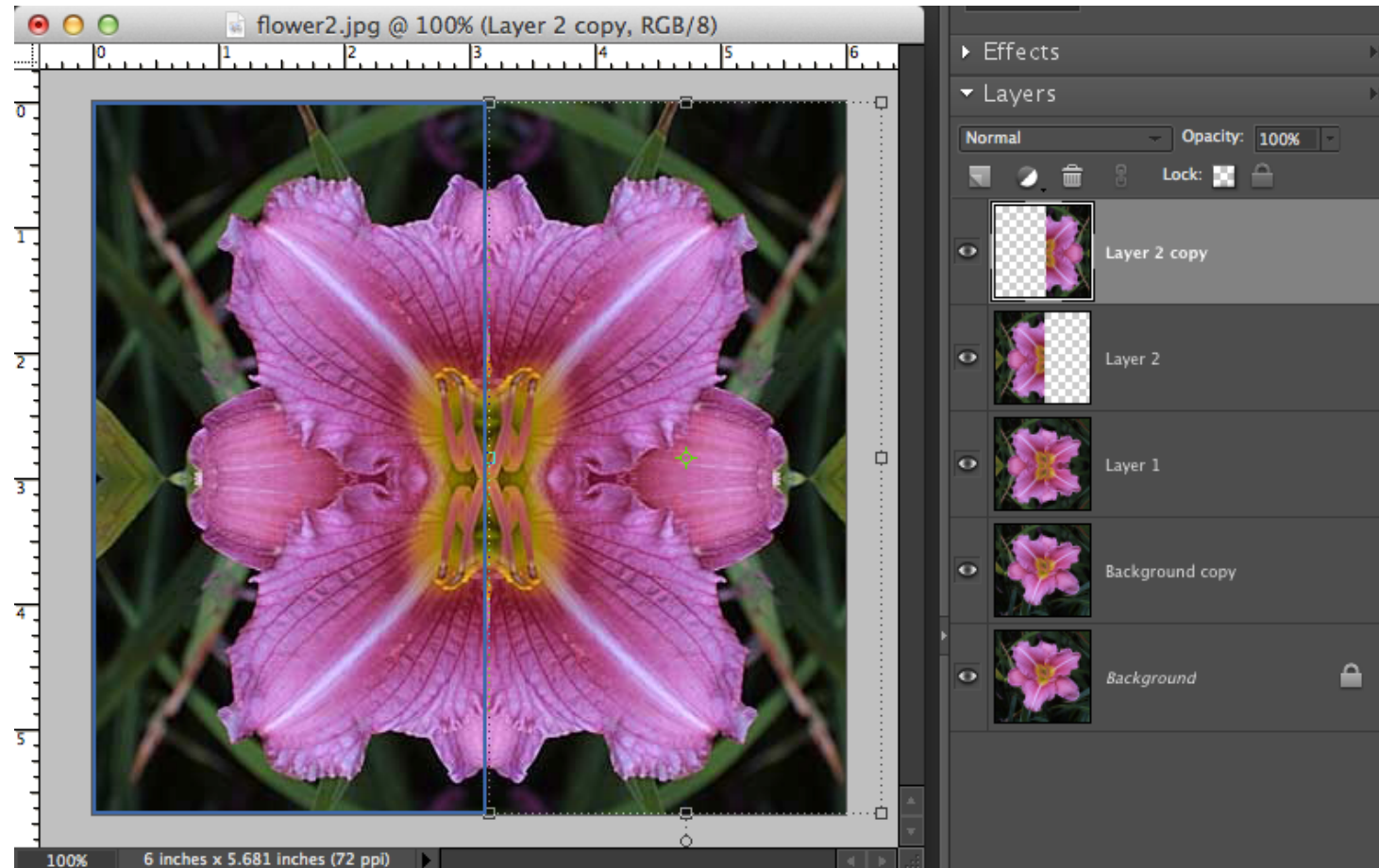
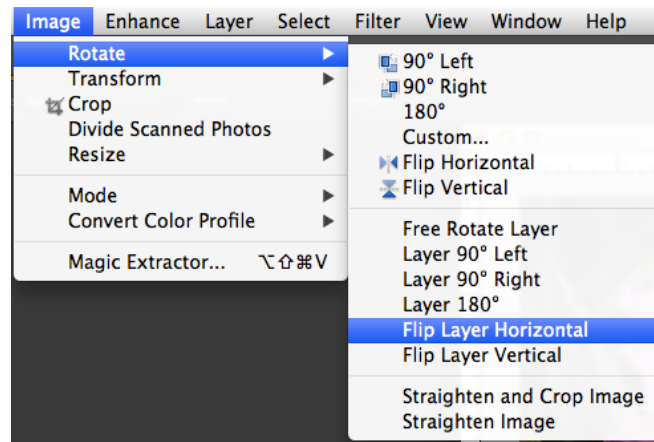
Here's how your Layers palette should look at this point.

Symmetry

Again, flip the top layer.

Still with the top layer selected in the Layers palette, choose the move tool in the toolbox. Press the Shift key, and drag straight down on your image to move the flipped layer into alignment with the layer below.

Pressing the Shift key constrains your move to specific angles, in this case straight up or down.



Symmetry

Further Adjustments, if needed

Use the zoom tool to magnify your image so you can see the edges clearly. With the move tool selected in the toolbox, you can use the arrow keys on your keyboard to move the layer one pixel at a time.

Be sure and check at 100 % magnification after you've positioned the layer. We've had cracks appear when we zoomed back out. To return your image to 100 % zoom, double-click on the zoom tool's icon in the toolbox. Or type 100 in the text box at the left end of the status bar at the bottom of your screen and then press **Enter**.





Symmetry

We mentioned earlier that we also liked the right side of the image when we dragged our rectangular marquee, above.

If you would like to see how both sides of your flower look with a double flip, you can flip the other side, too.





Note that when your rectangular marquee selection includes less than a full half of the image, you will end up with a strip of transparency on one side of the picture while visibility is still turned off for the layers below.

You can remove this with the [crop tool](#), but if you have multiple versions as we do here, use the crop tool only on a copy. The crop tool cuts all layers, and other versions won't need cropping in the same place.

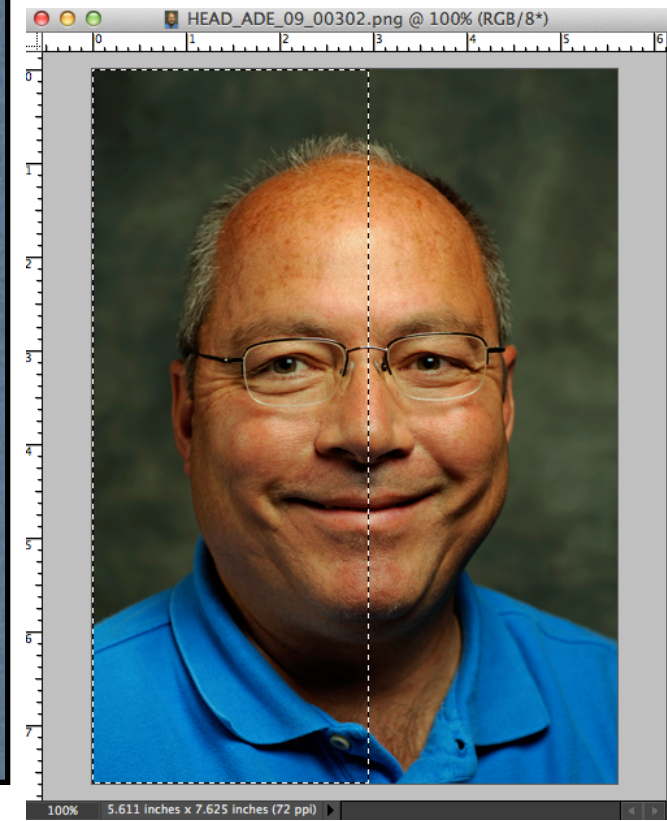


Symmetry

Next, let's see if you are symmetrical.
Open an image of yourself.



Duplicate the layer.
Turn on your Rulers
from the View Menu.
Using the Rectangular
Marquee Tool, draw
marching ants from one
side of the image to the
center of your nose.





Symmetry

Once you have the selection right where you want it, press **Ctrl-J**, or choose **Layer > New > Layer via Copy**.

Next, with the new, top, copied layer selected in the **Layers palette**, click on the little arrow in the upper right corner of the **Layers palette** and choose **Duplicate Layer** from the menu. Click OK in the dialog box that appears.

Or drag the copied layer you just made onto the **New Layer** button in the **Layers palette**.

This will create a duplicate layer without the dialog box.

This duplicate layer should be at the top of the **Layers palette**. With that duplicate layer selected, choose **Image > Rotate > Flip Layer Horizontal**.

Try slicing
your head
from the
left and
the right



I am NOT
symmetrical,
but I am unique

*Before trying this on
someone else, ask
permission*