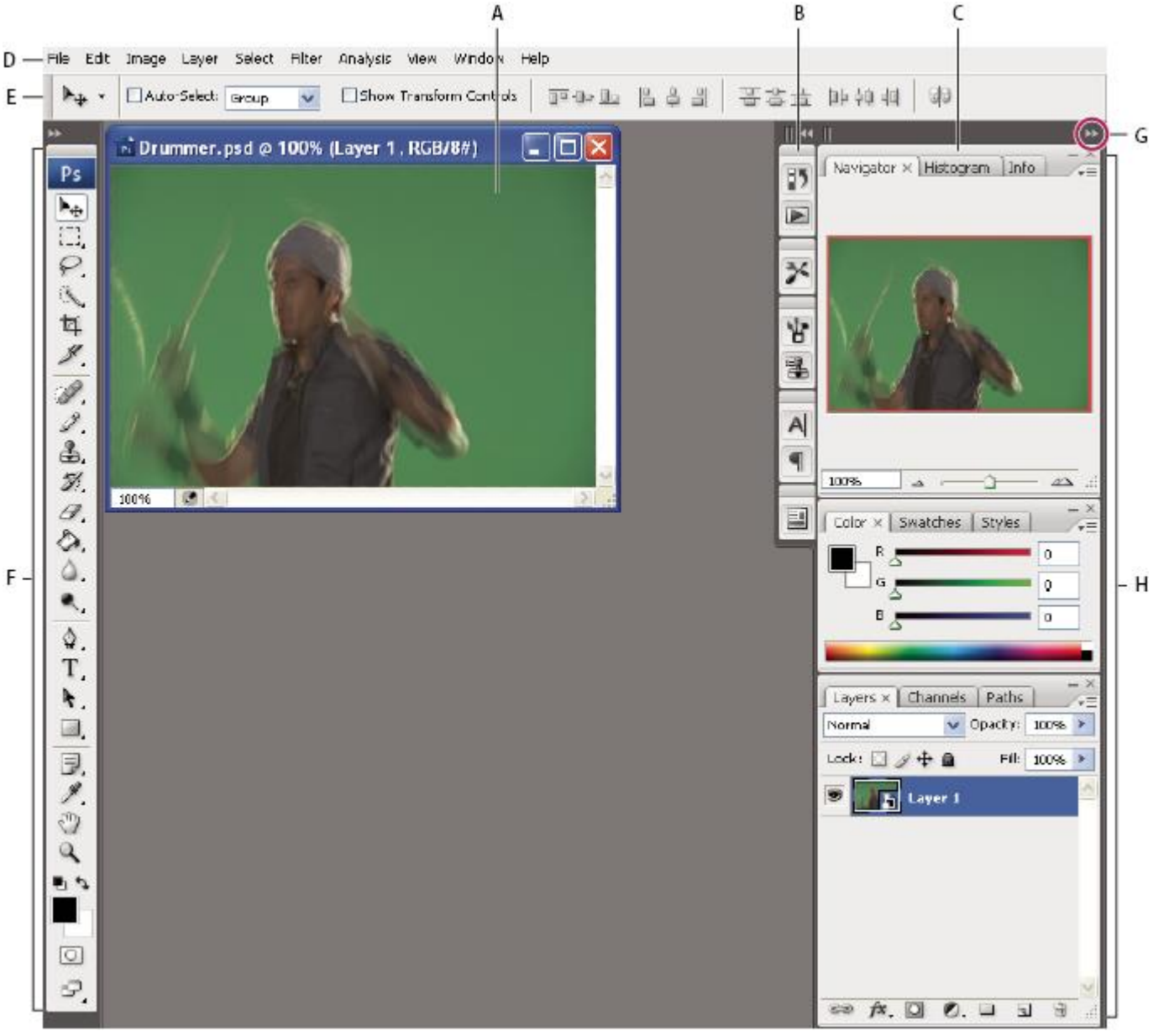
Digital Photography 1

Photoshop Lesson 1
Photoshop Workspace & Layers

Name _____

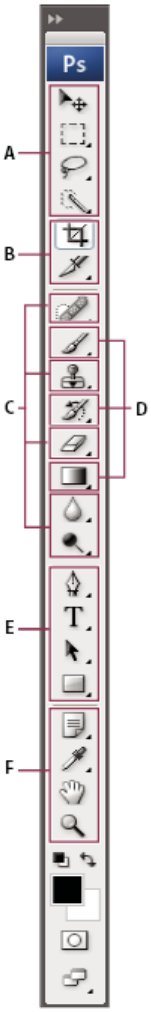
Date _____



Default Photoshop workspace

A. Document window
B. Dock of panels collapsed to icons
C. Panel title bar
D. Menu bar
E. Options bar
F. Tools palette
G. Collapse To Icons button
H. Three palette (panel) groups in vertical dock

Toolbox overview



A Selection tools

- ■ **Move (V)***
- ■ **Rectangular Marquee (M)**
  - Elliptical Marquee (M)
  - Single Column Marquee
  - Single Row Marquee
- ■ **Lasso (L)**
  - Polygonal Lasso (L)
  - Magnetic Lasso (L)
- ■ **Quick Selection (W)**
  - Magic Wand (W)

B Crop and slice tools

- ■ **Crop (C)**
- ■ **Slice (K)**
  - Slice Select

C Retouching tools

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

D Painting tools

- ■ **Brush (B)**
  - Pencil (B)
  - Color Replacement (B)
- ■ **History Brush (Y)**
  - Art History Brush (Y)
- ■ **Gradient (G)**
  - Paint Bucket (G)

E Drawing and type tools

- ■ **Pen (P)**
  - Freeform Pen (P)
  - Add Anchor Point
  - Delete Anchor Point
  - Convert Anchor Point
- ■ **Horizontal Type (T)**
  - Vertical Type (T)
  - Horizontal Type Mask (T)
  - Vertical Type Mask (T)
- ■ **Path Selection (A)**
  - Direct Selection (A)
- ■ **Rectangle (U)**
  - Rounded Rectangle (U)
  - Ellipse (U)
  - Polygon (U)
  - Line (U)
  - Custom Shape (U)

F Annotation, measuring, and navigation tools

- ■ **Notes (N)**
  - Audio Annotation (N)
- ■ **Eyedropper (I)**
  - Color Sampler (I)
  - Ruler (I)
  - Count (I)†
- ■ **Hand (H)**
- ■ **Zoom (Z)**

■ Indicates default tool * Keyboard shortcuts appear in parenthesis † Extended only

Using rulers

- Rulers help you accurately place and measure objects in the illustration window. Rulers appear at the top and left sides of the image window.
- The point where 0 appears on each ruler is called the ruler origin. The default ruler origin is located at the upper-left corner of the image.

To show rulers

1. View > Check Rulers. (CTRL+R)

To hide rulers

1. View > Uncheck Rulers. (CTRL+R)

To change the ruler origin

1. Move the pointer to the upper-left corner of the illustration window where the rulers intersect
2. Drag the pointer to where you want the new ruler origin
3. As you drag, a cross hair in the window and in the rulers indicates the changing ruler origin.
4. To restore the default ruler origin, double-click the upper-left corner of the illustration window where the rulers intersect.

Change the unit of measurement

The default unit of measurement in Illustrator is points. You can change the unit that Photoshop uses for general measurements, strokes, and type.

To change the default unit of measurement

1. Edit > Preferences > Units & Rulers
2. Select units for the Rulers and Type options.
3. To set this permanently as a default, do this without a document open

Using guides

- Guides help you align text and graphic objects.
- Guides do not print.

To show or hide guides

1. View > Check Extras
2. View > Uncheck Extras

Create guides

- If the rulers aren't showing, choose View > Rulers.
- Position the pointer on the left ruler for a vertical guide or on the top ruler for a horizontal guide.
- Drag the guide into position.

Move, delete, or release guides

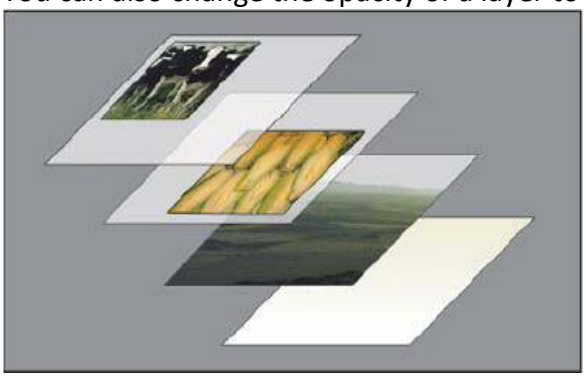
- If guides are locked, select View > Lock Guides.
- Do any of the following:
- Move the guide by dragging or copying.
- Delete the guide by pressing Backspace
- Delete all guides at once by choosing View > Clear Guides.

Snap objects to guides

- Choose View > Snap.

Layers in Photoshop

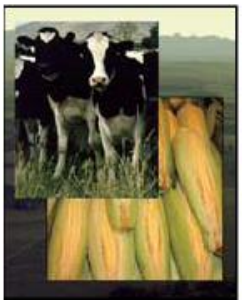
Photoshop layers are like sheets of stacked acetate. You can see through transparent areas of a layer to the layers below. You move a layer to position the content on the layer, like sliding a sheet of acetate in a stack. You can also change the opacity of a layer to make content partially transparent.

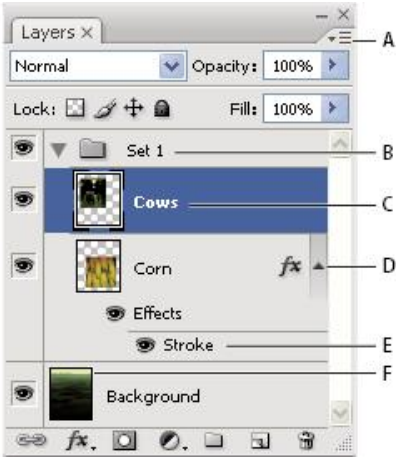


Transparent areas on a layer let you see layers below.

Layers palette overview

- The Layers palette lists all layers in an image.
- You can use the Layers palette to show and hide layers, create new layers, and work with groups of layers and other things.





Photoshop Layers palette

A. Layers palette menu
B. Layer Group
C. Layer
D. Expand/Collapse Layer effects
E. Layer effect
F. Layer thumbnail

Convert background and layers

- When you create a new image with a white background or a colored background, the bottommost image in the Layers palette is called *Background*.
- An image can have only one background layer and it must always be the bottom layer. You also have limited functionality with the background layer
- You can convert a background into a regular layer

Convert a background into a layer

1. Double-click Background in the Layers palette, or choose Layer > New > Layer From Background.
2. Set layer options.
3. Click OK

OR

1. Right click background layer
2. Choose Layer from Background

Create layers

A new layer appears either above the selected layer or within the selected group in the Layers palette.

Create a new layer

1. Do one of the following:
    - Click the New Layer button in the Layers palette.
    - Choose Layer > New > Layer
    - Choose New Layer Layers palette menu.
2. Set layer options, and click OK:

Show or hide a layer

❖ Do one of the following in the Layers palette:

- Click the eye icon next to a layer. Click in the column again to redisplay the content.
- Choose Show Layers or Hide Layers from the Layers menu.

Note: Only visible layers are printed.

Change the stack order of layers

- Drag the layer up or down in the Layers palette. Release the mouse button when the highlighted line appears where you want to place the layer or group.

Specify opacity for a layer

A layer's opacity determines to what degree it obscures or reveals the layer beneath it. A layer with 1% opacity appears nearly transparent, whereas one with 100% opacity appears completely opaque.

To Change the Opacity of a Layer

1. Select a layer in the Layers palette.
2. In the Layers palette, enter a value in the Opacity text box or drag the Opacity pop-up slider.