



Amazing Photo Editing

We are using Adobe Photoshop Elements

We will learn to Group with Previous allowing us to peek into images from another image. We will use the Text Tool and Shapes to peek within other layered images

Students will learn

To Make photos look their best

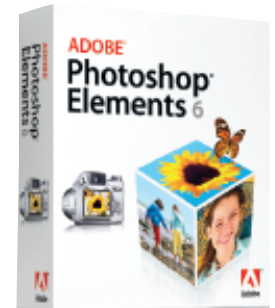
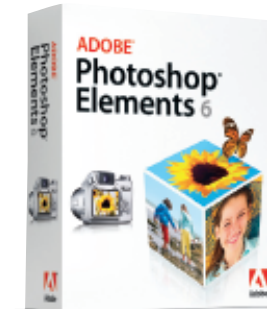
- Create amazing composites with easy-to-use tools
- Brush away wrinkles, unwanted objects, and other flaws
- Make selections in a snap so you can easily adjust specific areas of a photo
- Easily adjust skin tones for a more natural look
- Fine-tune exposure with color curves adjustments and the enhanced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

To Do more with photos

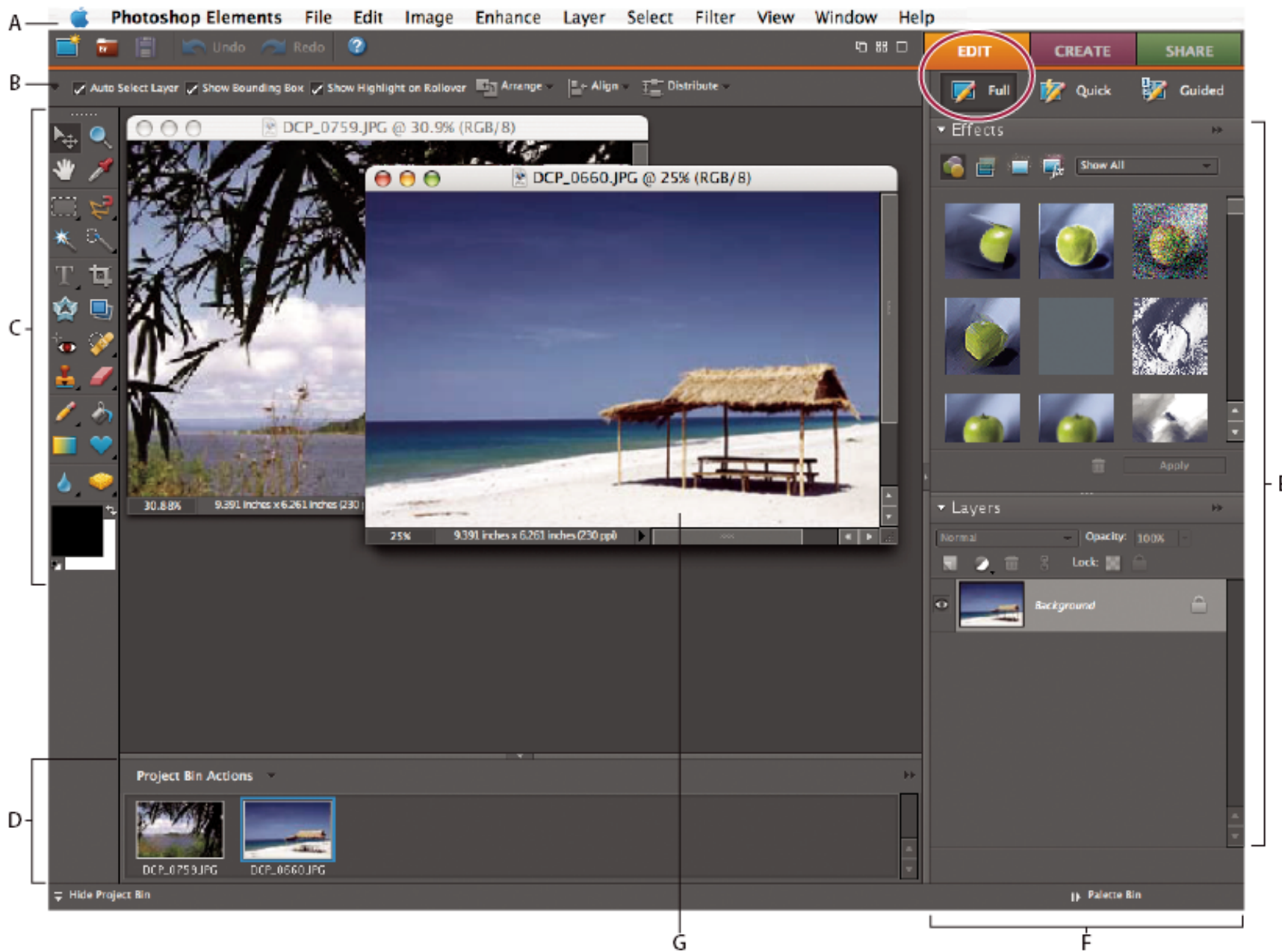
- Start creating quickly, no experience necessary
- Express your ideas in customizable layouts
- Create photo books with greater ease and flexibility
- Entertain friends with custom slide shows and interactive web galleries
- Share with family and friends using a variety of fun options

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)

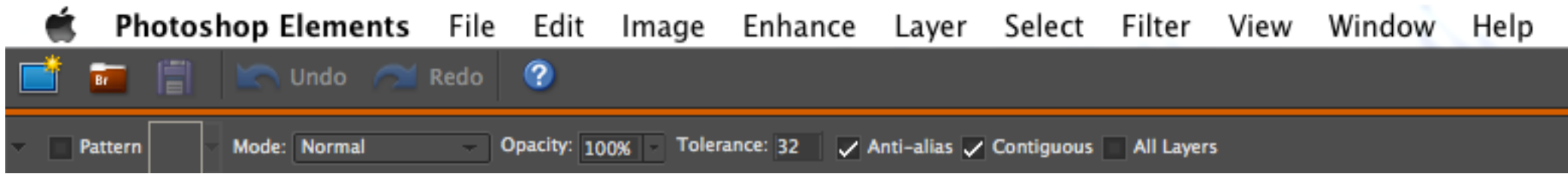


Full Edit workspace

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.

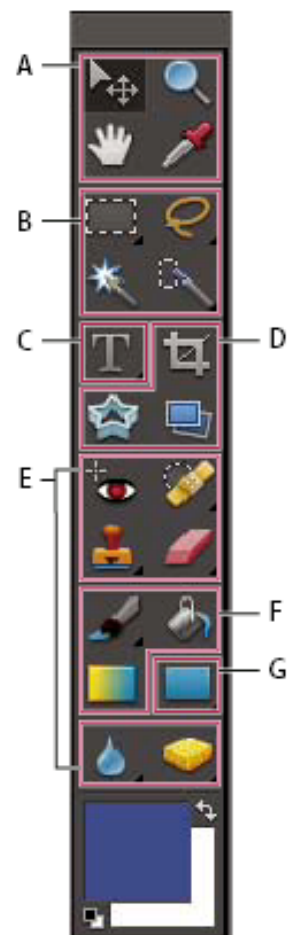
Options bar Provides options for the tool you select.

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.



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

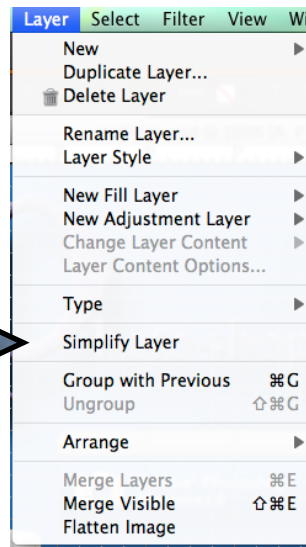
Use tools in the toolbox to select, edit, and view images; some tools let you paint, draw, and type. The toolbox appears on the left side of the Full Edit and Quick Fix workspaces. In the Full Edit workspace, you can move the toolbox by dragging the gripper bar at the top of the box. You must select 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



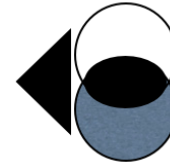
HOLES



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.

HOLES

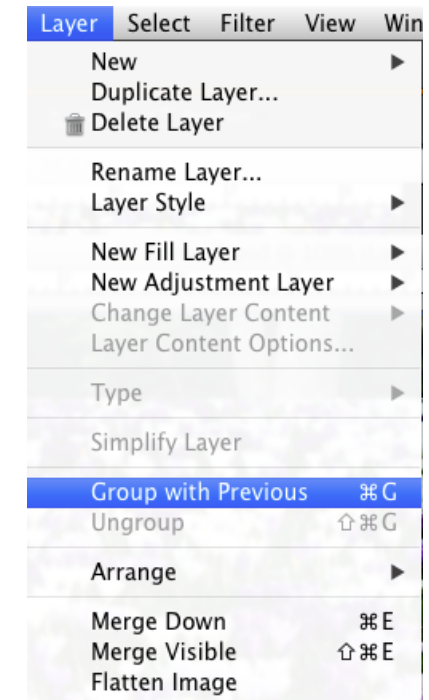


the Clipping Tool

Create a clipping group

1. Do one of the following:
 - Hold down Option, position the pointer over the line dividing two layers in the Layers palette (the pointer changes to two overlapping circles), and then click.
 - In the Layers palette, select the top layer of a pair of layers you want to group, and choose Layer > Group With Previous.
2. When making a clipping group from an existing layer and one you are about to create, first select the existing layer in the Layers palette. Then choose New Layer from the Layer menu or the Layers palette More menu. In the New Layer dialog box, select Group With Previous, and click OK. The layers in the clipping group have the opacity and mode attributes of the bottommost base layer in the group.

If you need to change the stacking order of the clipping group relative to other layers in the image, select all layers in the group, then drag the group's base layer up or down in the Layers palette. (Dragging a layer without selecting all the layers in the group will remove that layer from the group.)





HOLES



How do you make one photo show through a hole or shape in another image? You should be able to figure this out on your own if you've been through many of the other tutorials, but we can see that it is not something that is easy for a beginner to understand. So, for everyone, here you go. Short and sweet.

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HOLES



Like this...



Flowers



HOLES



Open an image you eventually want to peek through.

Make a new, empty layer by clicking the [New Layer](#) button in the [Layers Palette](#), or by choosing [Layer > New > Layer](#) or press [Command + J](#).

Go to [File > Open](#) and open the image that you want to have (part of) show through a hole in the picture that is already open.

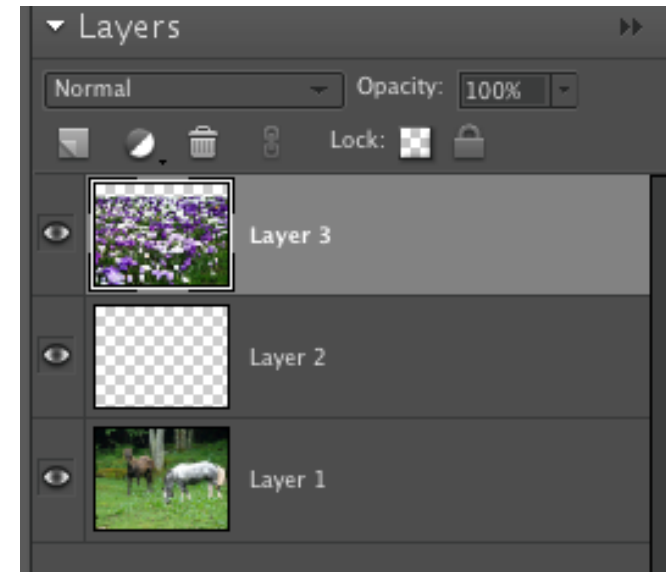
Flowers

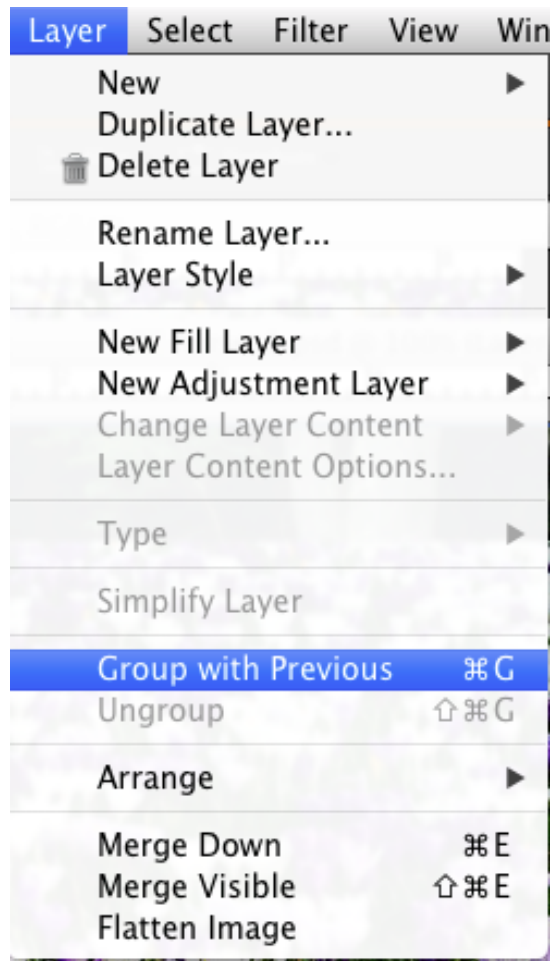
HOLES



In the TOOLBOX, choose the [move tool](#) and click on the image. Drag it onto your first picture. Press the Shift key before you release it. The Shift key will cause it to "land" centered on the target document.

You should now have 3 layers in the [Layers Palette](#); your background picture at the bottom, an empty layer in the middle and the picture that you just dragged onto the original image will be the topmost layer. That's okay.



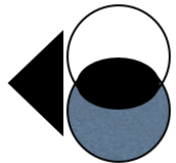


HOLES

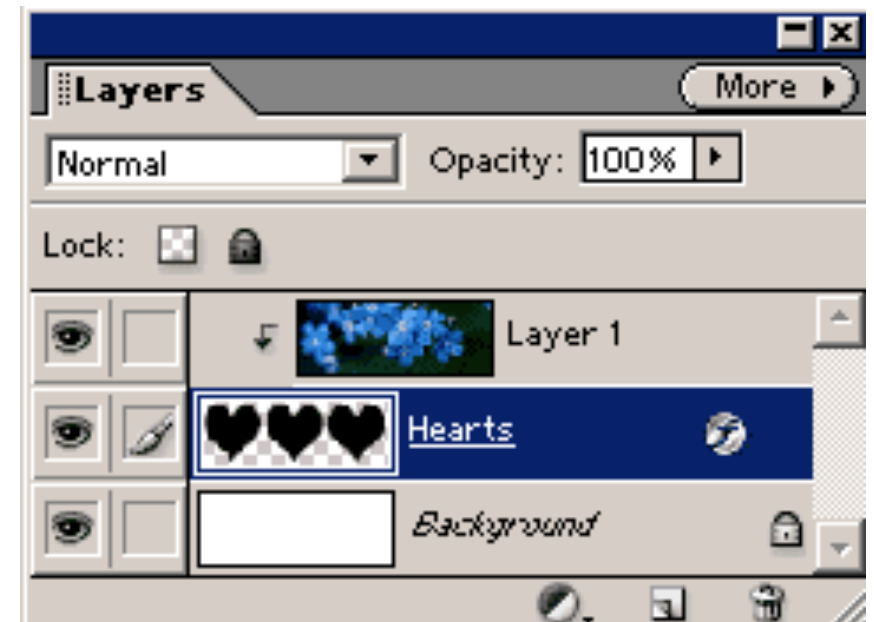
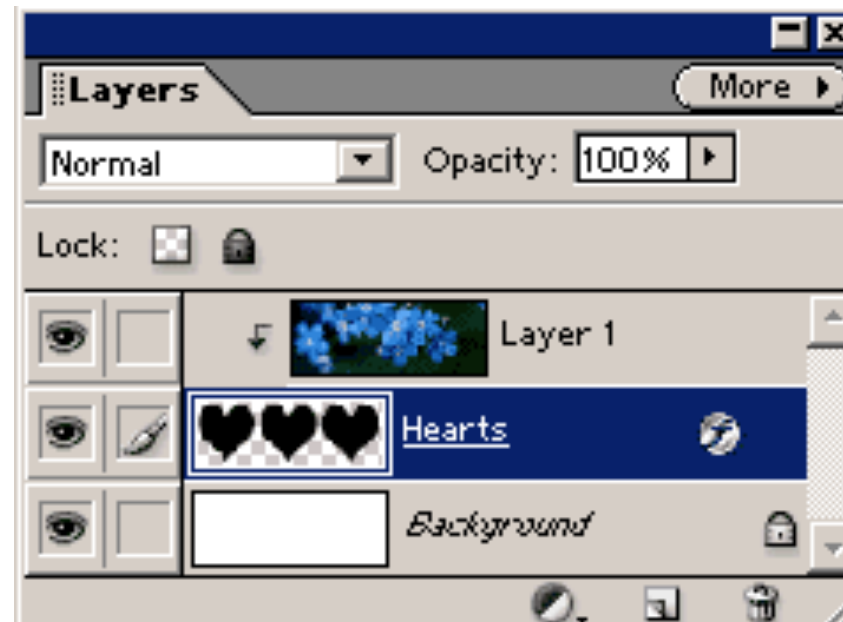


Click on the top layer if it's not still selected. Then choose **Layer > Group With Previous**. Once you do that, the top layer will totally disappear from sight.

Click on the middle, empty layer. Choose a selection tool such as the [elliptical or rectangular marquee tool](#) in the TOOLBOX. Drag a selection that is approximately the shape and size that you want for the hole through which the top layer will show.

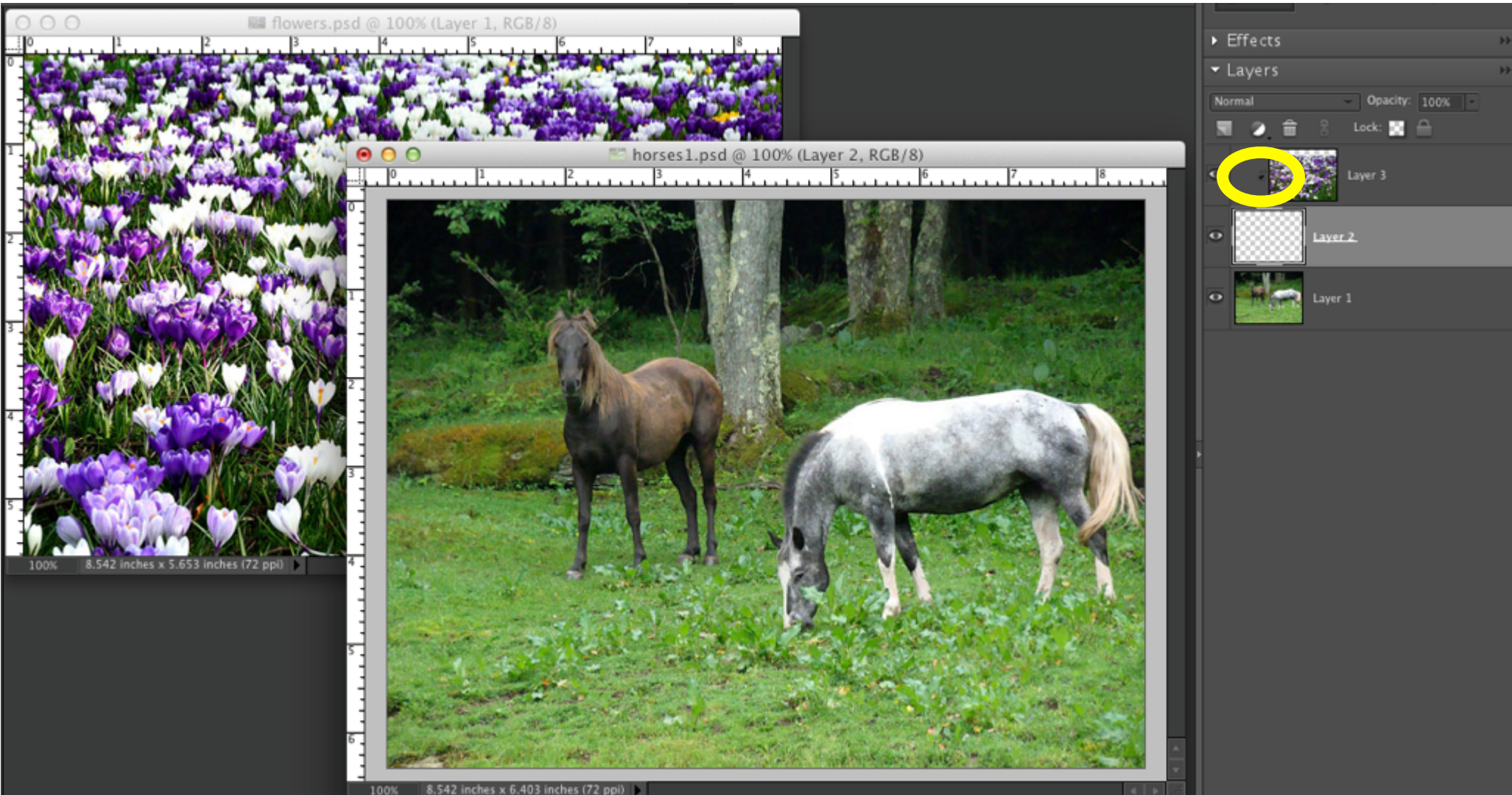
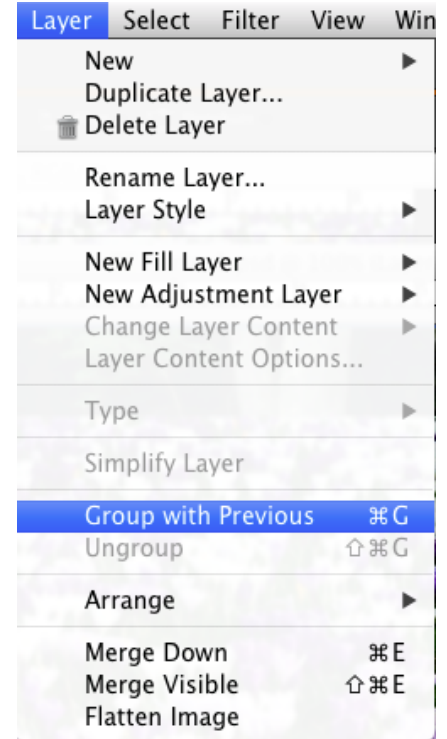


the Clipping Tool



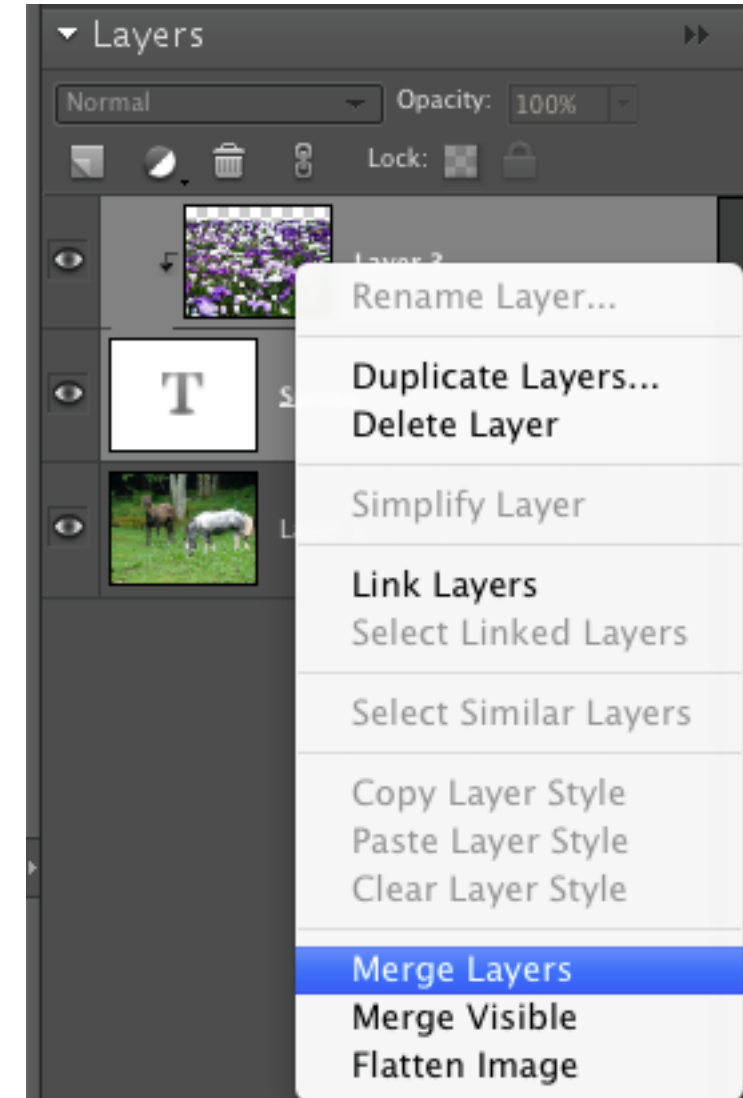
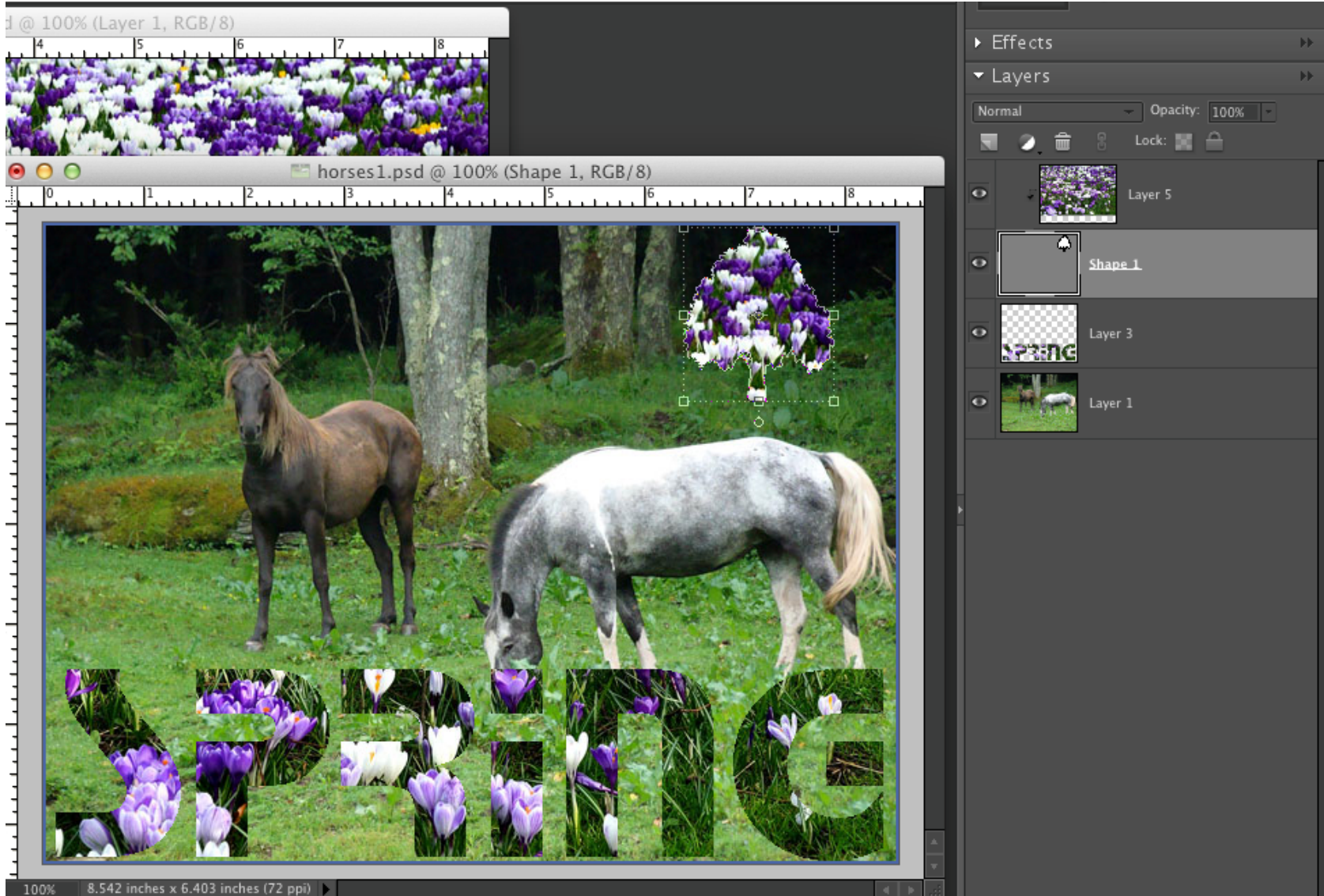
HOLES

Group the top layer with previous.
On the middle layer, place some text.



Merge Layers so you can repeat the process with more text or shapes

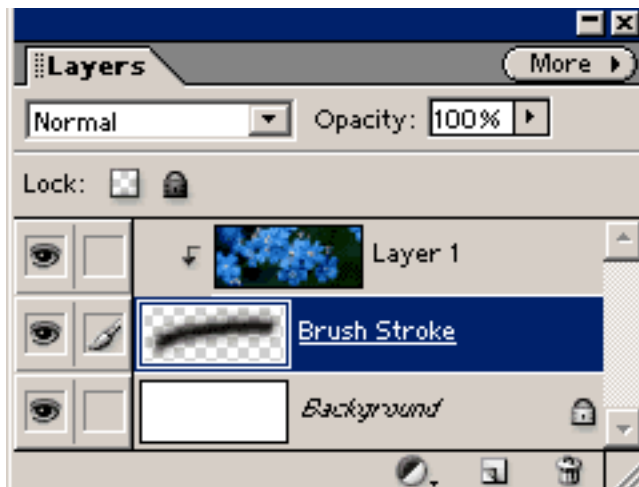
HOLES



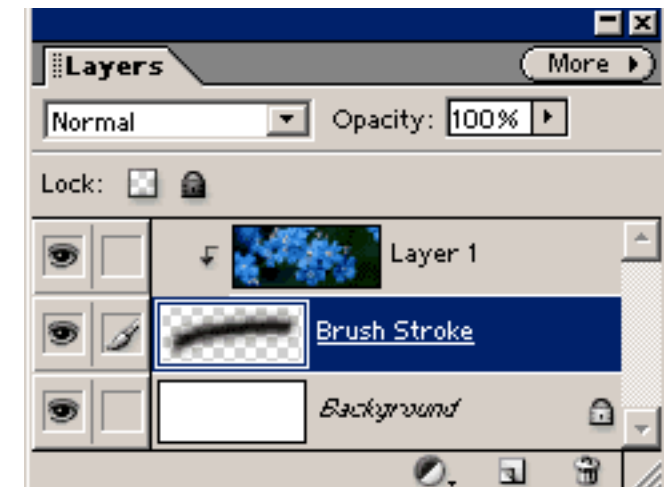
HOLES



With that selection active, press **Alt-Backspace** (that's the shortcut to fill with the current foreground color) or use **Edit > Fill**. It doesn't matter what color you use. The Group With command allows the layer above to be visible only where there is content in the layer below. The layer below is, itself, invisible other than its limiting influence on the visibility of the layer above.



Notice the underlined layer name for the base layer in the group, and the partially indented thumbnail with downward pointing arrow for the layer above that is grouped with it.



HOLES



You can now use the move tool to move the hole around. Just be sure the middle layer (the one with the hole shape on it) is selected in the Layers palette before dragging with the move tool.

Or, you can drag the image above around within the hole by clicking on its layer and then using the move tool.



HOLES



If your top layer is the wrong size or if you would like to rotate it, click on its layer and then use the **Image > Resize > Scale** (*not* the Resize > Image command; that resizes your entire document), or **Image > Transform** commands. Be sure and press the Shift key as you drag on a corner handle of the bounding box. Pressing the Shift key will constrain proportions and prevent you from distorting your picture.

Flowers

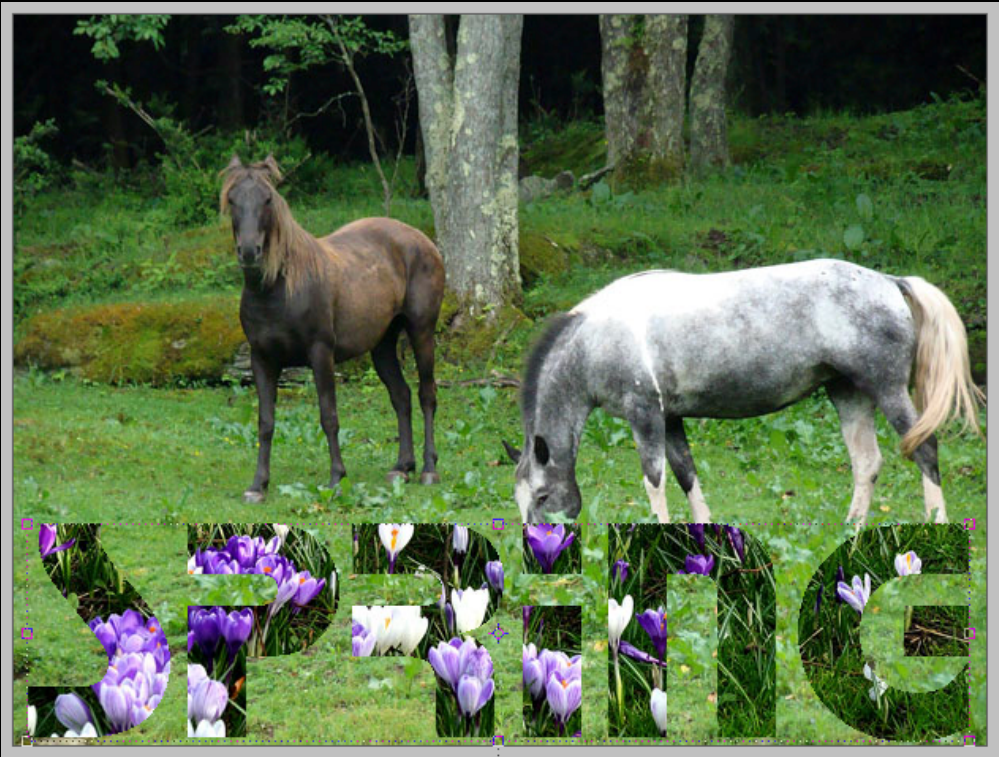
HOLES



If your top picture is too small, we would strongly recommend that you not enlarge it with the transform or scale commands. Enlarging will make your picture look lousy. If it's a scanned picture, go back and rescan at a larger size. If it's a digital picture, try starting with a smaller background image document size, scaling that picture (your bottom, background layer) down if necessary.



If you would like a soft, blurry edge on your hole, select the middle layer and then choose [Filter > Blur > Gaussian Blur](#). Move the slider in the Gaussian Blur dialog while watching your image to get as much softening as you wish.



HOLES



You can make any shape, using any of the paint tools on the middle layer to alter your hole. For fun, and so you can truly understand how **Group With** works, we hope you'll use the paintbrush to paint some strokes or shapes on the middle layer just for fun. The third example, shows a single stroke applied to the middle layer with a big soft brush. You can use the History palette, or undo, or just delete the layer and add a new one in order to get back to where you started.

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HOLES



If you like, you can use the [shape tool](#) or [type tool](#) to make your hole. If you do that, you won't need to add an empty layer; the shape and type tools create their own layers when you apply them. If you find that the edges of the shapes are too hard, you can simplify the shape or type layer (click the simplify button on the shape tool's options bar, or use **Layer > Simplify Layer**), then apply a blur to the layer as already described (you can't apply filters to shapes or type without first simplifying them).





HOLES



Have fun creating HOLES in many images and projects where a little extra can go a long way

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