

Adobe Elements For Beginners

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Welcome to Papercut Ltd's "For Beginners" series,
your first and only choice if you are a new adopter
and want to learn everything you'll need
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This independent manual is crammed with helpful
guides and step-by-step fully illustrated tutorials,
written in plain, easy to follow English.

Over the pages of this new user guide you will clearly
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getting to grips with the more advanced features and
discover a huge array of amazing apps.

With this unofficial instruction manual at your
side no problem will be unsolvable, no question
unanswered as you learn, explore and enhance
your user experience. Let the fun begin...



CONTENTS

6 Starting with Photoshop Elements

- 8 What is Photoshop Elements?
- 8 Make the Most of Modules
- 9 More Advanced Options
- 10 The Elements Home Screen
- 10 Search Option
- 11 Explore the Guides
- 12 The Quick Mode Workspace
- 12 Mode Selector
- 13 Create and Share
- 14 The Guided Mode Workspace
- 14 Category Selector
- 15 The Taskbar
- 16 The Expert Mode Workspace
- 16 Tools Options Panel
- 17 Panels
- 18 The Export Mode Toolbar
- 19 Key to Symbols
- 20 The File Menu Layout
- 21 Shortcuts
- 22 Guided Mode Categories
- 31 Try This

32 Using Adobe Camera Raw

- 34 The Camera Raw Interface
- 34 In the Raw
- 35 Control Tabs
- 36 The Histogram

37 The Profile Browser

- 38 Camera Raw Processing
- 43 Raw to Photo Editor

46 Getting Organised

- 48 The Organiser Workspace
- 48 The File Menu
- 49 Ratings and Auto Curate
- 50 Setting Up Elements Organiser
- 50 Catalogue Manager Custom Location
- 50 Importing
- 52 Tagging and Keywords
- 52 Add a Location
- 54 Putting Names to Faces
- 54 Add Name
- 55 Add Group
- 56 Tagging Photos with Location Data
- 56 Number of Groups
- 58 Adding Events Tags to Photos
- 59 Name Event





60 The Elements Experience

62 Open Closed Eyes

64 Partial Sketch

66 Replace Background

68 Photomerge Panorama

70 Meme Maker

72 Multi-photo Text

74 B&W Colour Pop

76 Zoom Burst Effect

78 Glossary

"...if you've ever wanted to do more with your photo collection but didn't need the advanced power of Adobe Photoshop CC, then Elements is for you..."







Starting with Photoshop Elements

If you are new to Photoshop Elements, cataloguing your photos and digitally manipulating them may seem like a whole new world you have to conquer. Do not worry though, we will guide you through the basics and get you started on your way to becoming a skilled user of the software. We hope to have you importing, tagging, organising and editing your photos like a pro in no time at all. With that in mind, let's begin the journey and get you more familiar with how it all works.



What is Photoshop Elements?

Let's take a moment to get to know a little more about the software and how it can help you with your day to day image editing.

Adobe Photoshop Elements is a great option for those who want an extensive toolset that can take on most of their image editing needs, without the requirement of highly advanced features such as you would find in Photoshop CC. It is also a great choice for those who only need one-click solutions to their image editing needs, or perhaps want to start to learn how to take on the more involved techniques and tools that Elements has to offer. Another big plus point in its favour is that it is one of the very few remaining Adobe products that can be purchased outright, without the need for subscription.

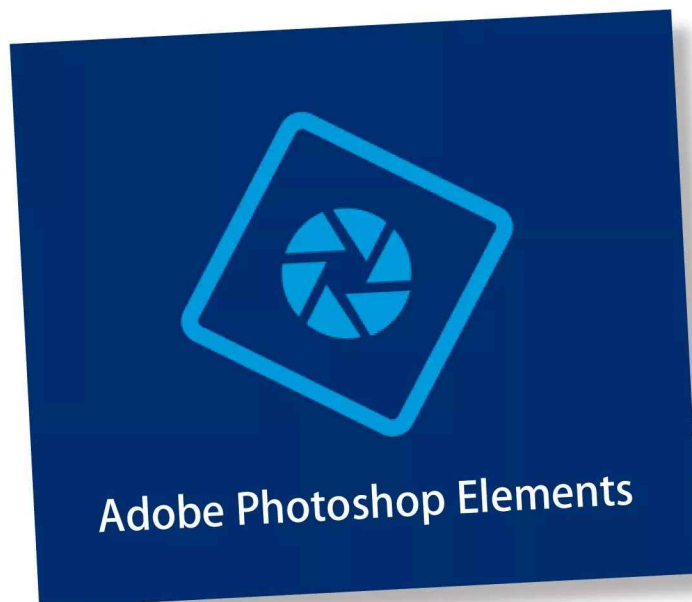
A Worthy Alternative

There was a time when, in certain quarters, Elements was considered a dumbed-down version of Photoshop with a limited toolset, that was only meant for beginners with no aspirations to advance to the more technically advanced techniques seen in Photoshop. However, recent versions of Elements have shown that it is a worthy standalone alternative to using Photoshop. It is a focused image editor and cataloging application that is more than capable of taking on any image editing task you care to send its way.

In its current form, Adobe Photoshop Elements is comprised of two main components. One is the image editing module of the software where you can touch up your photos or even manipulate and transform them beyond recognition. The Edit section is broken down into three sections. The first is the Quick Edit mode, then comes the Guided Mode section and finally there is the Expert mode.

Make the Most of Modules

Each module has its own set of tools and preset options that can quickly get the job done. Quick Edit, as the name suggests, contains the basic editing





The Adobe Photoshop Elements and Organizer interfaces are designed to be as intuitive as possible with plenty of options for beginners and experienced users alike.

tools such as colour correction, cropping, quick selection, spot healing, sharpening and lighting fixes. You can also apply some one-click presets such as Smart Fix, Exposure and Lighting.

Helping Hand

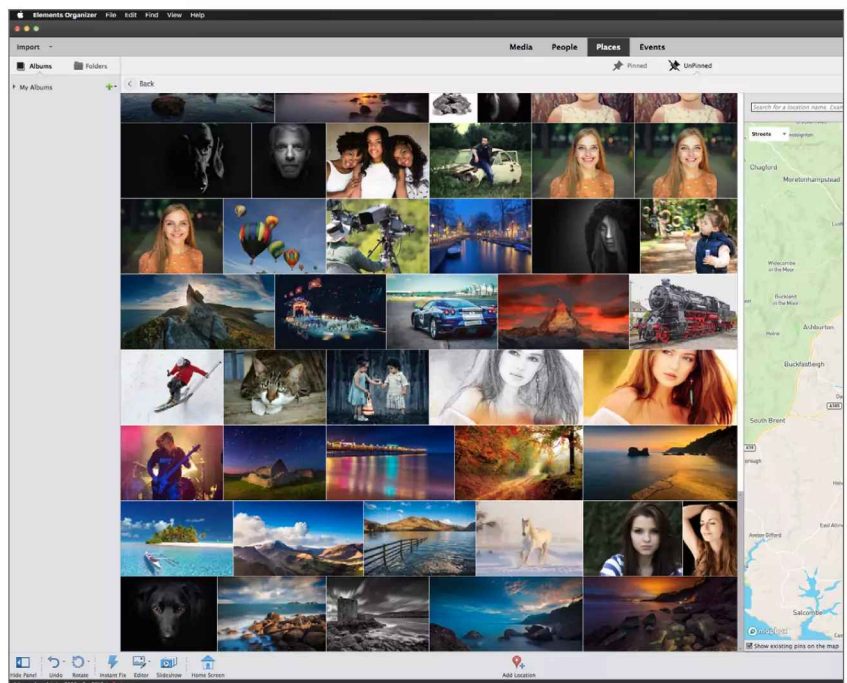
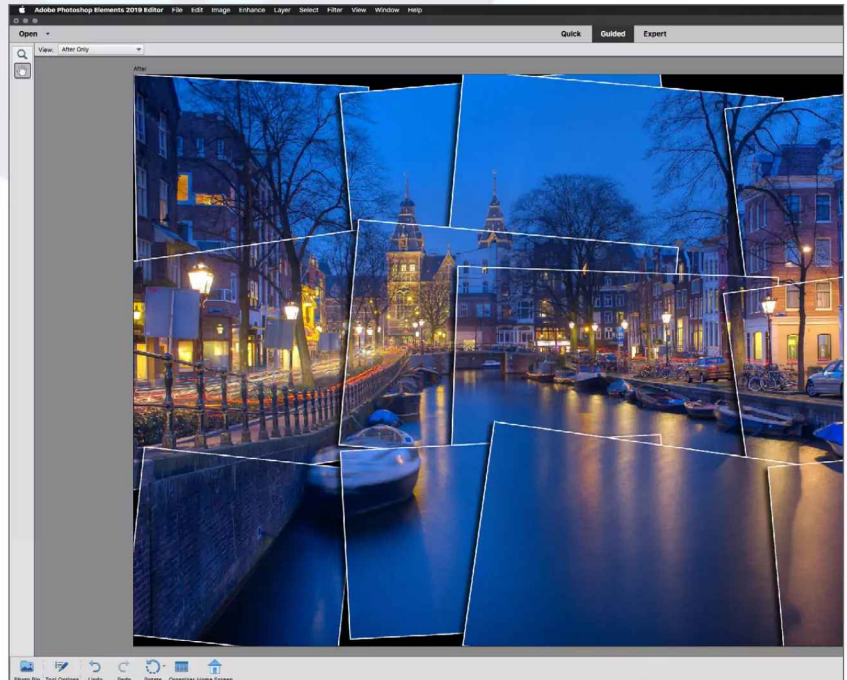
The Guided module is also fairly self-explanatory. Here you can make any number of popular image adjustments to your photos, with guided step-by-step tutorials, such as altering brightness and contrast, resizing photos, rotating and straightening your images and adding vignettes. It also has a number of specialised and fun options for restoring old photos, creating your own frames and replacing backgrounds.

More Advanced Options

Finally comes the Expert mode. This has more of the feel of its big brother, Photoshop to it. It has a toolbar ranged down the left hand side of the workspace and on the right is the layers panel that behaves much in the same way as Photoshop's layers palette. Here you also have access to a number of photo colour presets such as Faded Photo, Glow and Monotone Color. There are also a number of filters for more artistic effects such as coloured pencils, watercolours, distortion effects and sketch filters. You can also add Bevels, Patterns, Strokes, Photographic Effects and much more by accessing the icons in the lower right of the taskbar at the bottom of your workspace. Expert mode is the most hands-on of the three modes you can employ and gives you access to all the tools, so you can apply all your own advanced edits to your photos.

Getting Organised

The second main component of the latest Adobe Photoshop Elements is the Elements 2019 Organizer. At its heart, this is a cataloguing and photo organising program that lets you import, sort, tag and rate your photos. If you wish, you can create albums and use names, locations, date, time and GPS data to sort them. The program can even employ face recognition to find and sort photos of people and tag them much as you would in Facebook. Indeed, you can actually import your list of Facebook friends as an aid to tagging the people in your photos. If



it detects a similar name being entered as a tag, it will display those existing names similar enough as a match to be an option for tagging.

The two components of Photoshop Elements and Elements Organizer are separate programs, which can be a bit of nuisance if you need to keep switching between them but you have at your disposal a set of powerful

editing tools that will keep beginner and expert happy.

Over the page we'll begin to delve deeper into the workspaces offered by the Editor and Elements Organizer. It is best to consider the Editor module as your digital darkroom and design studio and to think of Elements Organizer as your library, where you keep all your media items such as photos and videos.



The Elements Home Screen

We start the journey by becoming more familiar with all the module environments you will be working with.

Welcome Home

When you open Adobe Photoshop Elements 2019, you are presented with a Home screen. This simple screen is your gateway to the Photo Editor program or the Organizer. The third option available is to activate the Adobe Premiere Elements Video Editor, if you have purchased that as well. If not, it will ask if you want to download a trial version.

You also have the option at the top of the Home screen to search for help on things you want to achieve in the programs or to click on any of the featured Try This guides and What's New items and Inspiration articles ranged across the screen.

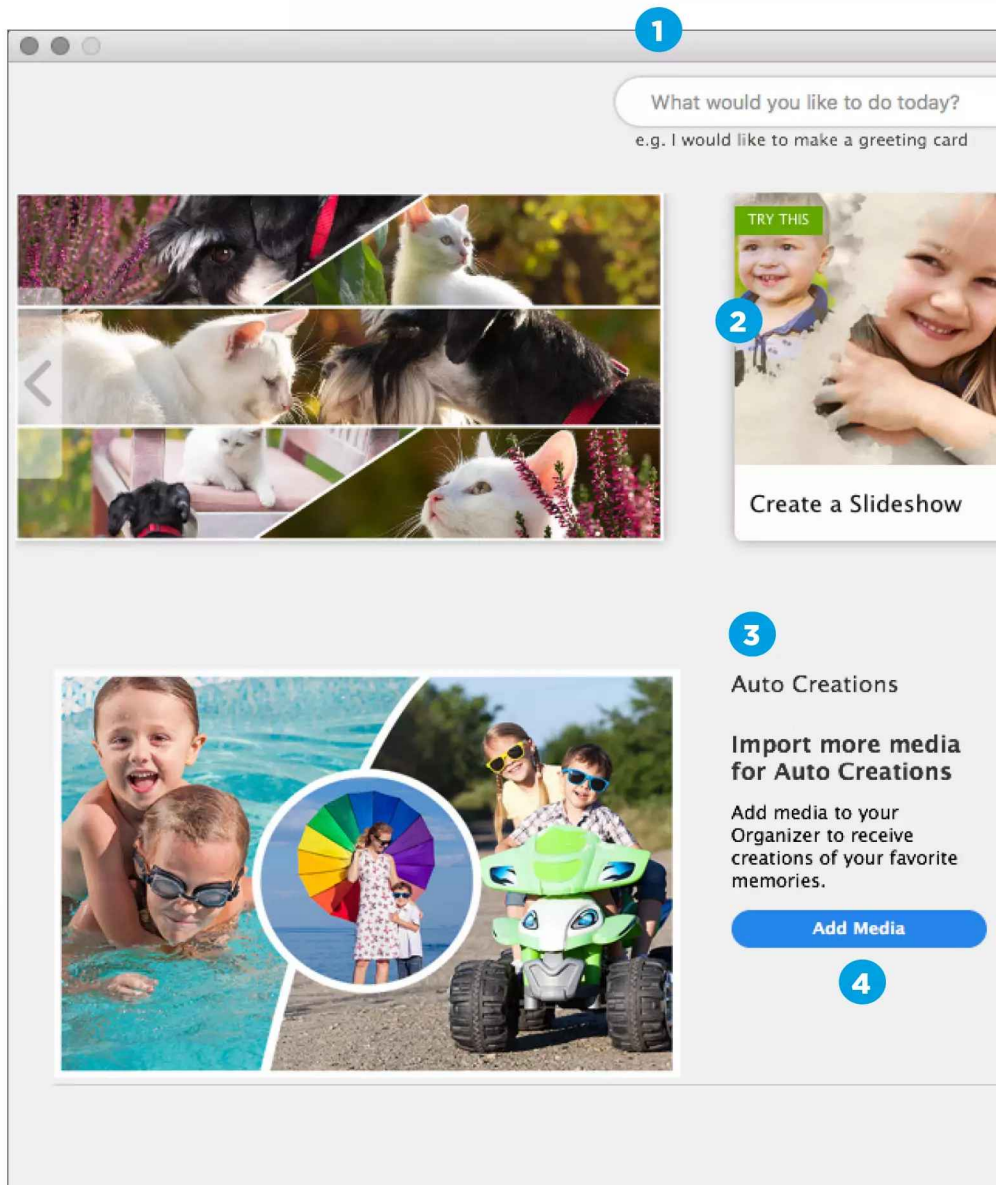
On the extreme top right of the page are buttons for Facebook and Twitter and a Help button that takes you to Adobe Customer Support.

1 Search Option

From the home page you can search for things you need to learn more about. If you want to learn how to make a calendar for instance, type that in the search bar and it will show you links to help files that can tell you more.

2 Featured Guides

Ranged along the top of the home page are a number of clickable guides and inspirational media that gets you into the heart of what Photoshop Elements 2019 is all about. There are several themes you can access. Try This are guided tutorials that help you create exciting media and art. What's New highlights all the step-by-step features that are new to this version. Inspiration is a collection of stories and articles to get you in a creative mood.





3 Auto Creations

When you open the home page for the first time, you will be prompted to add media for Auto Creations to make a series of personalised creations, such as slide shows that use your own photos and videos.

4 Add Media

Auto Creations are created with media (photos or videos) that you've imported. If you haven't imported any media yet, click Add media under Auto Creations on the Home screen and relaunch the app. You can open and edit any Auto Creation and instantly share it with your family and friends.

5 Program Chooser

To the right of the home page are the icons for Organiser, Photo Editor and Video Editor. You can click on these to activate the relevant program. If you do not have the Adobe Premiere Elements video editor program for instance, it will ask you if you want to try it for free with the option to purchase later if you wish.

6 Recent Files

Any images you have been working on recently will be displayed here for quick access. Click on the image you want to continue working on and it will be opened within the relevant program.

7 Facebook Button

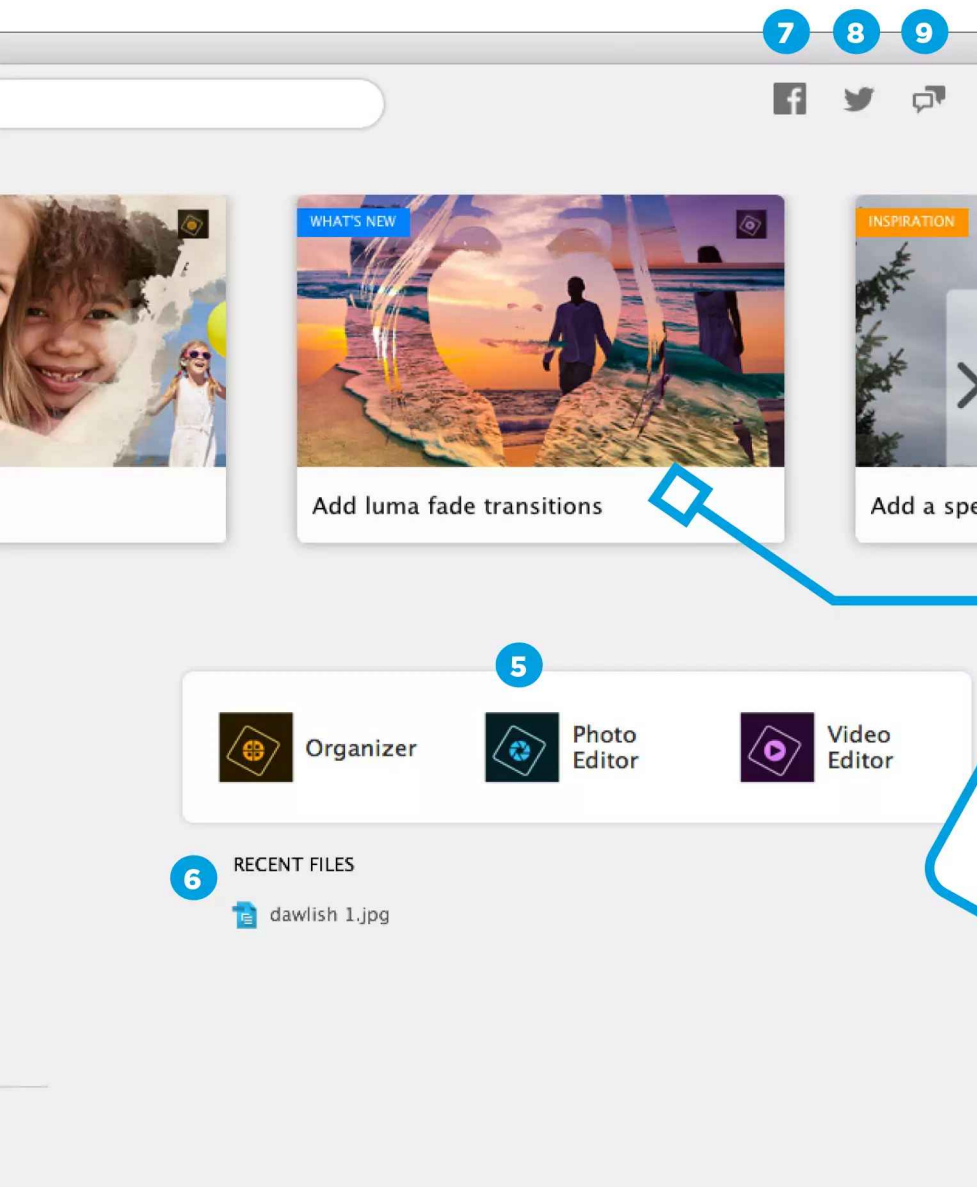
Click this button to go to the Adobe Photoshop Elements Facebook page.

8 Twitter Button

When you click this button, it will take you to the Photoshop Elements Twitter feed where you can view, reply to, retweet and like tweets.

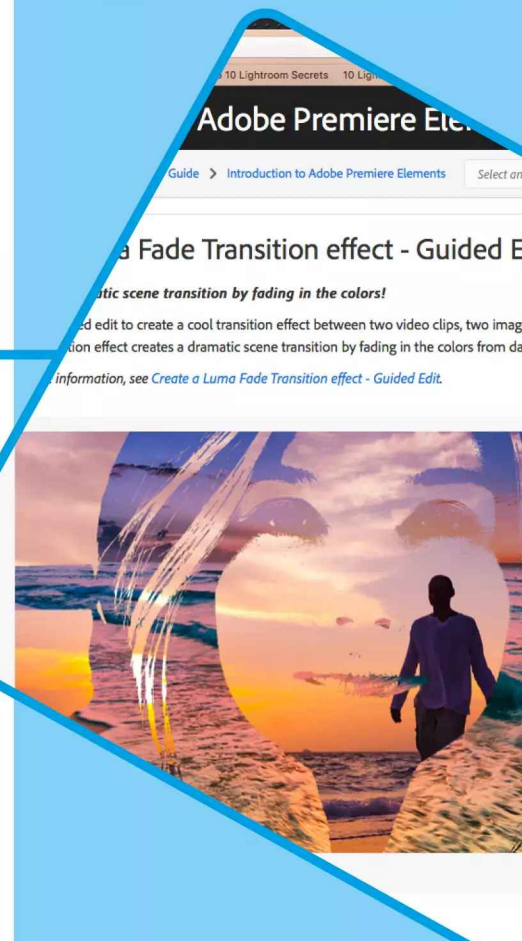
9 Help Button

If you need further assistance, you can click this button to be directed to the Adobe Customer Support webpage.



Explore the Guides

For those who are in need of more guidance, or just some creative inspiration, go ahead and click on any of the featured guides and articles to explore more of the online world of features Adobe Photoshop Elements has to offer.





The Quick Mode Workspace

For fast and simple edits, this is the mode to get you editing quickly, with one-click results for better photos.

One-click Power

Although this mode is designed to be quick and simple to use, it is still a powerful method to rapidly improve your photos with easy one-click presets that give you instant feedback on how your image will look with the new adjustments applied. There are many filters to choose from and many ways you can adjust your image to make it perfect, so you can share it with the world.

1 The File Menu

Although a number of file menu options will not be accessible, the main ones that you need will be available. All the Enhance options are there as well as the Filter Gallery presets.

2 Mode Selector

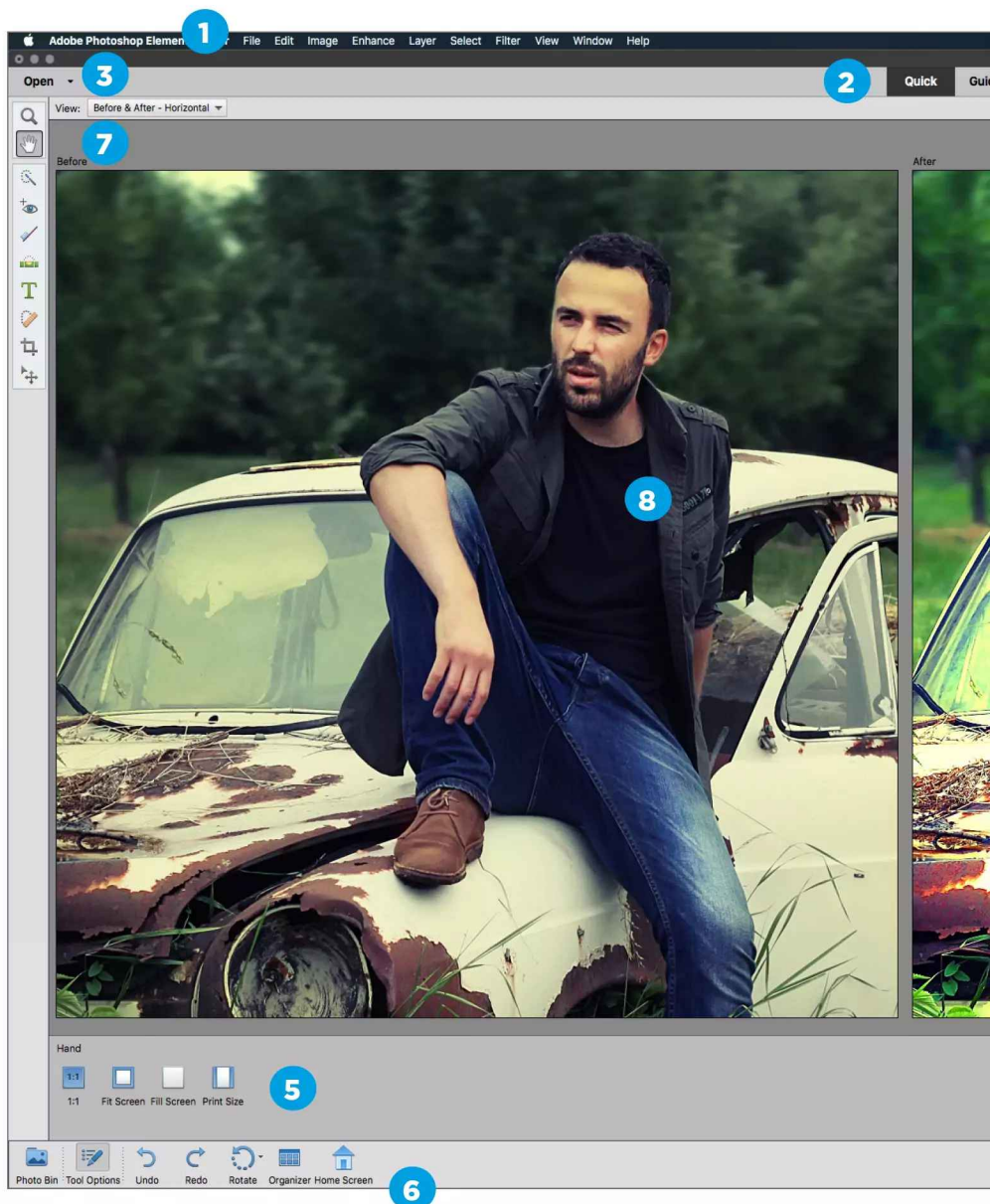
Here you can exit the current mode and choose to enter the Guided or Expert modes.

3 The Open Button

This is a simple button to specify a new project to work on. Click it to create a new document at the size you want. When you click OK, the document will be created and can be worked on in either Quick mode or Expert mode.

4 The Toolbar

The Quick mode toolbar has a core set of tools to get your image looking great with minimal effort. You can make quick selections to specific areas of the photo, crop it, straighten the horizon, whiten teeth and fix eyes as well as adding text and a number of varied filters, textures and adjustments.





5 The Tool Options Bar

For every tool you activate in the toolbar, you have another panel called the Tool Options bar that gives you many more choices as to how that tool can be modified and controlled. There are also additional tools that can be accessed in the Tool Options bar.

6 The Taskbar

The taskbar is situated at the bottom of the workspace and contains all the most frequently used actions, which are displayed as buttons. Click each one and you can see all the images you are working on at that time, display or hide the Toolbar Options bar and Undo or

redo any steps you have performed on your image. You also have the option to rotate the image and activate the Elements Organiser if you need to.

7 View Options

Clicking on this button reveals the View options. This is useful if you want to compare a before and after view of your currently active image, to see how much the image has changed from its original untouched state.

8 Active Image Area

The image you are working on is displayed in this area. It will either be as a single image or, if you have chosen a

different view option, as two images that represent the before and after state of the photo.

9 Zoom Slider

This slider lets you quickly zoom your image from 1% all the way up to 3200%.

10 Create and Share

These two dropdown menus display options for creating slide shows, photo books, greetings cards, calendars, Facebook Covers and much more. You can also share your works of art on Facebook, Flickr and Twitter.

11 The Panel Bar

This panel changes content depending on what adjustment or effect you are using. If you are using the Adjustment tools, then they will be displayed in the right hand panel bar. Items such as Smart Fix, Exposure, Lighting and Colour will be available here and each can be clicked to reveal its available options. The Effects menu, Textures and Frames are also available to be accessed here.



Create and Share

Don't forget to check out the Create and Share options. Whether you want to share your creation online and on social media or make prints of your photos or even calendars, click the buttons to explore further.





The Guided Mode Workspace

This mode is great for accomplishing a variety of effects, with a handy guide for each one you use.

1 Category Selector

Here you can select which effect you want to apply to your image. There are six categories of effects to choose from.

2 Basics

Contains the Basic effects Brightness and Contrast, Correct Skin Tone, Crop Photo, Levels, Lighten and Darken, Resize Your Photo, Rotate and Straighten, Sharpen and Vignette Effect.

3 Colour

This category contains Enhance Colour, Lomo Camera Effect, Remove Colour Cast and Saturated Film Effect.

4 Black & White

This section has a number of effects centred around monochrome. Black and White, B&W Colour Pop, B&W Selection, High Key, Line Drawing and Low Key.

5 Fun Edits

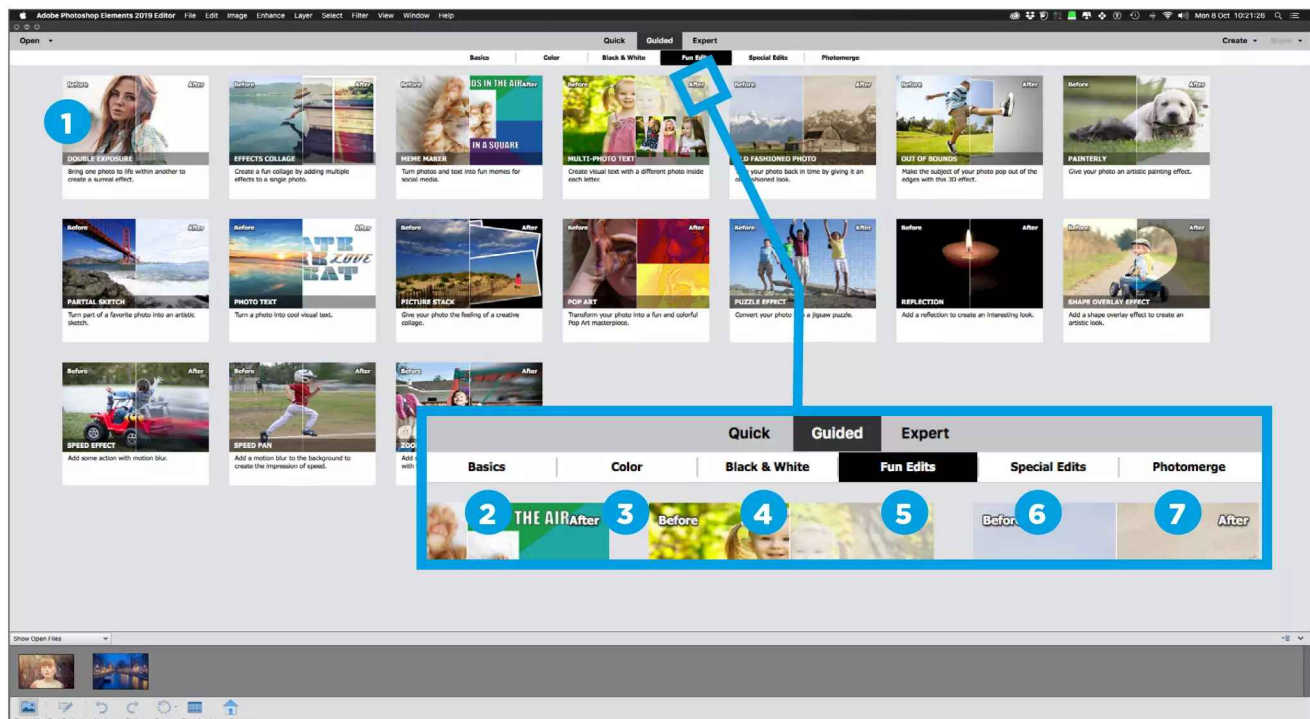
You can find a lot more creative edits under this category. You have some diverse effects to try out such as Double Exposure, Effects Collage, Meme Maker, Multi-photo Text, Old Fashioned Photo, Out of Bounds, Painterly, Partial Sketch, Photo Text, Picture Stack, Pop Art, Puzzle Effect, Reflection, Shape Overlay Effect, Speed Effect, Speed Pan and Zoom Burst Effect.

6 Special Edits

More specialised image manipulation effects are kept in this section of the Guided edit workspace. It contains Replace Background, Depth Of Field, Frame Creator, Orton Effect, Perfect Portrait, Recompose, Replace Background, Restore Old Photo, Scratches And Blemishes, Text and Border Overlay, Tilt-shift and Watercolour Effect.

7 Photomerge

The Photomerge section mainly concentrates on blending two or more photos or extracting and merging subjects from one shot into another.





There's Photomerge Compose, Photomerge Exposure, Photomerge Faces, Photomerge Group Shot, Photomerge Scene Cleaner and Photomerge Panorama.

8 Open

If you choose to select a new image from the Open menu during a guided edit, you will be asked if you want to discard the current guide, in order to start a new one with the image you are about to open.

9 Zoom Tool

Click the Zoom Tool icon or press Z to activate the zoom tool. You can magnify the image up to 3200%. Wherever you click with the mouse, the image will be magnified and the point you clicked will be placed in the centre of the workspace. Press the ALT key on your keyboard to decrease the magnification factor.

10 Hand Tool

Click the Hand Tool icon or press H to be able to move your magnified image around. With the Hand Tool active, click and drag your photo to move it around within the active image area.

11 View Options

Clicking on this button reveals the View options. This is useful if you want to compare a before and after view of your currently active image, to see how much the image has changed.

12 Photo Bin view

Where appropriate, this menu button displays options on how to view any currently active images that are contained in your Photo Bin.

13 The Taskbar

The taskbar is situated at the bottom of the workspace and contains all the most frequently used actions.

14 Active Image Area

This is where the image you are working on will be displayed.

15 Zoom Slider

This slider lets you quickly zoom your image from 1% all the way up to 3200%.

16 Guided Steps Panel

Whichever effect you choose to apply to your image, the steps required to complete it are displayed as numbered steps in the guidance panel on the right of the active image area. You can follow the steps, clicking the appropriate buttons and altering parameters until you are ready to commit the changes.

17 Next and Cancel

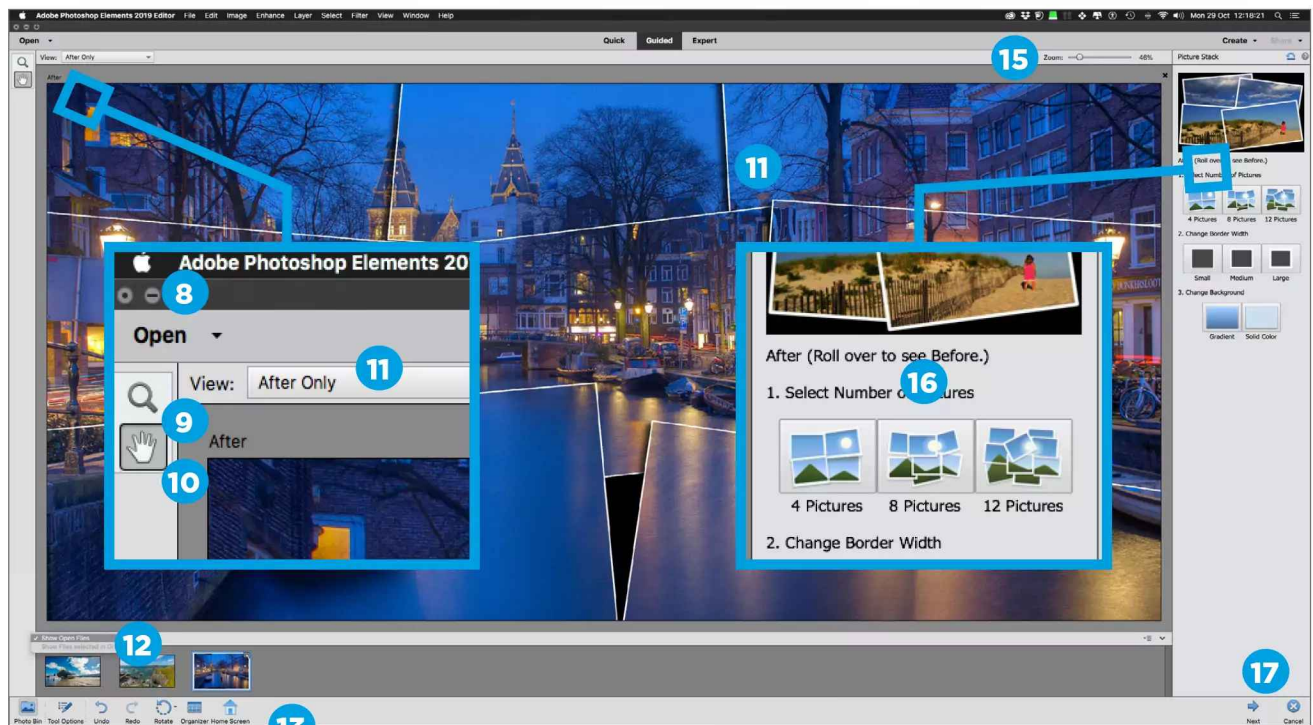
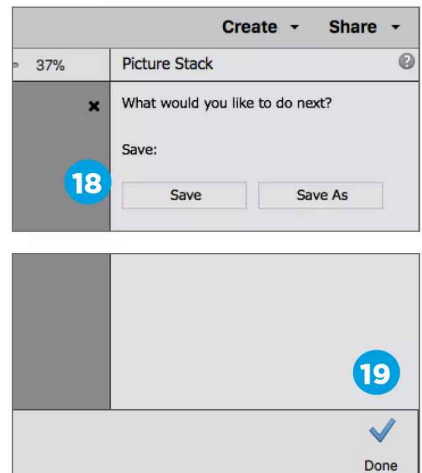
Click Next to commit the changes of the guided edit you have just applied or click Cancel to cancel the edit entirely and begin again.

18 Save

Once you have clicked Next, you can choose to save your image or save it under a new name and/or image format. You can also elect to continue working on the image in either Expert or Quick mode. You can also choose Share to upload it to Facebook, Twitter or Flickr.

19 Done

Simply returns you to the Guided category page. If you look in your Photo Bin, your image will have a small brush icon in its top right corner, which indicates it has edits applied. If you close the image and haven't saved it, you will be prompted to do so if you wish.





The Expert Mode Workspace

For those who have developed their skills to the point where they are comfortable getting more hands-on with their images.

1 The File Menu

Most of the File menu options will be made available to you in this particular workspace, since all the tools and effects parameters are there to be used manually with little or no guidance from the program.

2 The Open Button

Common to each workspace, click on the Open button to view any recently active images you have been working on or to create a new blank file ready to be worked on.

3 The Tools Panel

This panel contains all the essential tools you are going to need for powerful and flexible image editing. It is broken down into View, Enhance, Draw, Modify and Colour sections.

4 Document Tab

Each image that is open will be marked by a document tab to identify each image. It will display the filename of the photos currently open.

5 Active Image Window

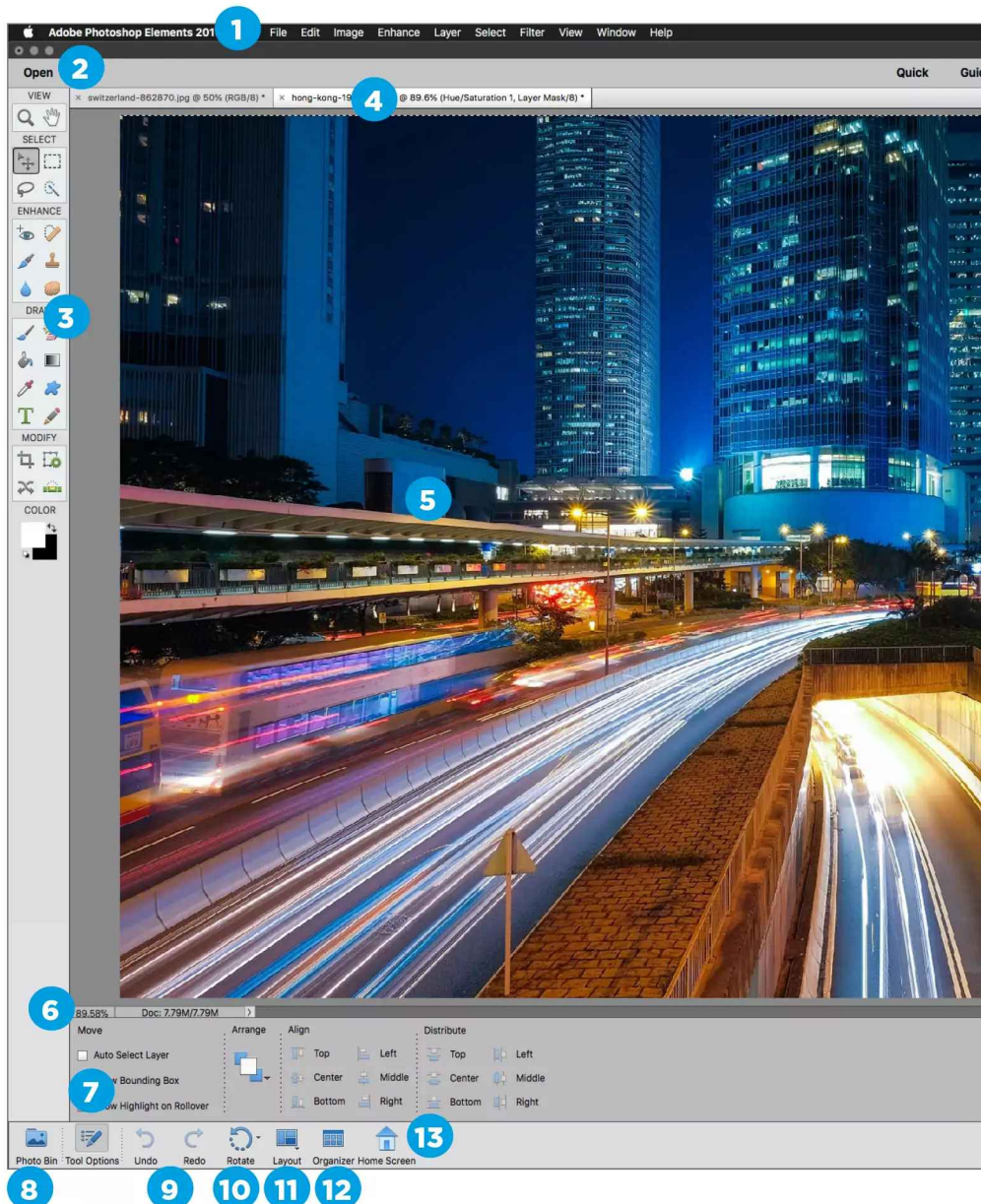
This displays the current image you are working on.

6 Document Info

You can choose what information about your active document is displayed here.

7 Tool Options Panel

This panel is context sensitive and displays additional options and controls for each tool that you select from the tool panel.





8 Photo Bin

The Photo Bin panel displays thumbnails of all open photos currently being used by the program.

9 Undo/Redo

Clicking the Undo button allows you to step back through any actions you have performed on your image. Redo allows you to step forward.

10 Rotate Tools

Allows you to rotate your image in 45° steps either clockwise or anticlockwise.

11 Layout

If you have a number of documents open at one time, you can choose from a number of layout options to display them all at once within your active image area.

12 Switch to Organiser

Clicking on this button will open up the Elements Organiser program where you can view and select images that you have imported and catalogued.

13 Home Screen

Click this button if you want to return to the Home screen.

14 Layers

One of the key aspects of more advanced image editing is to be able to work across multiple layers within your active document.

15 Effects

This will display all the effects options currently installed. They range from rubber stamp effects to pencil sketch effects and colour tints, which can all be applied to your photos.

16 Filters

Ranging from artistic effects to brush strokes and distortion and pixelation options, clicking the Effects icon will display all the creative effects available to be applied to the image.

17 Styles

There are a number of colour, texture and special effects that can be applied to any subject that is currently on a layer. They range from fibreglass textures to fire, chrome, bevelled edges and tints.

18 Graphics

These are background graphics that can be downloaded and used as backdrops in your compositions.

19 More

A pop up menu where you can open more currently hidden panels.

20 Layer Options

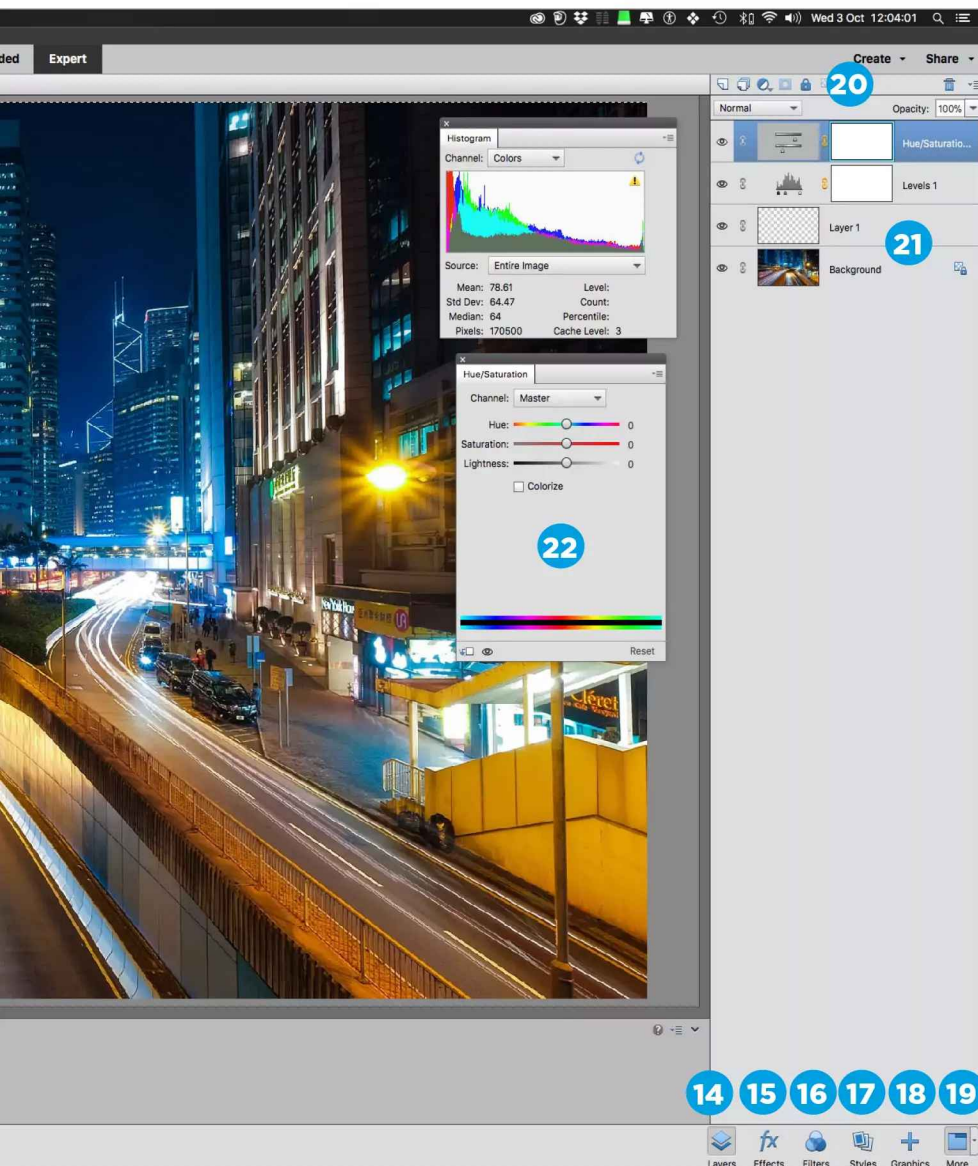
This panel allows you to add new layers, group selected layers, adjustment layers and masks.

21 Layers Panel

This is where layers are viewed and consists of the base background layer and any subsequent layer copies, brand new layers or layer adjustments.

22 Layer Properties

For each layer adjustment you add, you have the corresponding properties panel to control its effect.



Panels

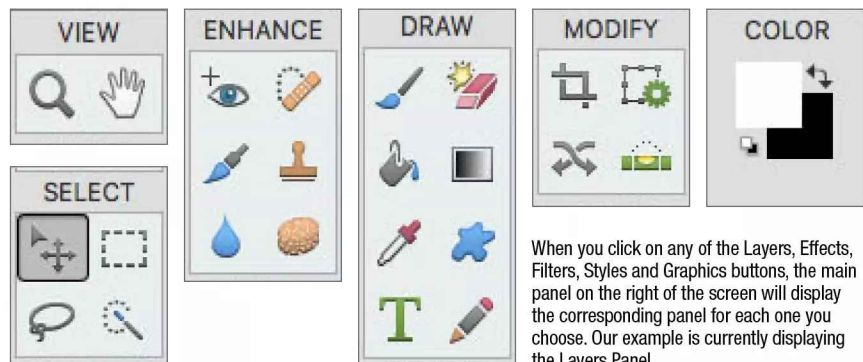
When you click on any of the Layers, Effects, Filters Styles and Graphics buttons, the main panel on the right of the screen will display the corresponding panel for each one you choose. Our example is currently displaying the Layers Panel.



The Expert Mode Toolbar

All the main editing tools you need in Expert mode are accessible from the toolbar on the left of the workspace.

If you've used older versions of Elements or Photoshop, the main components of the toolbar will be familiar to you. There have been updates and additions to the tools available but most will be recognisable for what they are and you should be able to get to grips with the newest ones without too much issue. Although each tool has additional options displayed down in the Tools Options Panel, if you hold the ALT key and click on a toolbar icon, you can cycle through all variants of that particular tool to get to the one you want. Here is a breakdown of the toolset available in Adobe Photoshop Elements 2019.



The Tool Options bar

The Tool Options bar

appears at the bottom of the Photoshop Elements window and it displays the options for any selected tool in Expert and Quick mode

1 Active Tool

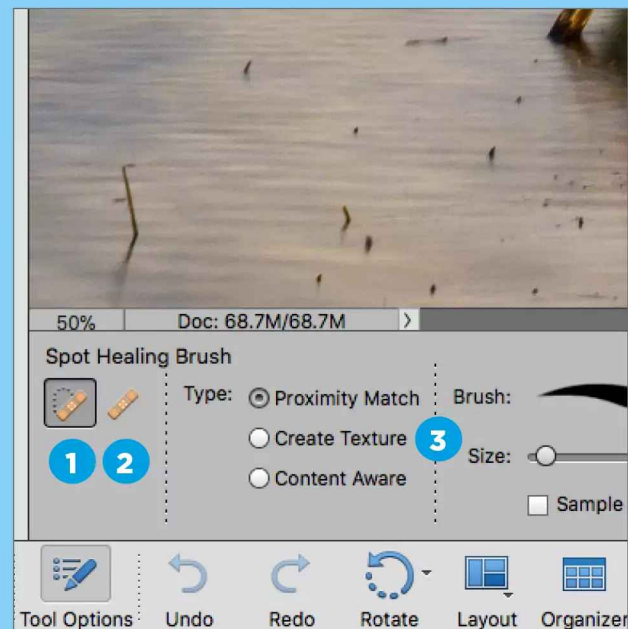
The currently active tool is highlighted.

2 Related Tools

Any related tools associated with the main tool, selected from the toolbar, will be displayed here.

3 Additional Options

For any tool that you have selected and have active, there are a number of additional options that let you control various parameters relating to that particular tool.





Key to Symbols



View Tools

The tools found in the View Tools section of the toolbar are designed for basic magnification: zooming in and out of your photo and moving it around the screen to view a portion of the zoomed image at your chosen magnification.

- 1 Zoom (Z)
- 2 Hand (H)

Select Tools

This section covers all the tools that allow you to select all or parts of your image for targeted editing, cutting out or duplication to new layers.

- 3 Move (V)
- 4 Rectangular Marquee (V)
- 5 Elliptical Marquee (V)
- 6 Lasso (L)
- 7 Polygon Lasso (L)
- 8 Magnetic Lasso (L)
- 9 Quick Selection (A)
- 10 Selection Brush (A)
- 11 Magic Wand (A)
- 12 Refined Selection (A)
- 13 Auto Selection (A)

Enhance Tools

The set of tools found in this section of the toolbar are for enhancing the image. You can heal, clone, blur, sharpen and

use targeted contrast effects on your photos and much more.

- 14 Eye (Y)
- 15 Spot Healing Brush (J)
- 16 Healing Brush (J)
- 17 Smart Brush (F)
- 18 Detailed Smart Brush (F)
- 19 Clone Stamp (S)
- 20 Pattern Stamp (S)
- 21 Blur (R)
- 22 Sharpen (R)
- 23 Smudge (R)
- 24 Sponge (R)
- 25 Dodge (R)
- 26 Burn (R)

Draw Tools

The Draw section of the toolbar contains various elements that let you paint, draw, erase and sample colours in your photos. The text tools are also in this section.

- 27 Brush (B)
- 28 Impressionist Brush (B)
- 29 Colour Replacement Brush (B)
- 30 Eraser (E)
- 31 Magic Eraser (E)
- 32 Background Eraser (E)
- 33 Paint Bucket (K)
- 34 Gradient (G)
- 35 Eyedropper/Color Picker (I)
- 36 Custom Shape (U)
- 37 Rectangle Shape (U)
- 38 Rounded Rectangle Shape (U)

- 39 Ellipse Shape (U)
- 40 Polygon Shape (U)
- 41 Star Shape (U)
- 42 Line Shape (U)
- 43 Shape Select (U)
- 44 Horizontal Type (T)
- 45 Vertical Type (T)
- 46 Horizontal Type Mask (T)
- 47 Vertical Type Mask (T)
- 48 Text on Selection (T)
- 49 Text on Shape (T)
- 50 Text on Path (T)
- 51 Pencil (N)

Modify Tools

This set of tools is primarily concerned with how you can affect the crop and intelligently move items in the frame for different compositions.

- 52 Crop (C)
- 53 Cookie Cutter (C)
- 54 Perspective Crop (C)
- 55 Recompose (W)
- 56 Content-Aware Move (Q)
- 57 Straighten (P)

Colour Tools

Here you can set your foreground and background colours, swap them over if required, access the colour picker and set back to default as required.

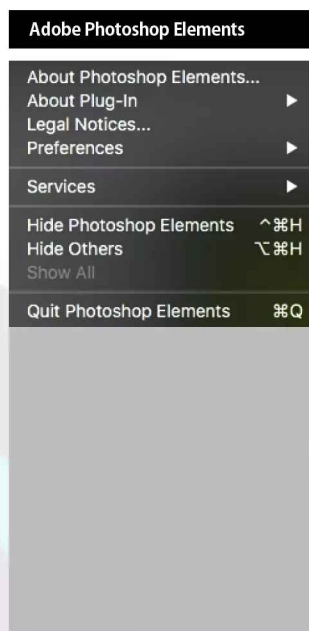
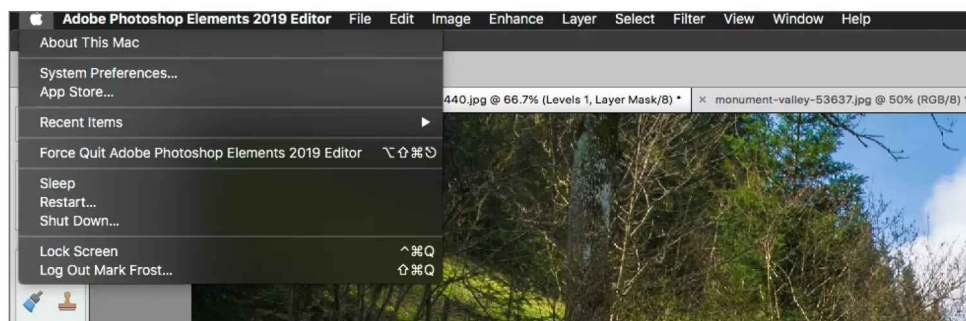
- 58 Colour Tools



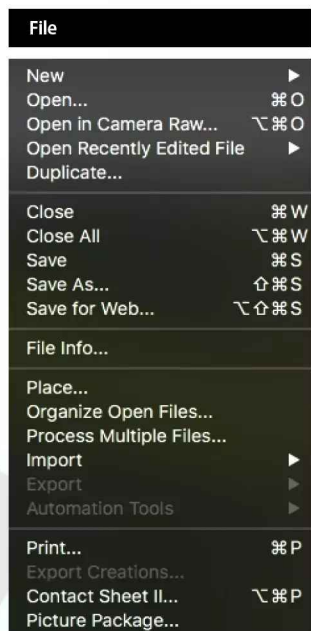
The File Menu Layout

Get yourself familiar with the file menu system and you will see just how powerful the program can be.

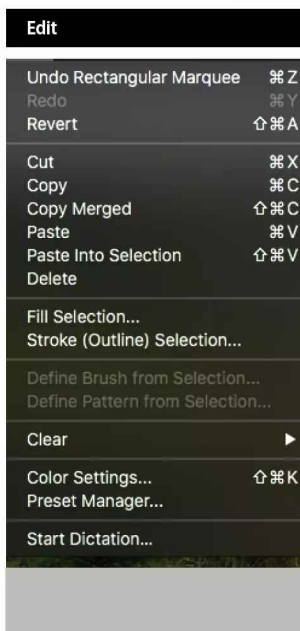
Adobe Photoshop Elements has many one-click solutions to make your photos look their best but over time you may find the need to dig deeper into the more advanced options that are on offer with the Photo Editor. Many options are presented in the taskbar at the bottom and the panel bar on the right. If you need them however, the File Menu is where you can find all the vital tools.



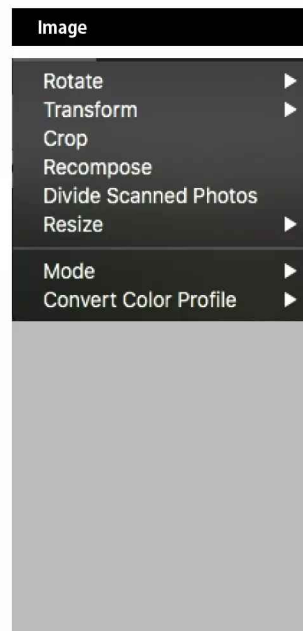
From this menu you can see the About screen and manage any Plug-ins as well as update your Preferences and quit Photoshop Elements. You can also view any legal notices or hide the workspace.



One of the key menus you access at the start and end of a session. You can create new documents, open existing ones and save them. You can also import or print your documents and create contact sheets.



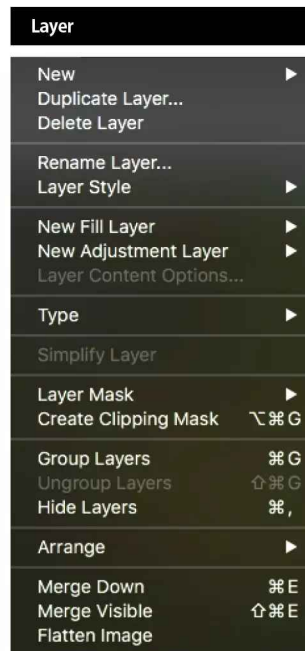
In many ways, Edit is quite similar to the options available on a word processor. You can copy, paste, delete or merge images. You can also fill selections, alter colour settings and undo actions.



Here you can make many changes to your photos. You have various rotation and transformation options along with cropping and resizing. You can also convert the colour mode or profile of the image.



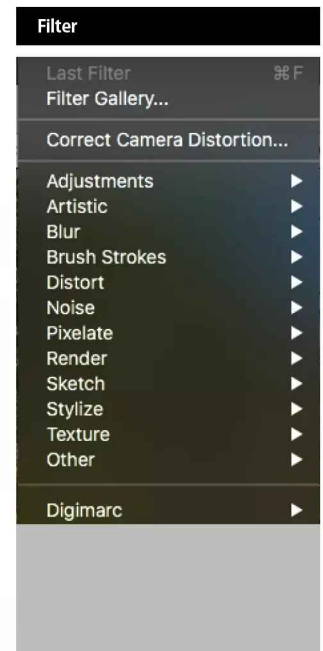
Many of the main adjustment options are found here. They range from contrast, brightness, tone, sharpness and colour. You can also access the Open Closed Eyes feature and much more.



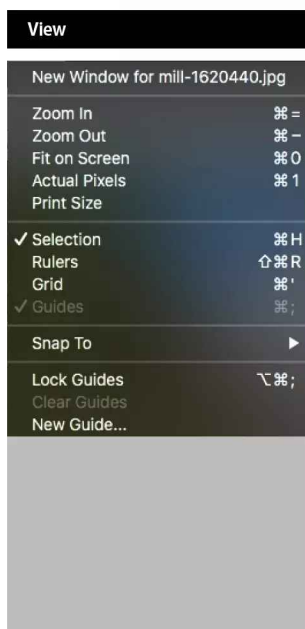
A vital aspect of image manipulation is the ability to add layers of effects to your image. Here you can add new layers, fill layers and adjustment layers for non-destructive edits.



Every time you make a selection of all or part of your image, you can modify its properties here. You can feather the edges, expand or contract it, invert it and save it.



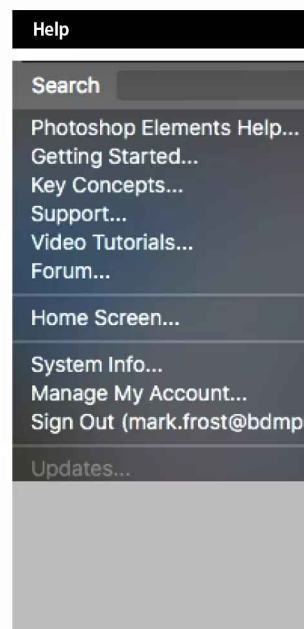
This menu has all the creative and fun filters that can add new life to your photos. Add blur, sharpening, distortion and artistic effects at the click of a button.



Some of the basic zoom in and zoom out options are kept here including being able to view the print size of your image or turn the visibility of rulers, grids and selections on and off.



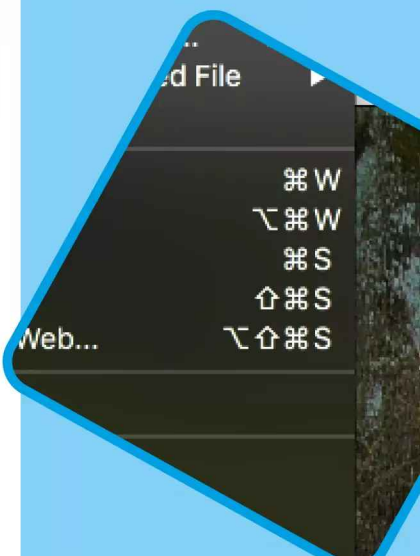
This menu lets you control the visibility of certain tools and panels and turn them on and off as needed. The major adjustment panels, including Effects, Layers and Filters, can be controlled here.



Should you need it, you can enter search parameters for any issues you encounter. There are also a number of options presented to you that can help you in certain situations should they arise.

Shortcuts

When you explore the file menus on offer in Adobe Photoshop Elements, each menu and sub-menu will always display the keyboard short cut next to the action or tool. To speed up your work flow, it's always a good idea to become familiar with those short cuts.





Guided Mode Categories

Here is a quick reference sheet of all the current guided tutorials available in Adobe Photoshop Elements 2019.

Your Guide

At the time of writing, there are currently 53 guided edits available in Adobe Photoshop Elements 2019.

They can be accessed from the Guided workspace page and are distributed under six categories. Each one has a small before and after slider that gives you a quick overview of what each effect is designed to achieve.

Easy-to-follow guides

Just as the name suggests, the Guided mode is designed to help you produce a number of creative and artistic effects by taking you through the process in numbered steps. It is a semi-automatic edit where you click various available options and Elements does the rest for you.





Brightness and Contrast

1 This lets you adjust the brightness of your photo and control how much contrast is present. You can view the after image only or view both the before and after images either vertically or horizontally.



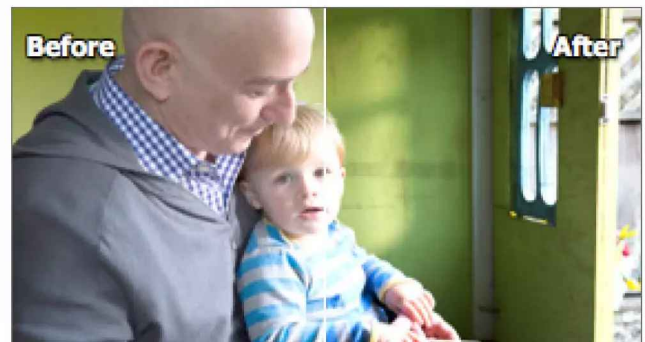
Correct Skin Tone

2 Your photos may suffer from a colour cast that can make your human subject's skin look a little off in terms of its colour tone. This guided edit can alter the tan, blush and lightness of skin.



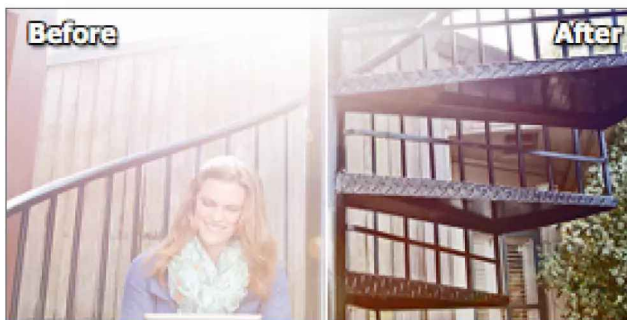
Crop Photo

3 A crop box will be drawn on your photo so you can resize that box to whatever size and proportion you like. You can restrict it to certain proportions and change the overlay to Grid or Rule of Thirds.



Levels

4 This uses a levels adjustment whereby you can alter the shadows, highlights and middle tones brightness of your selected image. Any adjustments are made globally across the entire image.



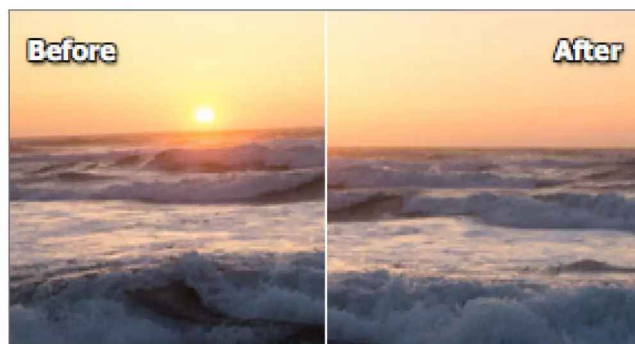
Lighten and Darken

5 The Lighten and Darken option can be viewed as a more simplified version of the Levels adjustment option. You are given three sliders that affect the brightness of Shadows, Midtones and Highlights.



Resize Your Photo

6 You can output for web and print and will be presented with a couple of options that control the final size of your image. You can specify width and height pixel dimensions and apply the result.



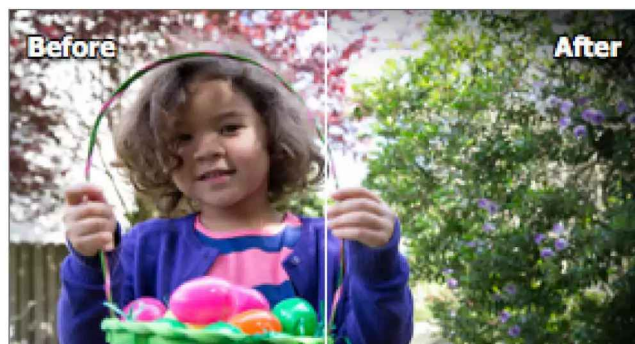
Rotate and Straighten

7 You have the options to rotate your photo clockwise and anticlockwise and if you have a sloping image, you can use the Straighten Tool to bring it back to level.



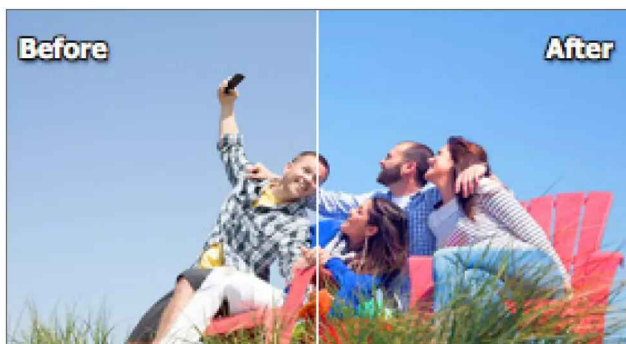
Sharpen Photo

8 You can use an Auto Fix sharpening effect or you can use the supplied slider to manually increase the amount of sharpening until you have it how you want it.



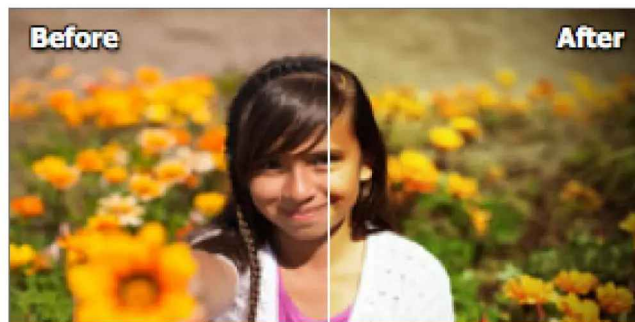
Vignette Effect

9 This lets you add a soft dark or light border to your image. You can control its intensity and use sliders to change the softness of the vignette and its roundness.



Enhance Colours

10 You have an Auto Fix option to make a best-guess at the correct colour balance and contrast in the photo. Otherwise, you can use the Hue, Saturation and Lightness sliders to fine tune it.



Lomo Camera Effect

11 This replicates the effect of the popular and cheap cameras that create a very specific look due to their low quality manufacture. You can also add a vignette to the photo.

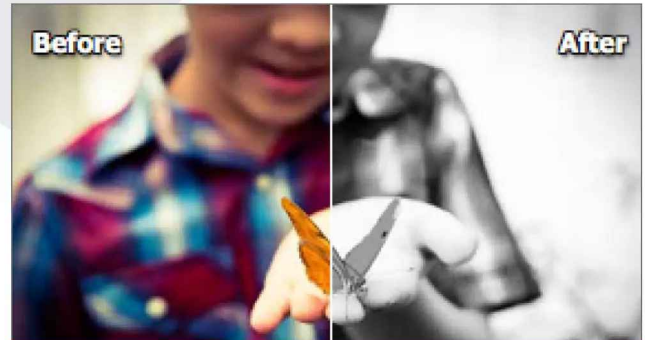


Remove a Colour cast

12 A colour cast is an unwanted bias towards a tone that spoils the look of your photo. You can use the colour picker to find an area of pure grey, white or black to remove the cast.

**Saturated Film Effect**

13 Applying this effect makes your photo look as though it was shot on old slide film for a much more saturated look. You can add the effect a number of times to increase the intensity of the effect.

**Black and White**

14 This is a quick black and white conversion with four presets ranging from light to dark. If you want, you can add a diffuse glow to the image for a dreamy effect or increase the contrast.

**B&W Colour Pop**

15 Select a preset colour or use the colour picker to keep one colour and turn the rest of the image to black and white. You can refine the effect and also increase the saturation of the remaining colour.

**B&W Selection**

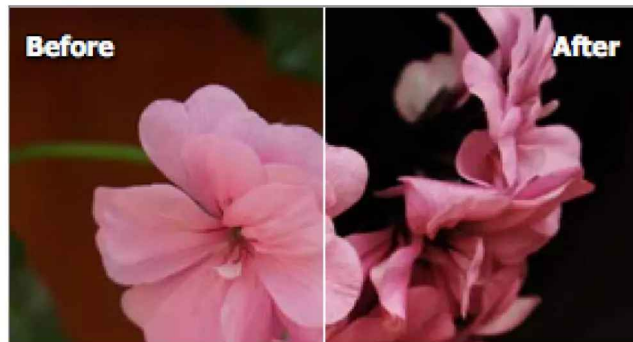
16 You can use a selection brush to selectively pick out the areas you want converted to black and white whilst retaining colour elsewhere. You also have the option to invert the effect if required.

**High Key**

17 High key images are characterised by their very bright appearance with very little shadow detail left in the photo. You can use a colour or black and white high key effect.

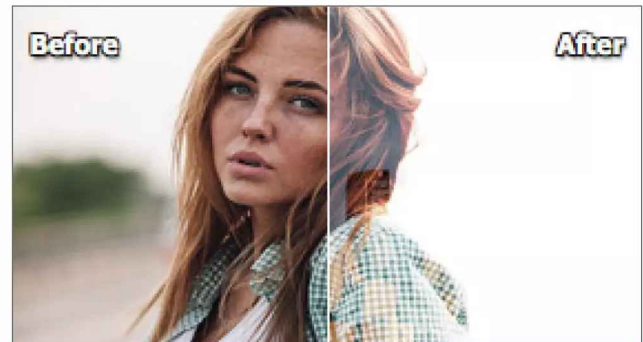
**Line Drawing**

18 This effect mimics the look of a pencil drawing. Click to convert the photo into a pencil sketch and if you want to, you can add a small amount of colour back into the image and darken the lines.



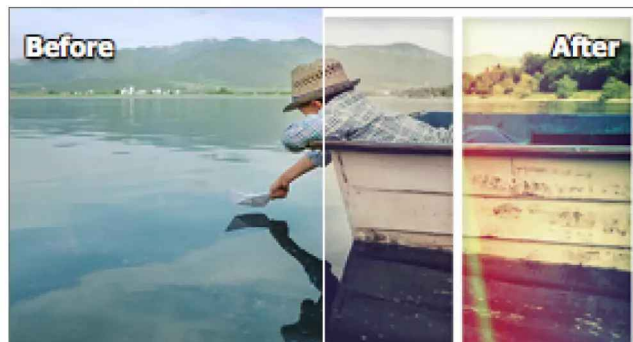
Low Key

19 Works in the opposite manner to a high key image. It is characterised by small amounts of highlight detail and is dominated by darker tones. You have the colour and black and white options.



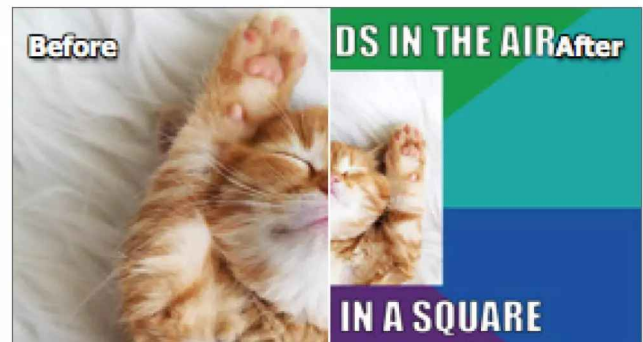
Double Exposure

20 You can combine and blend two images together for a more creative effect. You can use a preset image or one of your own photos and superimpose it over the subject in your main composition.



Effects Collage

21 With this effect, your chosen image is split into a number of sections chosen by you and then a number of effect styles are added to each section of the collage.



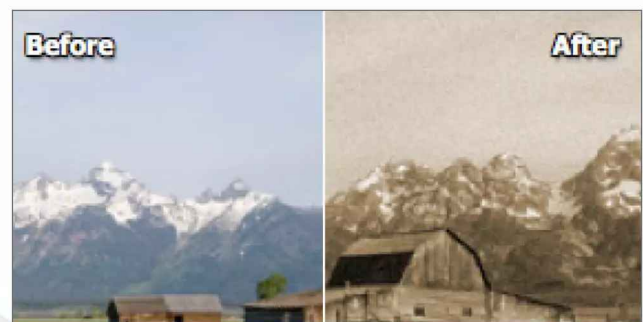
Meme Maker

22 Great for creating memes for social media. This tool guides you by letting you create a meme template, edit your text and resize the main subject's photo. You can apply new borders and add effects for a memorable look.



Multi-Photo Text

23 You can create visual text using this guide, placing a different photo inside each letter. Add your text and then one by one, you can place a photo inside each letter. You can also add a new background and add effects to the text.



Old Fashioned Photo

24 Converts your photo using one of three black and white presets; also lets you adjust the tone of the conversion and the tint colour of the image to create an old fashioned photo.

**Out of Bounds**

25 This effect can take your primary subject and make it look like it is escaping from the frame of the photo. You can add a frame and then select the area of the shot you want to extend outside the frame and add a shadow for more depth.

**Painterly**

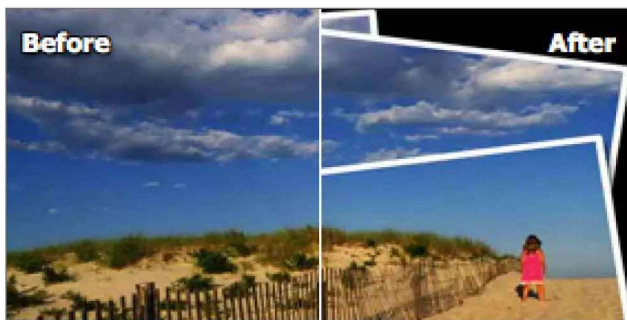
26 Turn your photo into a painting with this artistic effect. It provides you with a number of preset brushes to paint onto your photo. Choose a canvas colour and texture and then add an optional effect to enhance the painterly feel.

**Partial Sketch**

27 This gives you a choice of effects that you can apply to your photo. Then you can simply paint using a brush over your image where you want the chosen effect to appear. You can work with more detail if required and change the size and opacity of the brush you use.

**Photo Text**

28 Use your photo as the basis of creating some creative text effects. Choose your font and how you would like it to appear on your photo, then select the background style. You can also choose the intensity of bevel drop shadow and outline of your text.

**Picture Stack**

29 Turn your photo into a collage with the Picture Stack effect. Choose the number of pictures you want your photo divided into and then add a border to each element. Then you can add a solid or gradient background for the finishing touch.

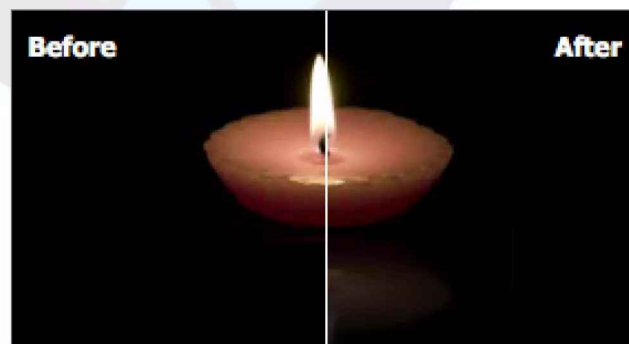
**Create Pop Art**

30 Go psychedelic and turn your photo into some fun pop art. Choose from the styles available and then convert it into a monochrome or posterised version. You can also add a neon glow if you wish, or tint it a single colour.



Puzzle Effect

31 Your photo can be turned into a jigsaw puzzle with this effect. Choose the puzzle piece size you want to use. Extract pieces for a more creative effect and arrange them by moving them to another part of the design and rotate the pieces if needed.



Create Reflections

32 Add reflections to your photos for eye catching results. Simply add the reflection and then use the tools provided to colour the reflection, fill the background and then make the reflection look more like glass or water.



Shape Overlay Effect

33 Choose from a series of different shapes and then position it over your photo and scale it to the required size. Then you can add an effect to both the inside and outside of the shape's area, before cropping it to your preferred proportions.



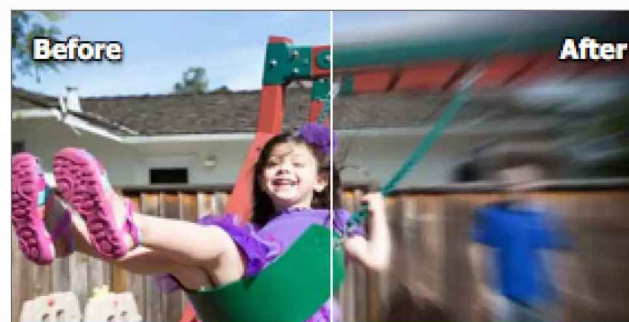
Speed Effect

34 Add some great blurred speed lines for a little more zoom in your photos. Use a selection tool and choose an area of your image to apply the effect to. Then you can add the speed effect and then precisely refine the look of your finished effect.



Speed Pan

35 Add motion blur to your backgrounds to give the impression of fast motion. Select your main subject using the selection tools and then add motion blur to the background, keeping your main subject sharp.



Zoom Burst Effect

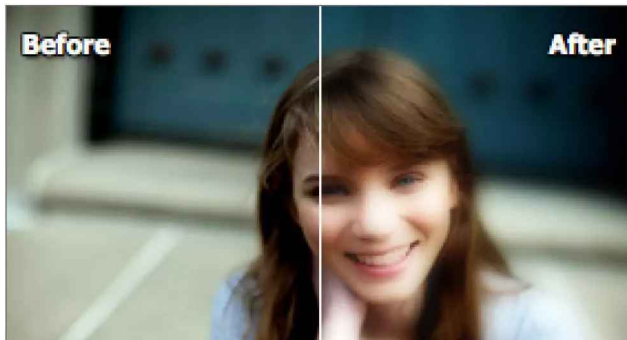
36 This mimics the effect of rapidly zooming your camera lens while you take the photo. You can crop your photo in order to put your primary subject in the centre of the shot and then add the zoom burst effect. Refine the area of focus and add an optional vignette.

**Depth of Field**

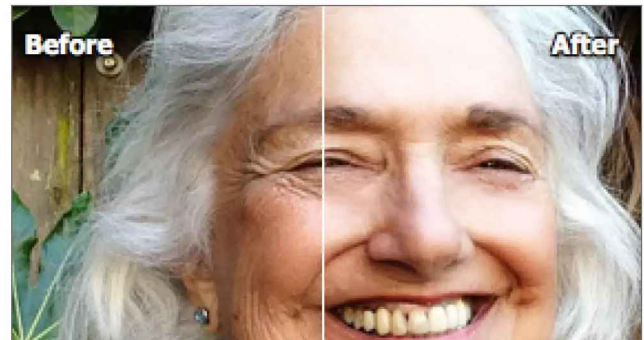
37 You can make your subject stand out in the photo by making the distracting background blurred as if photographed with very shallow depth of field. You can add simple blur or use more precise selections for more targeted effects.

**Frame Creator**

38 Use your own photos and graphics to create frame designs. Use the tools to select the areas you want to be your frame and then save that frame design so you can work on it further in Expert mode.

**Create Orton Effect**

39 Based on an old slide film technique pioneered by Michael Orton, you can add a soft and dream-like quality to your photos. Apply the Orton effect as many times as you wish and then use the sliders to enhance the effect even further.

**Perfect Portrait**

40 For great looking skin in your portrait photos use these tools to heal blemishes in skin, remove red eye and whiten teeth. For a glamorous look to your shots, you can also add a glow effect and even slim your subjects down if required.

**Recompose**

41 This works much in the same way as Photoshop's content-aware scale tool. This tool lets you scale an image but maintain the important content and detail in the photo. You also have the option to mask areas for greater control.

**Replace Background**

42 With this set of tools, you can select your primary subject using one of a number of selection tools and then remove their background. Select a new background or texture and then place it behind the original to match the colour tones for a convincing result.



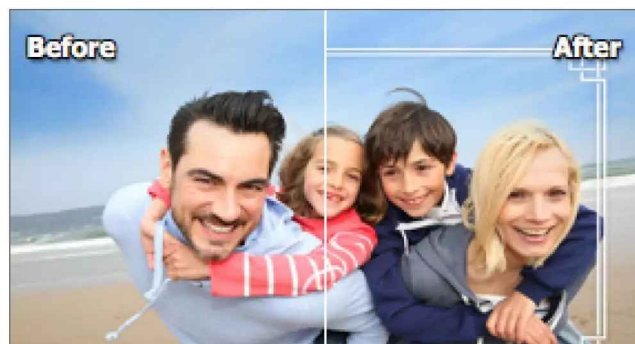
Restore Old Photo

43 If you have a number of old scanned photos that have many blemishes on them, then this tool can make them look new again. Using healing tools, blur tools and clone stamp copies, you can improve those old photos with ease.



Scratches and Blemishes

44 For any small blemishes and flaws in a photo, use this tool to quickly fix those troublesome areas with the spot healing brushes. Larger areas will benefit from the application of the healing brush.



Text and Border Overlay

45 Choose from a selection of border designs to frame your favourite photos. Choose its size and colour and then add a text overlay using the type tool. You can then specify the text's position and edit the text style used.



Tilt-shift

46 Turn your images into miniature effect photos using this specialised blur tool. It works best on photos taken from above your subject and from a distance. It mimics the effect of expensive tilt-shift lenses. Modify the focus area and add blur, contrast and saturation.



Watercolour Effect

47 A simple and effective way to turn your favourite photos into watercolour paintings. Choose an effect, add a watercolour paper overlay and a canvas texture. Then you can refine the effect and add captions in various text styles.



Photomerge Compose

48 This allows you to select two photos you wish to work on and extract from one photo and place it on another to combine the two. You have selection tools to help you accurately extract your first subject, then you can place it, move and scale it on the second photo.



Photomerge Exposure

49 This is a form of high dynamic range photography. This tool lets you combine two or more different exposures of the same shot to create a much more exposed version. Use automatic or manual modes for the final result.



Photomerge Faces

50 Combine facial features from two different portrait photos for humorous results. Select two faces and open them. You can then use the alignment tool to pick out three distinct areas on each face and then blend them together.



Photomerge Group Shot

51 Use multiple group shot images to make sure everyone has their eyes open or is looking at the camera. Select two or similar group shots taken together. Set one as the final image and use additional photos to merge preferred elements into the final photo.



Photomerge Scene Cleaner

52 If you have a series of photos of the same subject but there are distractions in each, you can combine two or more photos to clean up the scene. Use one base image and blend in the best parts of additional photos to create a finished result.



Photomerge Panorama

53 Great for creating super-wide panoramic shots. Combine a sequence of several photos that captures a very wide panoramic scene by merging them. Select your photos, choose your panorama layout and type of settings and the program does the rest for you.

Try This

Don't forget to check out the inspirational news stories and guide information available on the Home screen. There is plenty to pique your interest.

What would you like to do today?

e.g. I would like to make a greeting card

TRY THIS

Create a watercolor effect

Turn any photo into a beautiful, textured watercolor — and even add text. Try now

Try





Using Adobe Camera Raw

Most modern digital cameras allow you to shoot in a picture format known as Raw mode. Raw mode is a pure digital readout of the data captured by the sensor. This additional data offers amazing scope when it comes to getting the very best out of your photos. Step inside your very own digital darkroom and take control of the final look of your photos. More than that, see how you can integrate Adobe Camera Raw (ACR) and Photoshop Elements for a professional looking workflow solution.



The Camera Raw Interface

Part One

Let's take a look at the ACR interface, see what it has to offer and also how it can integrate with the Elements Photo Editor.

In the Raw

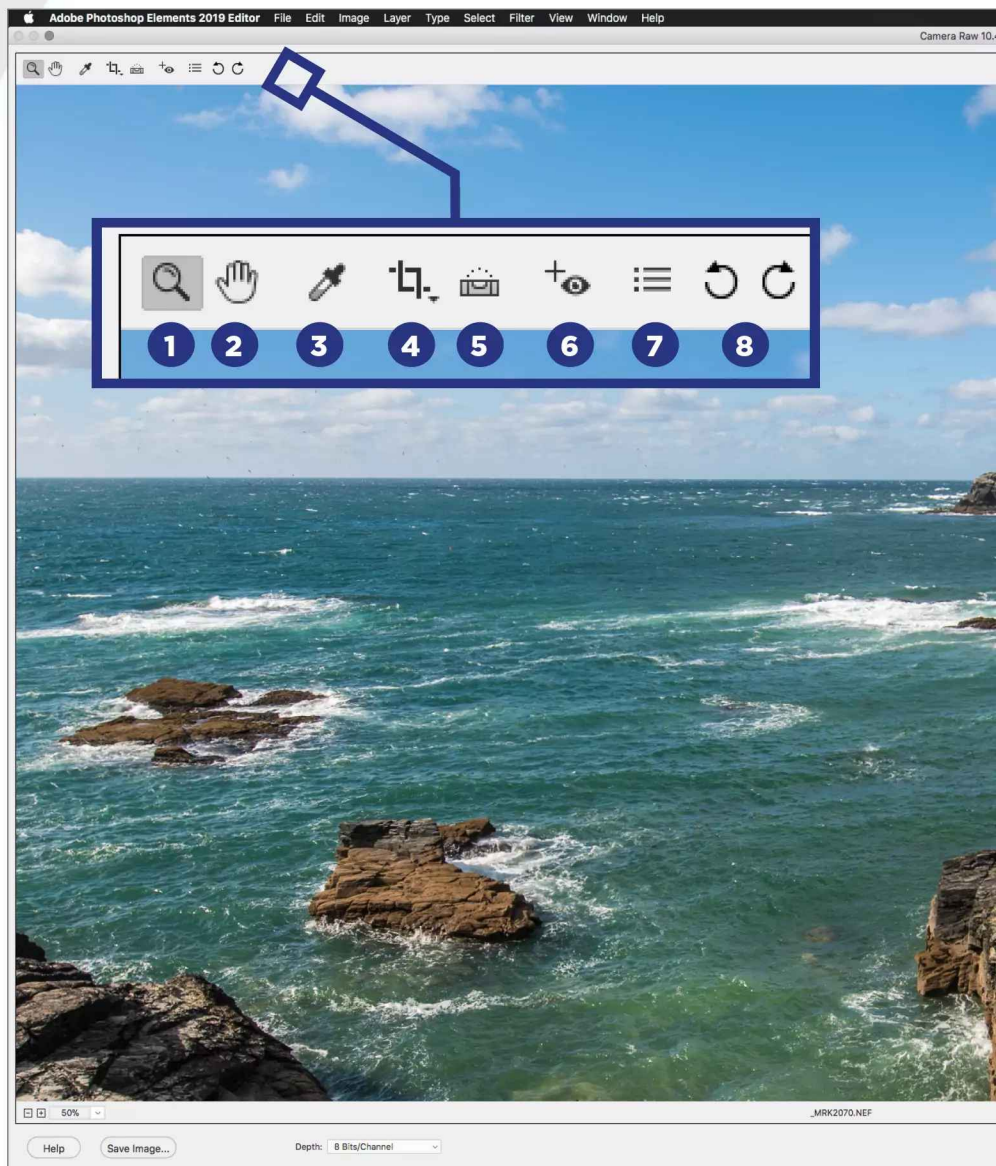
Adobe Photoshop Elements 2018 comes with Adobe Camera Raw supplied. It is more usually referred to as ACR and lets you process Raw files from digital cameras as the first step of your digital photo processing workflow; but you don't have to stop there. You can process your Raw file and then continue to work with it in the Photo Editor in either the Quick or Expert editing modes. It is easy to get started. Let's take a look at the ACR interface, see what it has to offer, and also how it can integrate with the Elements Photo Editor to help you get more out of your favourite photos.

1 Zoom Tool

A standard zoom in and zoom out tool that lets you view your image at increasing or decreasing levels of magnification. Each time you click the zoom tool, the image will be enlarged to the next level of magnification. Wherever you click on your image, it will magnify and centre it in the workspace using that clicked point. If you press Alt on your keyboard, you can decrease the level of magnification and zoom out. Right-click the image to call up the context menu to display all the preset zoom levels available.

2 Hand Tool

The Hand Tool allows you to move your magnified image around the screen by clicking and dragging.





3 White Balance Tool

To help you remove colour cast from your photo, you can use the White Balance Tool to bring the image back to a more neutral colour cast. Click on the tool and then place the eyedropper cursor over an area of your picture that is either meant to be white, middle grey or solid black. It will use that reference point to neutralise any colour cast. Right-click the screen to call up the content menu to display all the white balance presets available to use.

4 Crop Tool

If you need to crop your image to different proportions, you can use the

Crop Tool to drag a crop box over your image and using the control points on the box, scale and rotate it to get the perfect crop for your photo. Right-click on the cropped image to call up the context menu to view more proportional cropping options and to clear the crop if you need to start again.

5 Straighten Tool

This is particularly useful if you have strong vertical or horizontal elements in your photo that need to be levelled so they are perfectly vertical or horizontal. Click the Straighten Tool and then click and draw a line along the part of your photo that needs to be straightened out.

6 Red Eye Removal Tool

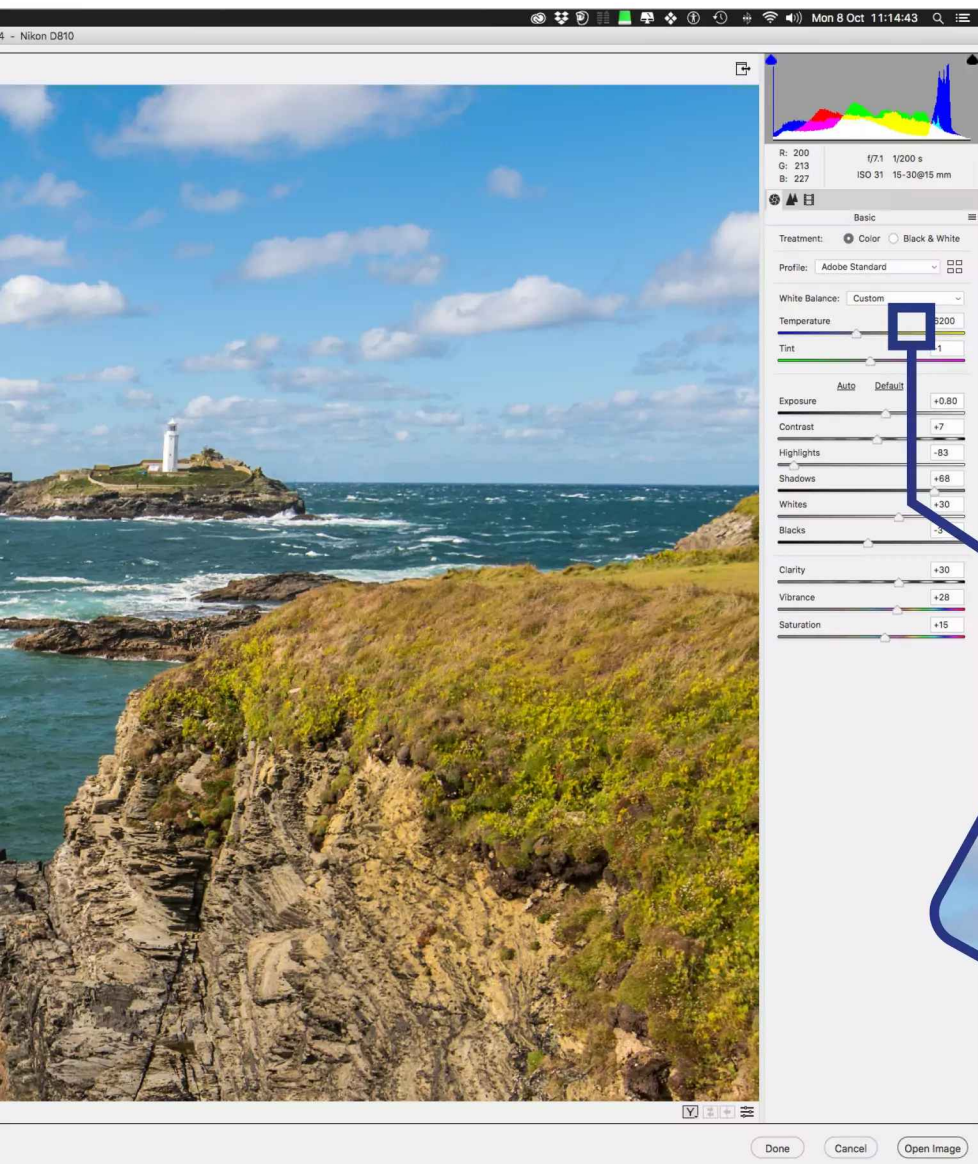
If you happen to have a photo of a family member or friend whose eyes are coloured red because a camera flash illuminated the blood vessels at the back of their eyes causing the red-eye effect, you can remove the redness using this tool. Click and drag a marquee selection over each eye and the program will do the rest.

7 Open Preferences

Opening this dialog box allows you to set some Camera Raw Preferences such as where your image settings are saved and whether you automatically sharpen all images. You can also set other auto functions such as tone adjustments and also specify how DNG files are handled.

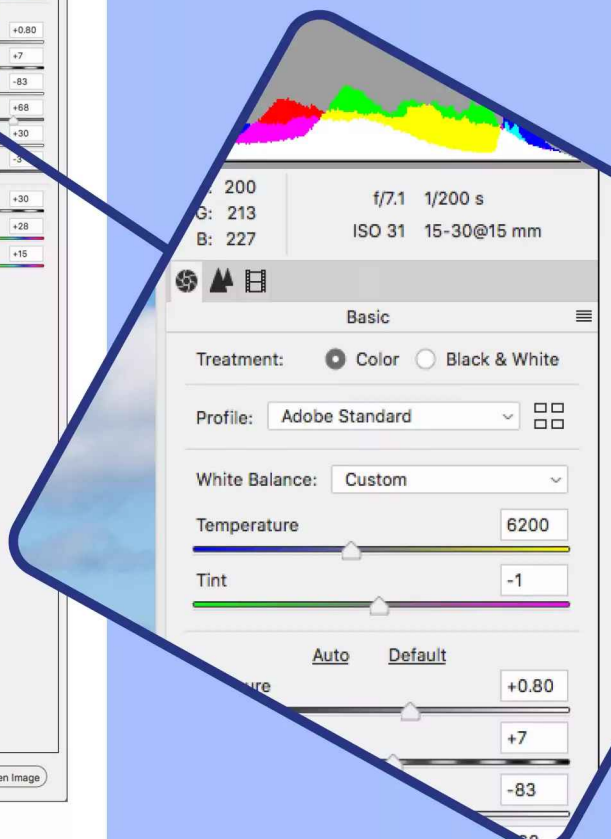
8 Rotate Image

Lets you rotate your photo clockwise or anti-clockwise in 90° increments.



Control Tabs

Continue over the page and we delve into the control tabs, colour treatment options and profiles of the Adobe Camera Raw interface.





The Camera Raw Interface

Part Two

Our journey around the Adobe Camera Raw interface continues with more of the tools to bring the most out of your photos.

9 Full Screen Mode

Clicking this button lets you toggle the full screen mode. When you do, no file menus will be visible until you toggle full screen off again.

10 Shadow Clipping

Shadow Clipping is there to warn you if any of the darkest tones in your photo become solid black. A blue highlight will appear to warn you which parts of the photo are clipped.

11 The Histogram

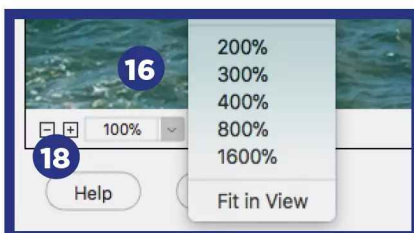
This is a graphical representation of the distribution of colour and tonal values throughout the image. The amount of tones in any given part of the tonal range are shown as peaks along the length of the histogram.

12 Highlight Clipping

This works in the same way as the Shadow Clipping warning. If any of the brightest highlights in the image are solid white, or get pushed to solid white as a result of editing, they will be displayed as red highlights.

13 Information Panel

The left side of the panel shows the RGB values of the image at the cursor position. The right side of the panel displays the exposure information for the image such as aperture, shutter speed and ISO.





14 Control Tabs

The ACR interface breaks down the workflow process into discreet sections. First is the Basic panel where the majority of your processing will be done. You can control all the basic exposure and colour adjustments here. The Detail tab reveals sliders for controlling Sharpening and Noise Reduction. The Camera Calibration tab lets you specify the calibration process you are using.

15 Treatment and Profile

Gives you the choice of processing your photos in the main colour workspace or in the Black and White workspace. The

Profile menu allows you to choose from a number of preset colour profiles and a series of artistic, modern and vintage effects too.

16 Zoom Levels

Instead of using the Zoom Tool, you can use the Zoom Level options.

17 View and Settings

The buttons let you cycle through the available before and after view options, swap the before and after settings, copy the current settings to the before image and toggle between the current settings and the default settings.

18 Help and Save

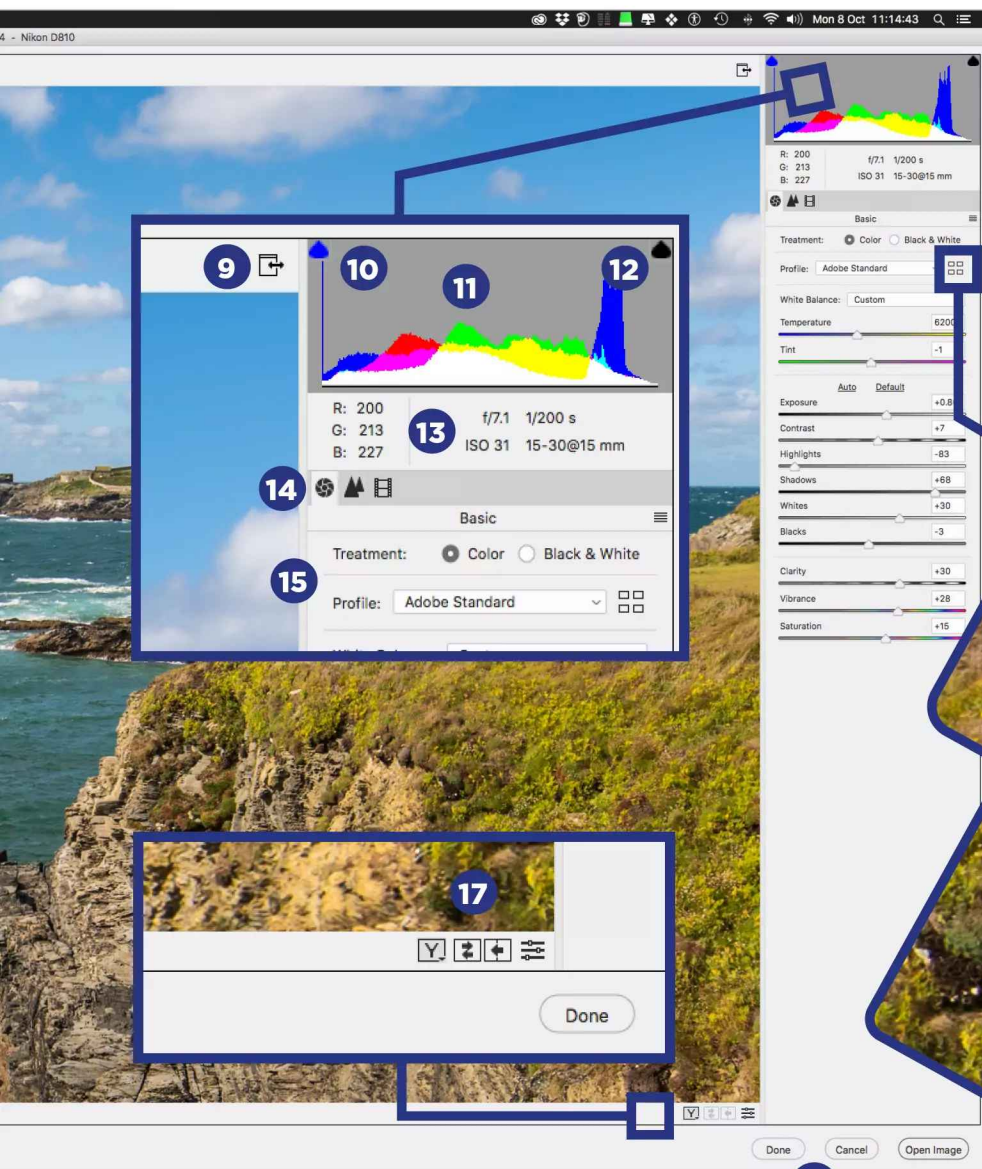
Help accesses the Adobe help files for ACR processing, whilst the Save button allows you to save your current edits to DNG file format.

19 Depth

Choose from 8 Bits/Channel and 16 Bits/Channel colour depth.

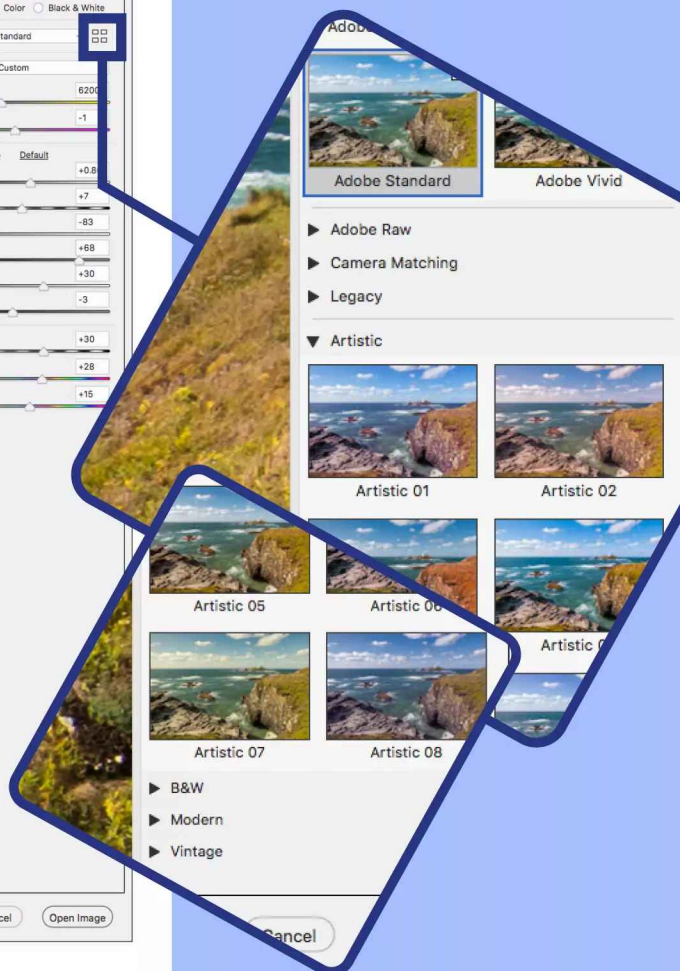
20 Done, Cancel, Open Image

Done Commits all edits and exits without opening the file. Cancel quits without accepting any changes and Open Image will apply changes and open the image in the Photo Editor.



The Profile Browser

Click on the Profile Browser button and you can view all the standard and artistic colour presets you can use on your photo to alter its colour. There are a number of camera matching profiles as well as artistic, modern, black and white and vintage.

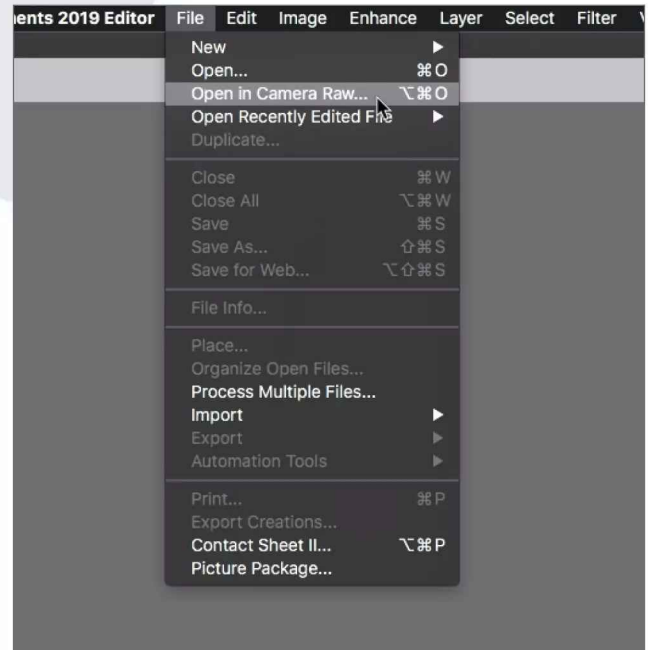
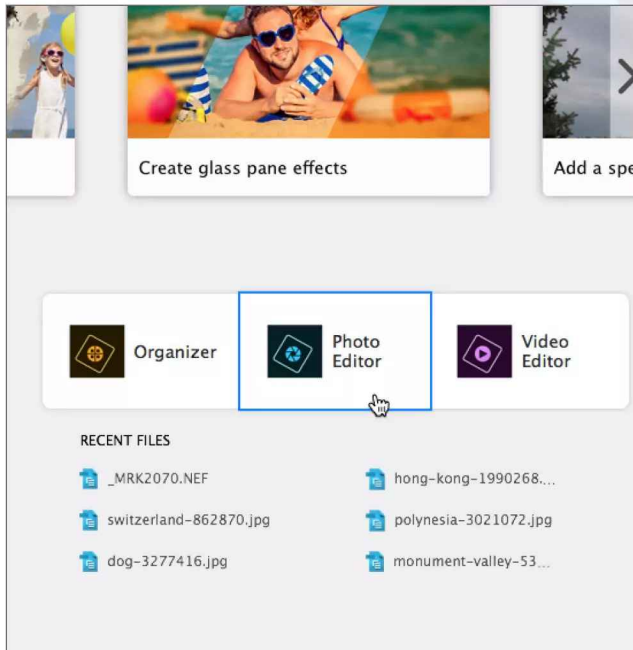




Camera Raw Processing

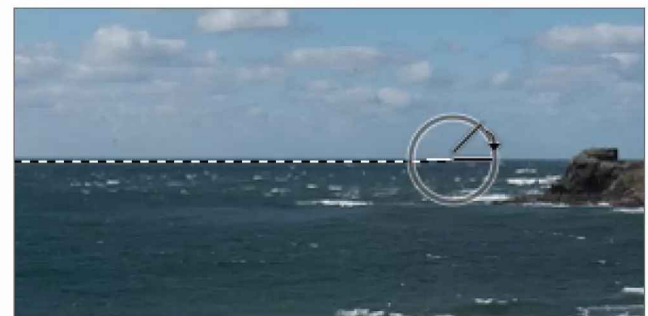
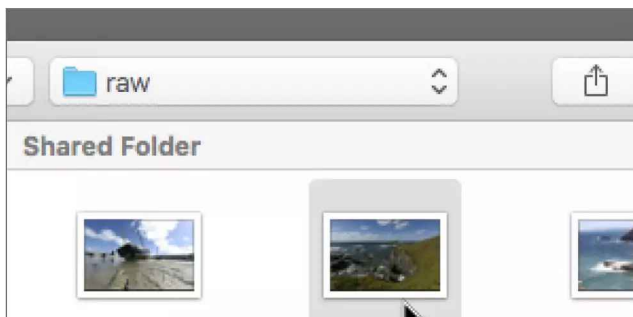
ACR lets you process Raw files from digital cameras as the first step of your digital photo processing workflow; but you don't have to stop there. You can process your Raw file and then continue to work with it in the Photo Editor, in either the Quick or Expert editing modes.





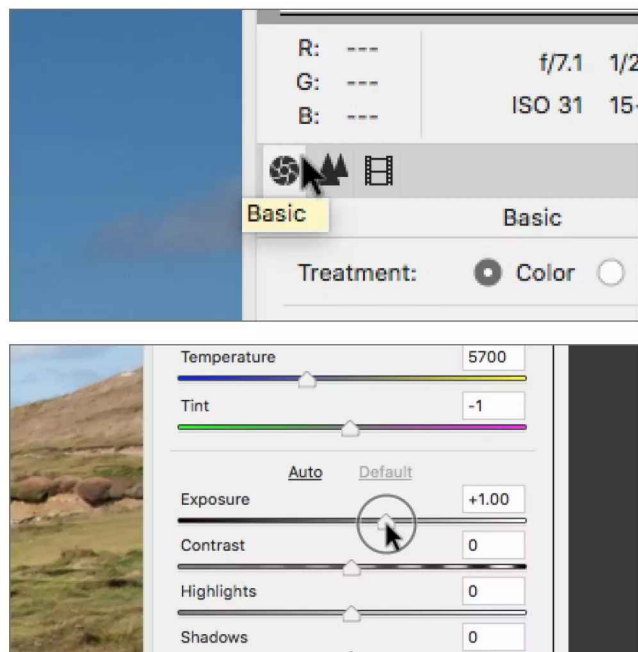
1 To begin, you'll need to open Photoshop Elements 2019 and from the home page click on the Photo Editor icon, this will activate the Photo Editor program. The default is to open in Expert mode. You can access Adobe Camera Raw (ACR) from either the Quick, Guided or Expert mode workspaces.

2 Go to File > Open in Camera Raw (Alt + Cmd + O) to open your file browser and navigate to the folder that contains the Raw file you wish to process. Once you have located it, double-click the file or highlight it and press Open at the bottom right of the browser window.

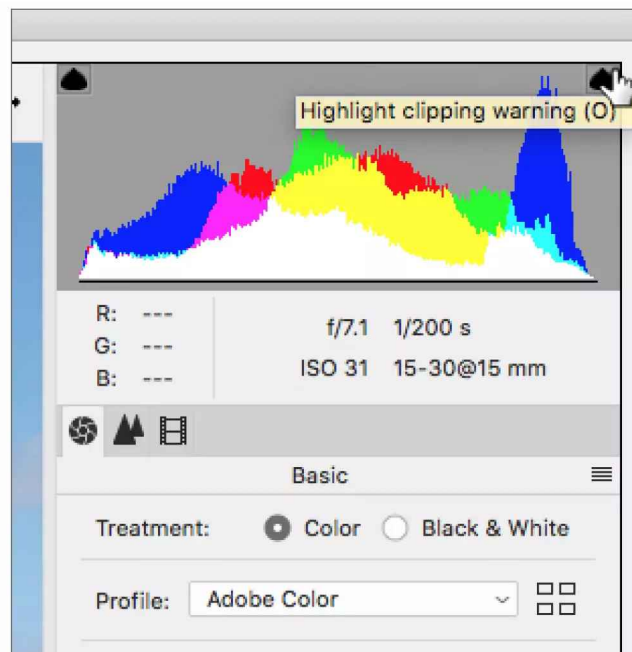


3 The Raw file, in this case a seascape shot in Cornwall, will open in the ACR workspace, as ACR runs in a separate window to the Elements Photo Editor. You can use the zoom tools to fill the active image area of the workspace; you can clearly see the effect your edits will have on the photo.

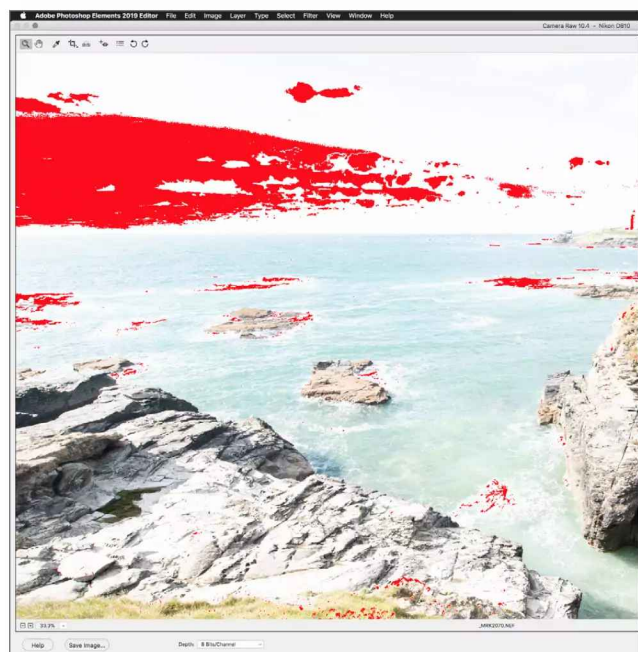
4 A good place to start with a landscape shot like this is to ensure a nice level horizon. If yours is sloping, use the Straighten Tool (A). Click on one side of your horizon line, then drag across to the other side and release the button to bring it back to level.



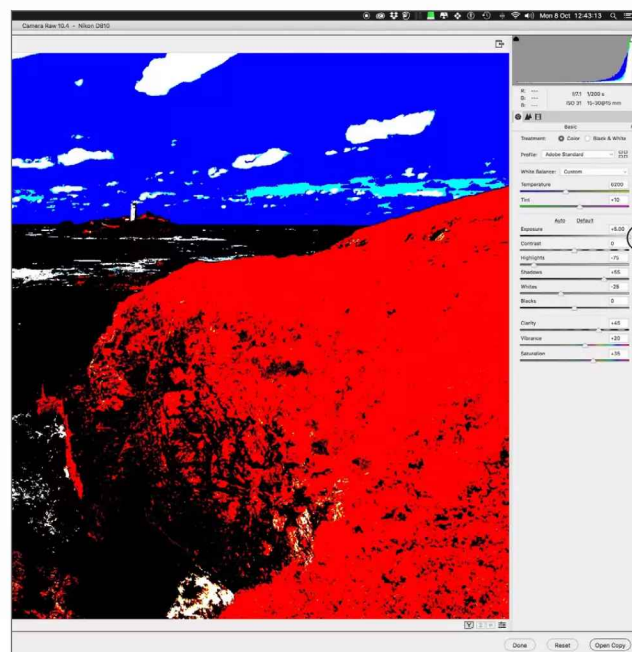
5 Click on the Basic tab to make sure it is the active tab and you will see the range of adjustments available; you can use these to get the most out of your image. The photo is slightly underexposed, so a good place to start is to increase the value of the Exposure by moving the slider to the right.



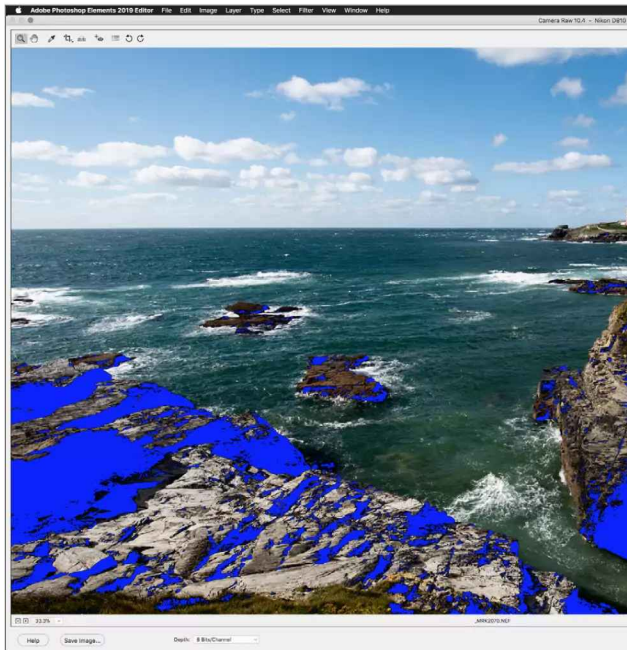
6 If you turn on your Highlight clipping warning (O) and your Shadow clipping warning (U), you will be shown any areas of your image that are turning solid black or solid white. These areas will suffer a loss of detail so having the warnings turned on is useful to avoid degrading the image.



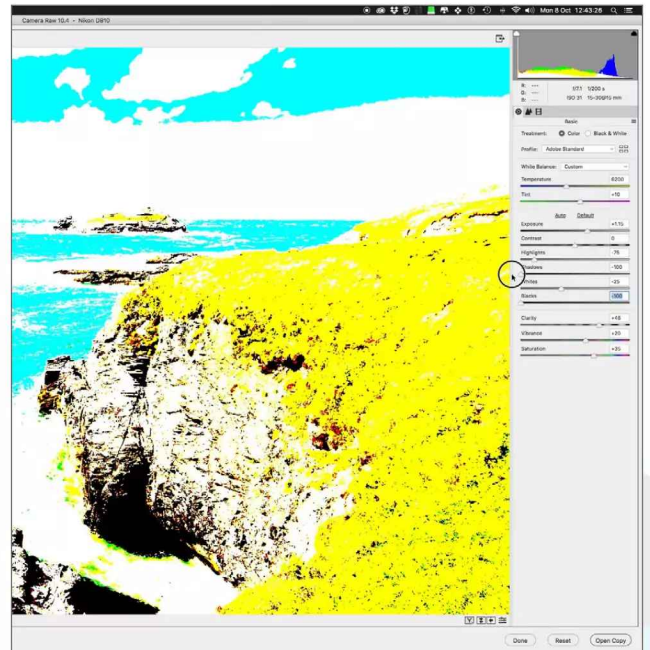
7 Now, as you move the slider and increase the exposure, any areas that are becoming too overexposed will now be highlighted in red. You can often get away with just a slight overexposure in your images but beware of pushing it too far and destroying the image.



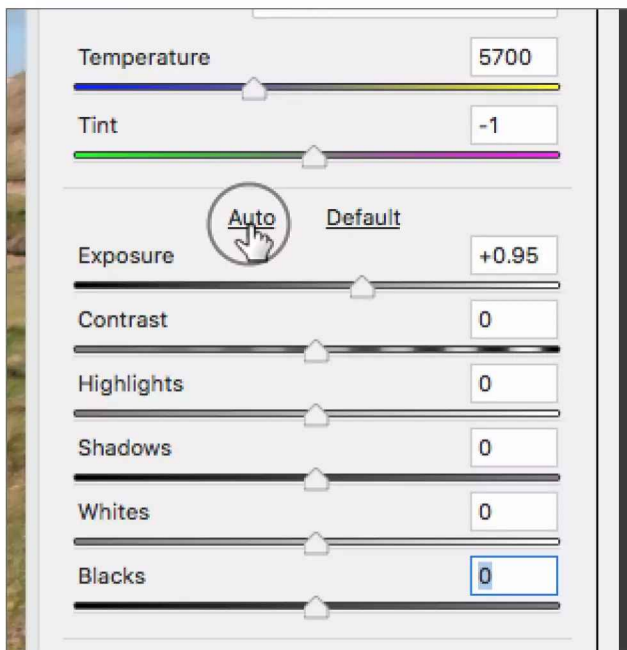
8 An alternative to viewing the highlight clipping warning is to press and hold the Alt key while moving the Exposure, Highlights and Whites sliders to see just the affected highlight areas without the image itself being seen. It does give you the chance to fine tune the exposure without taking it too far.



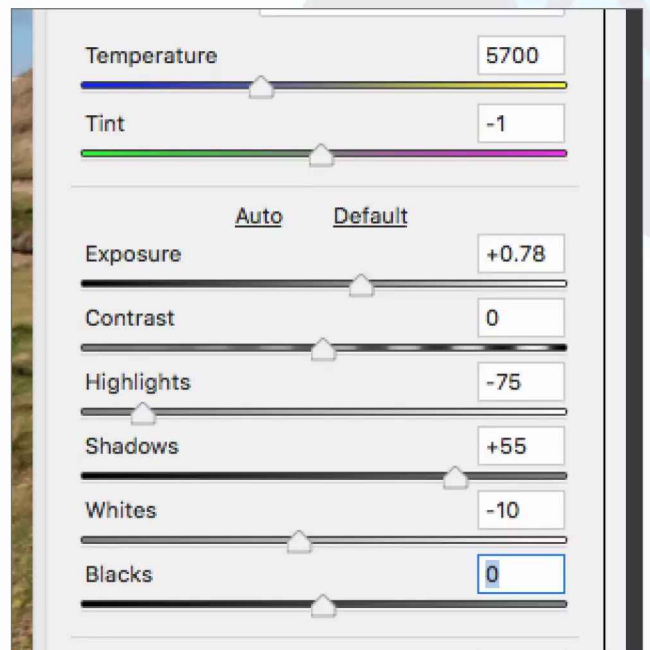
9 If you are adjusting the Shadows and Blacks sliders, too much underexposure will be highlighted in blue by the Shadows clipping warning. Solid black areas are much like highlighted areas: you can have a small amount of solid black areas but beware of heavy underexposure.



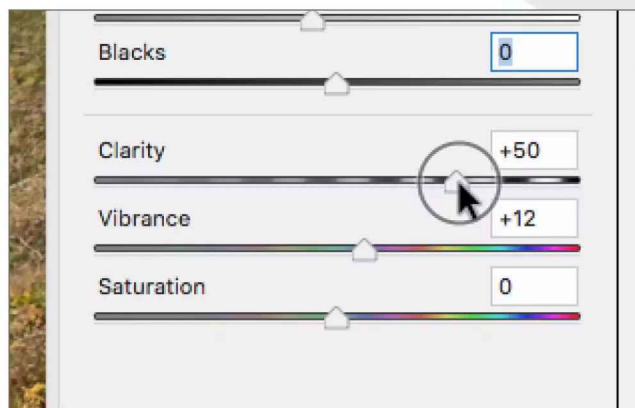
10 Holding down the ALT key while making Shadows and Blacks adjustments, just the darkest areas turning solid black will be seen to warn you there is a potential Shadows clipping problem.



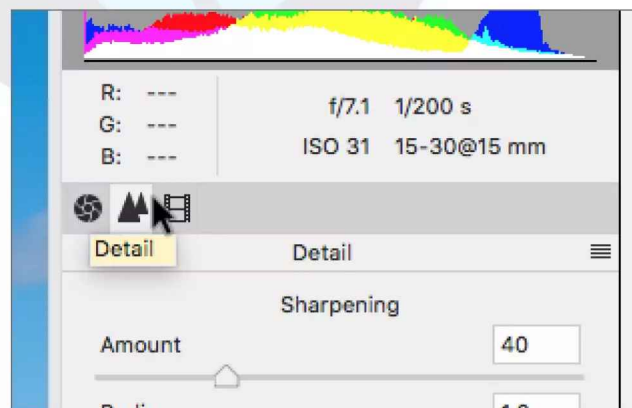
11 If you want ACR to do some of the heavy lifting for you, there is always the option to click the Auto button. When you do this, the program will attempt a set of best adjustments that it thinks will suit the image for optimal exposure. It is certainly a good baseline for you to continue editing.



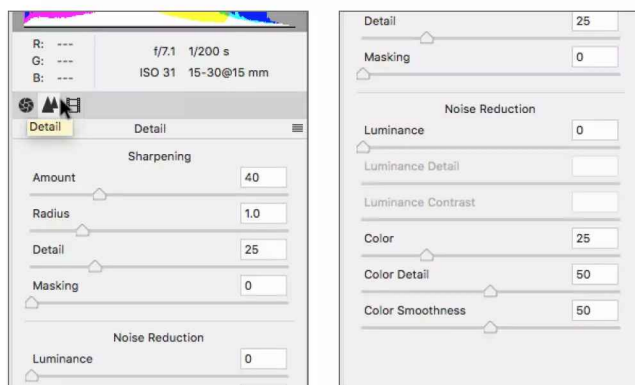
12 Adjustments are a personal thing of course but we opted to increase the Exposure, reduce the Highlights to -75, to recapture detail in the lightest parts of the image, and pushed Shadows to +55 to make sure detail was kept in the darkest areas of the shot. Whites were also reduced slightly to help keep detail in the brightest parts of the scene.



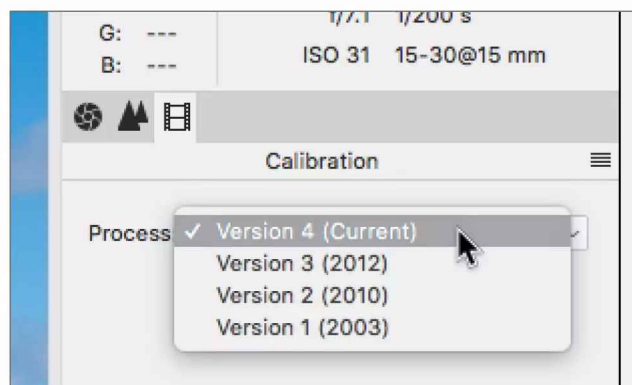
- 13** Next are the three sliders that affect midtone contrast and how vivid the colours are. Clarity is a refined version of global contrast, affecting the middle tones for more detail. Vibrance affects muted colours first and Saturation is a more general adjustment for much more vibrant colours.



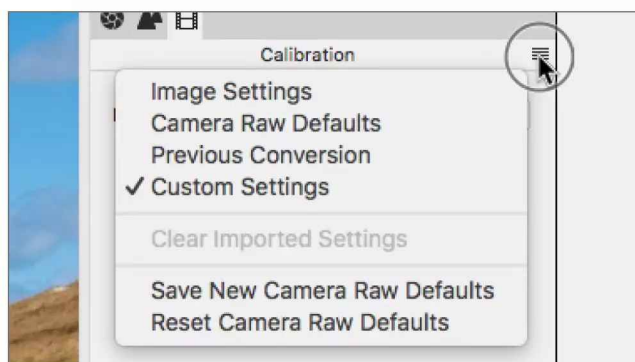
- 14** Click on the Detail tab to control Sharpening and Noise Reduction in your photo. Sharpening is essentially an increase of contrast between the brightest and darkest edges of your image.



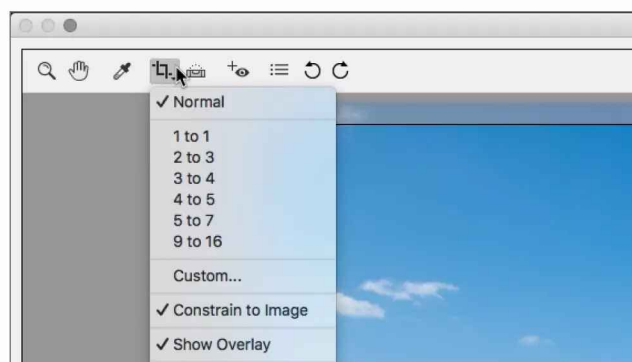
- 15** The Detail and Masking sliders control artefacts caused by over-sharpening. The Noise Reduction settings let you control image noise present in high ISO photos. Beware of very high noise reduction settings that can make your photo look muddy and lacking in detail.



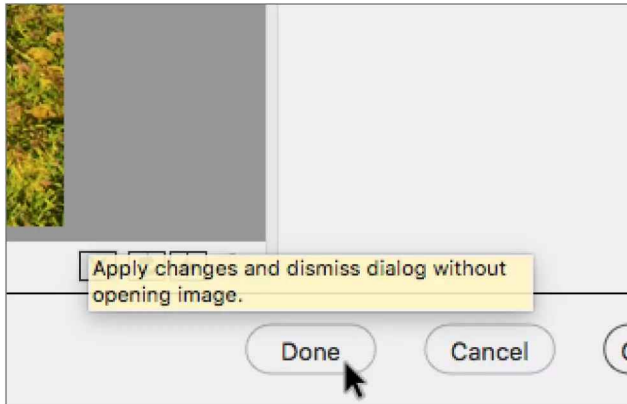
- 16** The Calibration tab is best left at its most current version. For ACR in this form, Version 4 is the most up to date Process that offers the most recently improved tools and functions within ACR. Changing it to older versions will result in certain improvements not being possible.



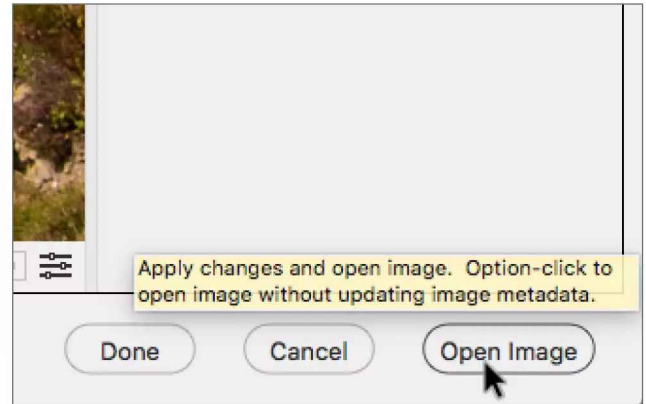
- 17** To the far right of the adjustment panels, is a small icon comprised of four lines. When you click on this, you can call up your image's settings. Save New ACR defaults and reset to the standard default settings.



- 18** Once you have adjusted the image to your taste, one final option is to crop your image. Use the Crop Tool (C) to draw a crop box over your image to remove any unwanted area of the photo and create a more pleasing composition.



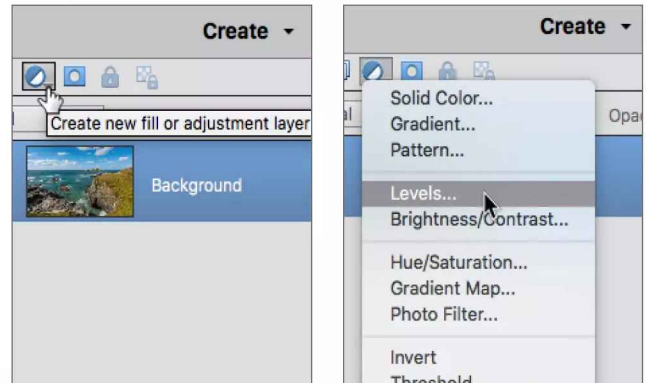
19 If you are happy with your photo and the edits you've made you can simply click the Done button and your adjustments will be saved in what is known as a Sidecar file with an XMP file extension. This file remembers the edits you've made and applies them non-destructively to your Raw file when opened.



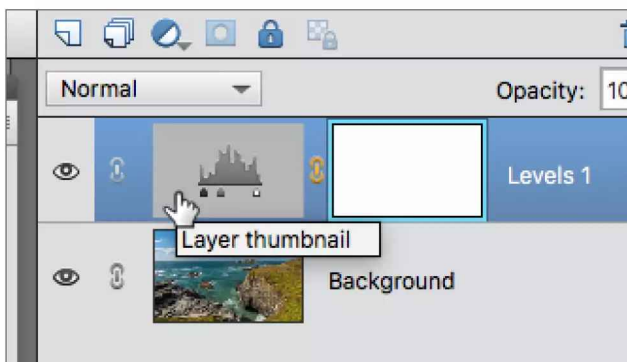
20 You also have the option to click Open Image and continue to work on the photo in either of the Quick, Guided or Expert modes on offer in the Elements Photo Editor. You can then save the result as a PSD file or jpeg. We've decided the sky needs to be worked on so we're going to open it.



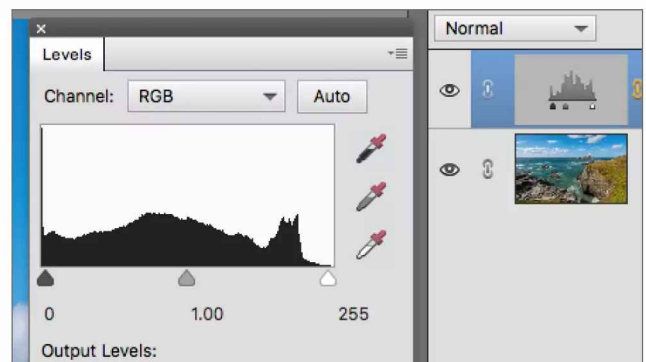
21 The image file will now open in the Elements Photo Editor. We're going to work on it in Expert mode because we will need a few extra adjustments and layers to achieve our goal of making the sky more dramatic.



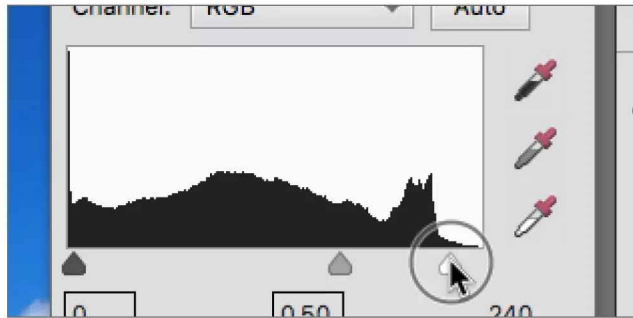
22 The first thing you need to do is create a new adjustment layer. Click on the Create New Fill or Adjustment Layer icon to expand the dropdown menu and you will see a number of adjustment layer choices. Click on Levels to add a 'Levels 1' adjustment layer to the layer stack in the right hand panel.



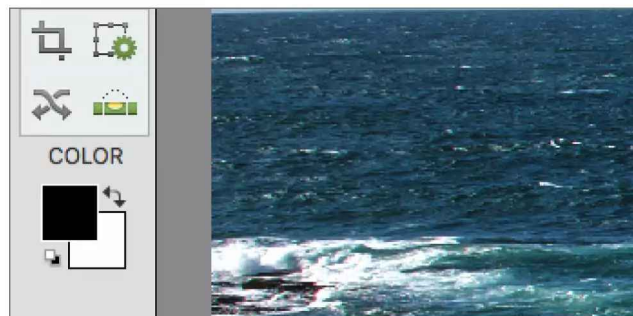
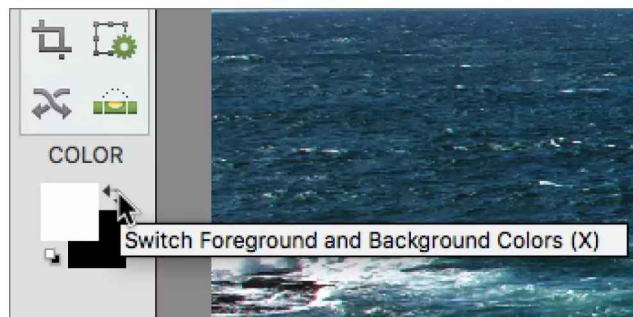
23 The 'Levels 1' layer will appear above your base image which will be on a default locked layer called 'Background'. You will see that it is split into a layer thumbnail and a layer mask thumbnail. The layer thumbnail controls the levels properties and the layer mask controls masking properties.



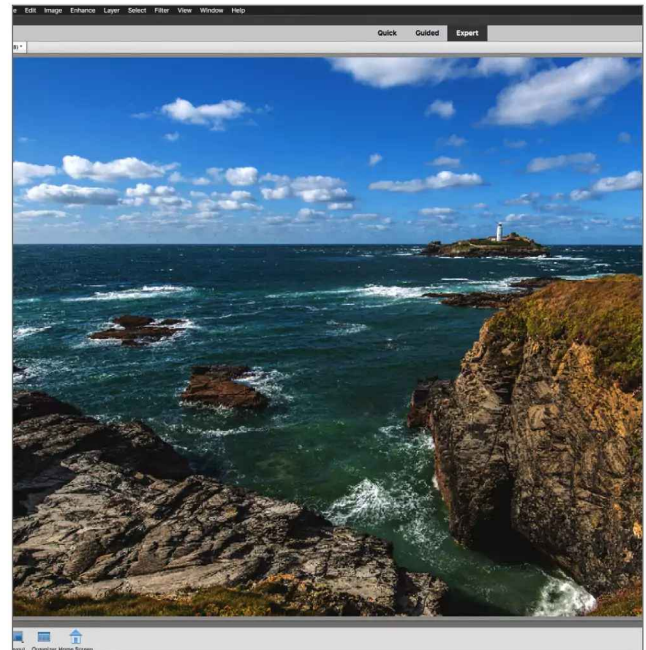
24 When you create an adjustment layer, its properties are displayed in a panel that will appear when it is added to the layer stack. In the case of a levels adjustment, there are three sliders that control brightness of the shadows, middle tones and highlights.



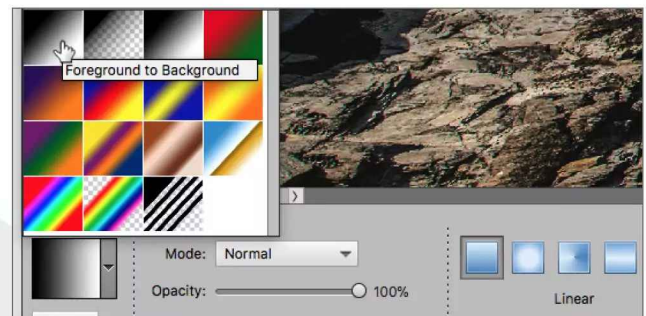
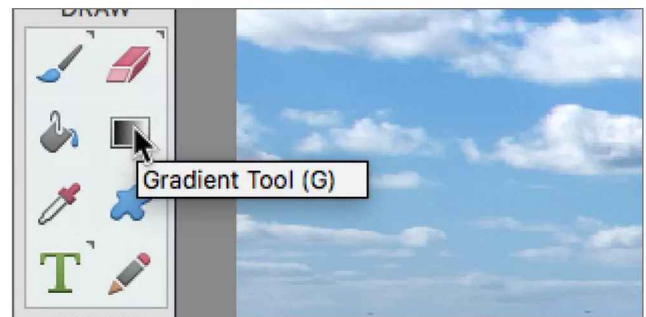
25 Move the middle tone slider from the middle to the right; as you do so, the whole image will get darker. You can also drag the furthest right highlight slider to the left slightly to make the clouds a bit whiter. Concentrate on how the sky is looking and don't worry about the rest of the image for the moment.



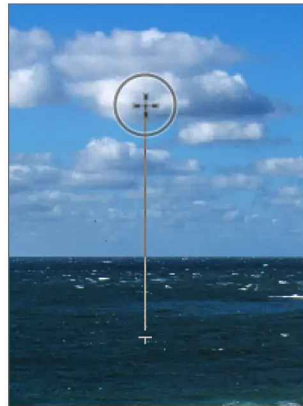
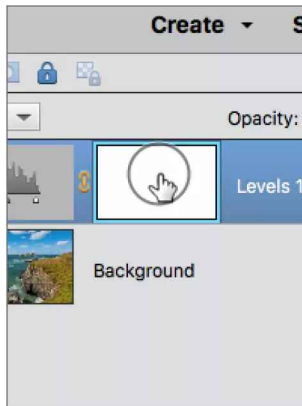
27 To do this you must first make sure your Foreground Colour is set to Black. You can click the Switch Foreground icon or press X on your keyboard to swap the default foreground and background colours around so black is now the foreground colour.



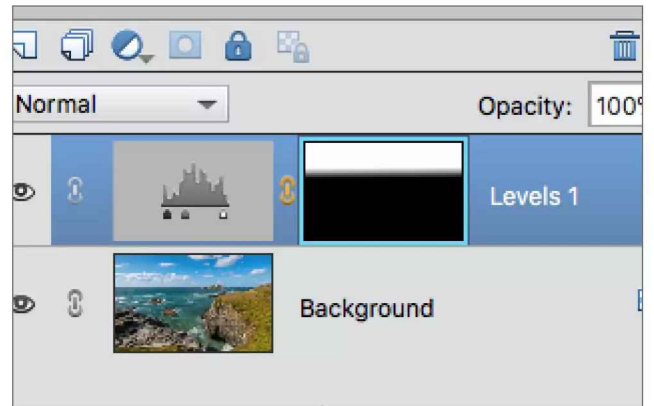
26 Once you have the sky looking darker and a bit more dramatic, you will see that the rest of the image is too dark. What you can do now is use the layer mask to only let the levels adjustment affect the sky and level the rest of the image unchanged.



28 Next you need to click on the Gradient Tool (G). When you do, the Tool Options Panel will display all Gradient Tool options. Click on the Edit button and make sure you have Foreground to Background set as the gradient. Then make sure the Linear Gradient button is clicked.



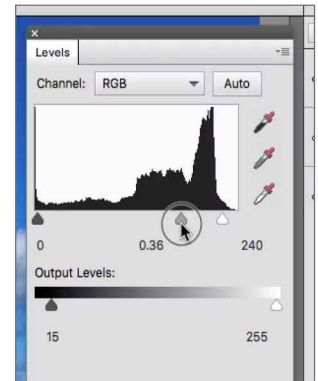
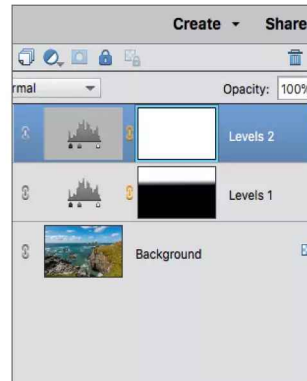
29 Make sure the 'Levels 1' layer mask is clicked to make it active and then click and drag a line with your gradient tool that starts just below the horizon and ends just above the level of the lighthouse.



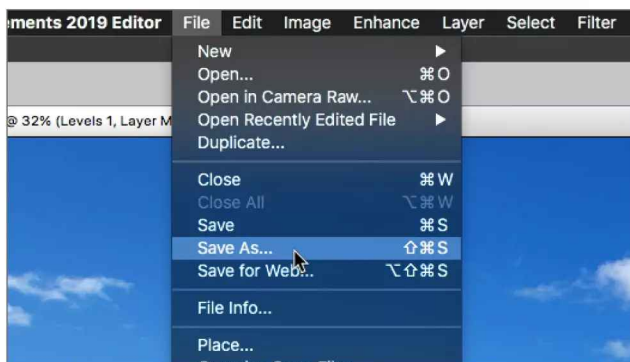
30 When you let go of the mouse, a gradient will be drawn on the layer mask that fades from black to white along the points you clicked with your mouse. Wherever masks are used remember that black conceals and white reveals.



31 If you look at your image now, the sky is darker at the top and transitions to normal at the horizon and the rest of the image is untouched. The mask you added only lets the adjustment you made affect the sky at the top and fades to zero effect where the layer mask is black.



32 It doesn't have to end there. You can add another Levels Adjustment layer and tweak the overall brightness of the image. You can then go back to the 'Levels 1' adjustment and make the sky even darker by sliding the middle tone tab even further to the right.



33 If you are happy with the image, you can go to File > Save As (Shift + Cmd + S) and save your composition as a Photoshop PSD file with the layers and adjustments intact, which allows you to return and adjust it still further if you wish.



34 Your ACR to Elements workflow example is complete. You have processed the original Raw file non-destructively, opened the resulting processed file in the Elements Photo Editor and made further targeted edits using adjustment layers.



GETTING ORGANISED





Getting Organised

Elements Organiser 2019 is packed with powerful features designed to help you make the most of your photos and videos by organising them and creating albums and catalogues as efficiently as possible. Import and tag your photos with keywords, location data and ratings. If you want, Organiser can auto curate your photo collection, finding the best ones based on image quality, tags and ratings to quickly find your favourite photos. Let's look at what Organiser can do for you.



The Organiser Workspace

Before you dive in and start using the Organiser and its tools, it's worth taking a look at the workspace and how its tools are arranged.

Find it

Use Elements Organizer to organise and share your photos and media files. You can view thumbnails of all your favourite images and media you've imported. You can view a large thumbnail of a single media file or smaller thumbnails of many media files. You can fix the most common problems in the media files by using the tools in the Instant Fix tab of the Task panel.

1 The File Menu

The File menu options appear in the top left of the menu bar. These are the basic methods for interacting with the program, managing your catalogues and finding, tagging and viewing all of your media files.

2 The Import Button

From the drop-down menu, you can choose to import photos from various files and folders on your computer, from your camera and card reader. Another option lets you search your hard drive.

3 Albums and Folders

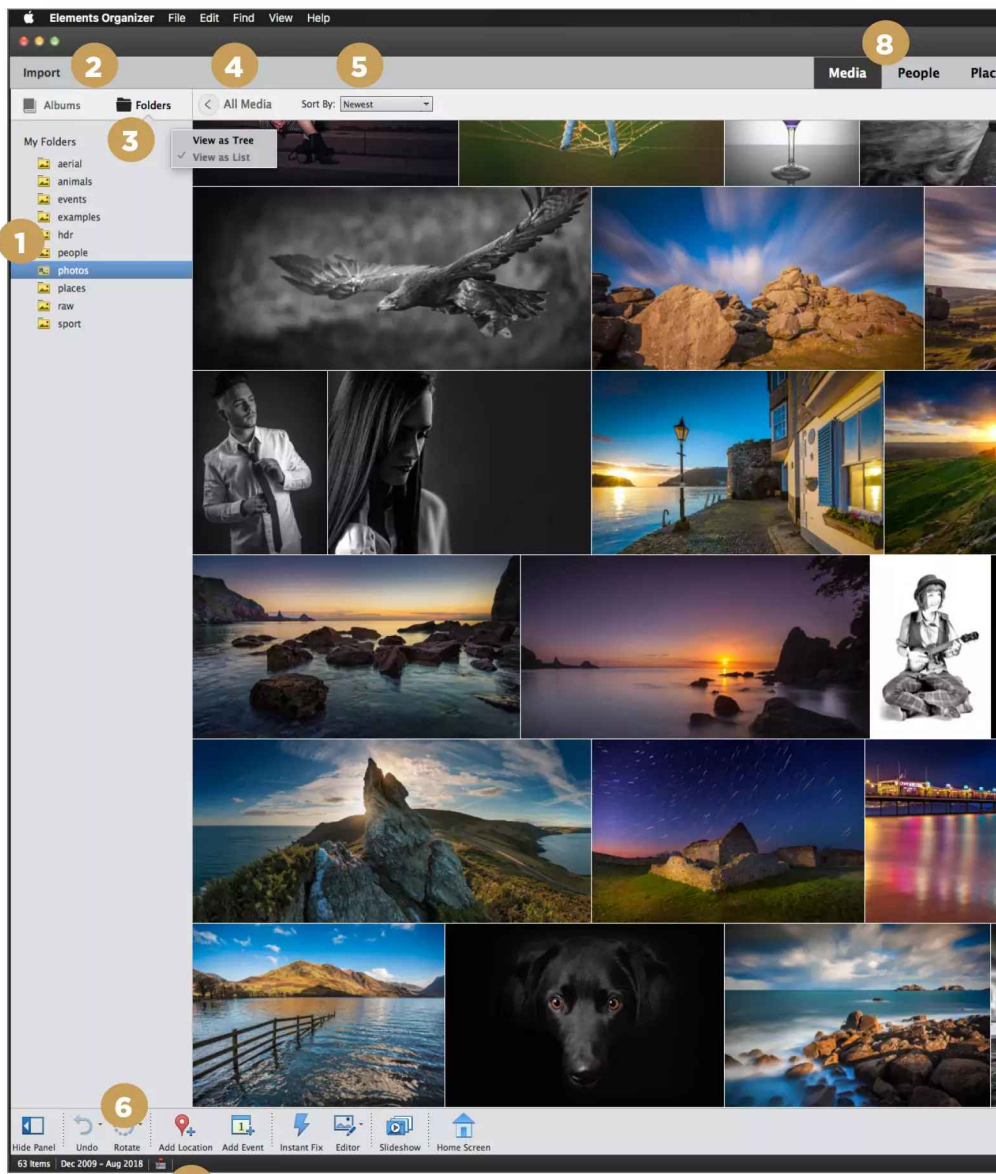
Click the Albums button to view any Photo Albums you may have created. Click on Folders to display a folder view of your files.

4 Folders View

Click a Folder name to display just the photos within that chosen folder. Click the All Media button at the top of the media browser window to display all images from all folders.

5 All Media and Sort By

If you are viewing the content of one folder, you can click the All Media button to leave the selected folder and see all photos. Next to the All Media button is a Sort By drop-down list where you can





sort according to Newest, Oldest, Name and Batches of photos.

6 Tool Options panel

The tools arranged on the left at the bottom of the screen represent the main tools for tagging and organising your photos. You can hide the Folders panel, Undo steps, Rotate your images, Add location data, Add an Event, use the Instant Fix feature, open the Photo Editor, create a slideshow or return to the Home screen.

7 Status Bar

This small bar displays information such as the number of items in the media

browser, the date range of all media and the View Notifications button.

8 Category Tabs

At the top of the Organiser window are five clickable tabs. Media displays either a folder or the entire catalogue. Click this tab to view photos where you have identified faces. Click the Places tab to tag an image with a place on the map. Finally, you can click the Events tab to display photo tagged as Events.

9 Media Browser Window

The contents of your catalogue or a single folder will be displayed in the main browser window.

10 Search

Click this button to open the Search pane. You can enter a search parameter or click on any of the search types listed down the left hand side of the search panel.

11 Create and Share

These two buttons reveal drop-down lists where you can create slide shows, photo books, video collages and more. Note that certain creations require Adobe Premiere Elements to be installed for video-based tasks. The Share button lets you email and share your media on social media and image sharing sites.

12 Ratings and Auto Curate

Ratings lets you filter your search by any star ratings your images have been given. Auto Curate automatically chooses the best photos for you. You can specify how many are shortlisted, up to 500, and the results are displayed in the browser window.

13 Panel Bin

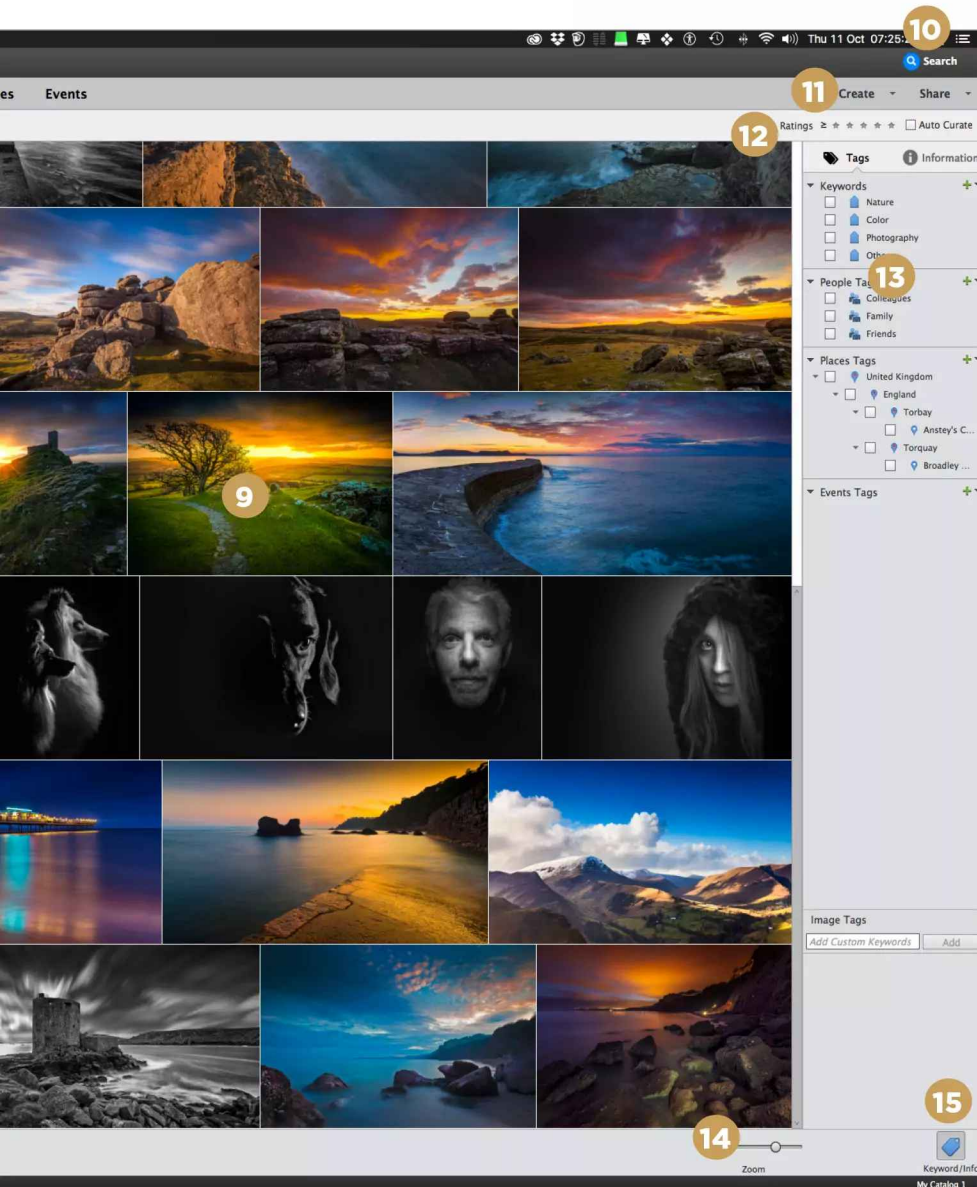
When you click the Keyword/Info button at the lower right of the workspace, a panel opens providing you with a number of different ways to add keywords and tag photos. An Information pane is provided where information about a selected photo can be displayed.

14 Zoom

You can adjust this slider to see your image thumbnails larger or smaller in the browser window.

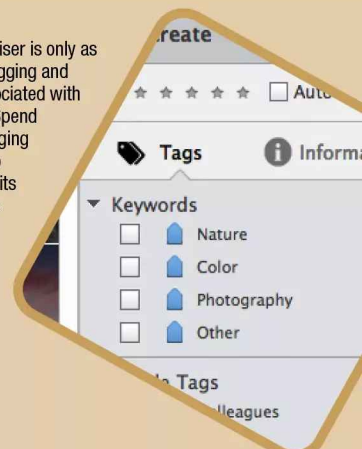
15 Keyword/Info

Click this button to open the Panel Bin and choose options from the Tags or Information panel.



Tagging and Keywords

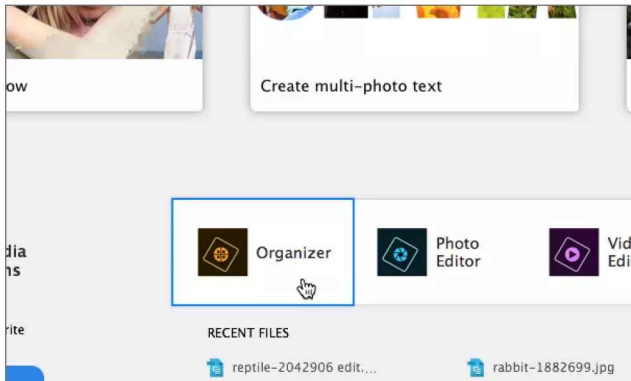
A media organiser is only as good as the tagging and keywords associated with your images. Spend some time tagging your images to reap the benefits when it comes to searching and retrieving them again.



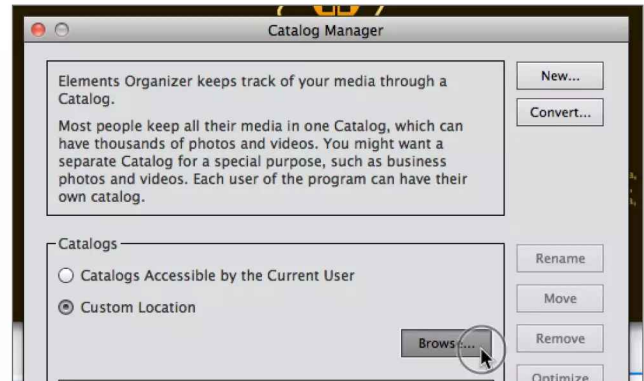


Setting up Elements Organizer

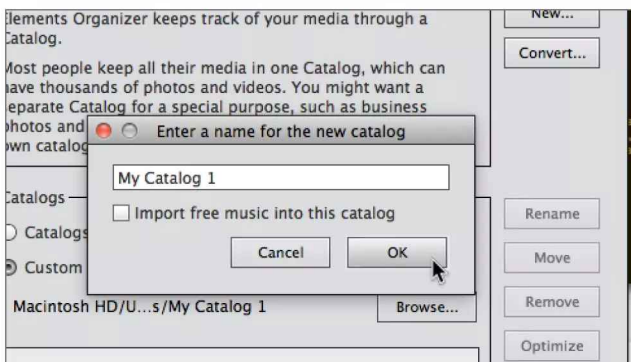
Elements Organizer 2019 gives you complete control over how you import, search, tag, organise and share your photos and videos. Organizer scans your files and analyses your photos and can even find faces ready for you to identify.



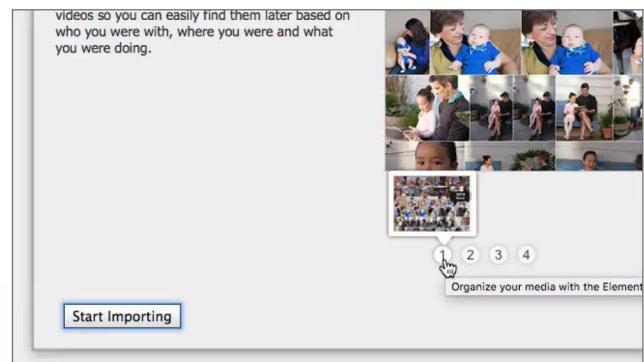
1 When you open Elements, you are presented with the Home Screen. Down in the lower right are the programs available to use or to try a free trial. Click on Organizer to activate it and follow any on-screen prompts.



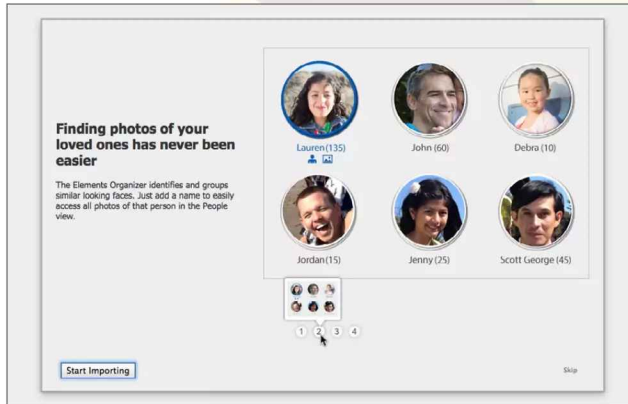
2 There is usually a default catalogue created but you have the option to use the Catalogue Manager to create a custom location for your catalogues. Click the Custom Location and then Browse to the location where you would like to create your custom catalogue.



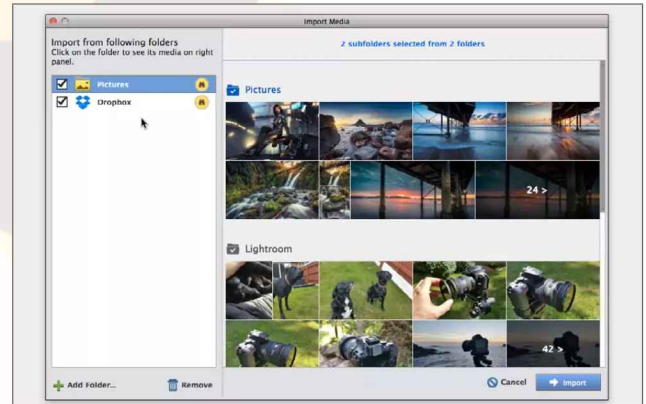
3 If you are creating a new folder, you can give it a bespoke name and then hit the Create button to make the folder into which your catalogue will be placed. Once you have done that, you can then give a name to your catalogue. We have called ours 'My Catalog 1'. Click OK to create it.



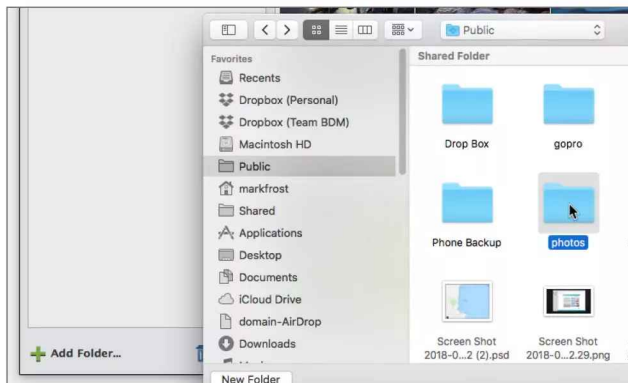
4 The Organizer workspace will open and you will see the main Media workspace displayed. If you are using it for the first time, it will prompt you to start importing images ready to be organised.



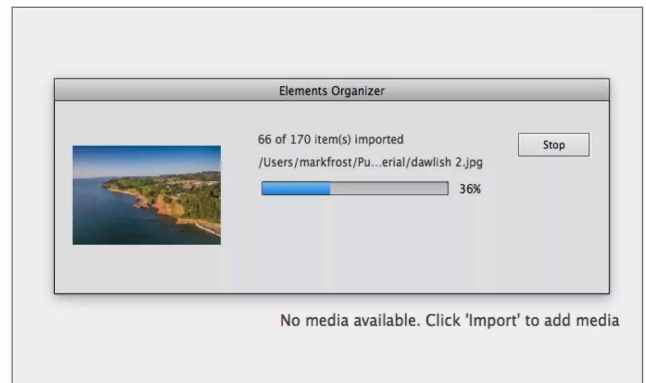
5 There are also screens giving you a brief overview of what each section of the Organiser program can do. The People section can identify faces for tagging. The Places section can geotag or let you manually add location data to your images and Events groups your images by date and time.



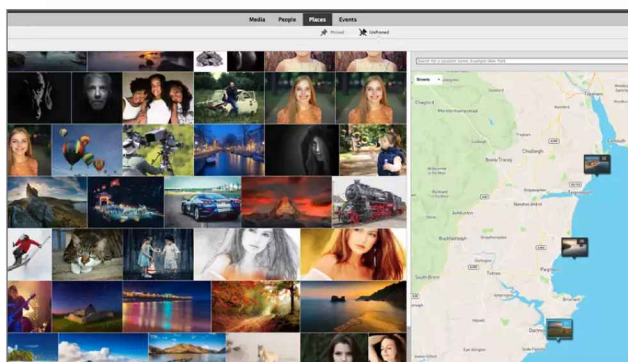
6 Start the process by clicking the Start Importing button and Organiser will ask you to add folders from which to import media and photos from. You can add and subtract as many folders as you wish. Click Add Folder to choose more, and even customise how much content from each is imported.



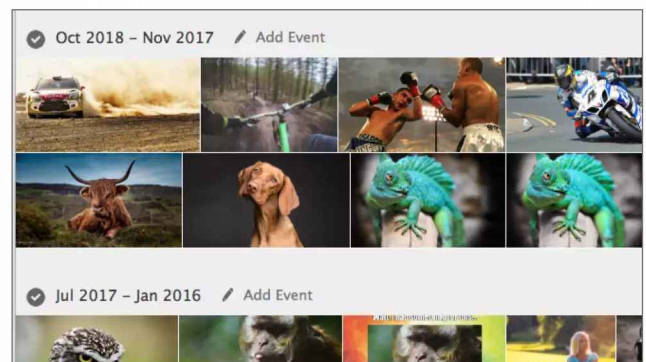
7 When you click Add Folder, browse to where your folder of images are kept and double-click it to add it to the import list. There is a small icon shaped like binoculars that when highlighted, informs you when new files are added to that folder. When you are ready, you can hit the Import button.



8 All the selected media you chose will be imported. If you have chosen a lot of images, you will see a progress bar listing the items as they are imported. When complete, Organiser will display a grid view of your images ready for you to start working on.



9 Click on the People section and it will start the process of scanning your photos looking for faces so you can organise images by people. The Places section will display images ready for you to add location data; unless they already have GPS data attached, whereby they will be pinned to the map.

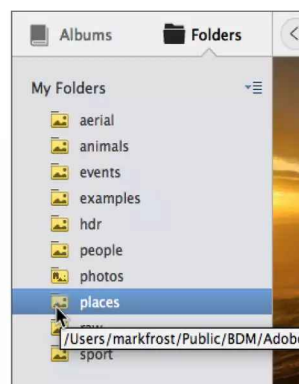
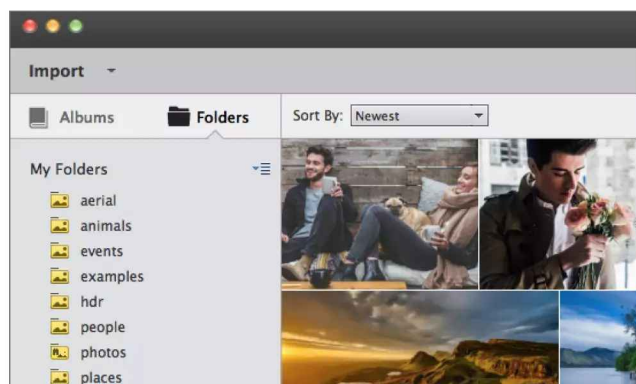


10 The Events section displays all your photos in chronological order based on date and time. You can create new events and stack all images of that event within it. Now that you are organised, let's find a little more about the workspaces on offer.



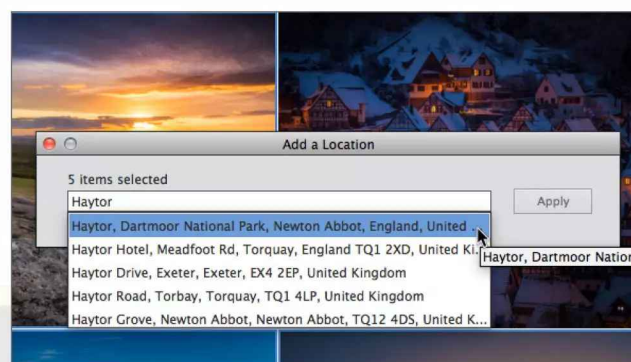
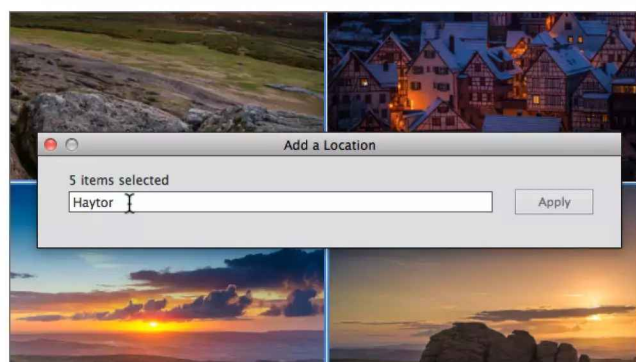
Tagging and Keywords

If your photo library is large and scattered across many folders, it would help if they were tagged and had keywords added to make your searches more streamlined and efficient. Rather than trawling through folder after folder, why not tag them with keywords?



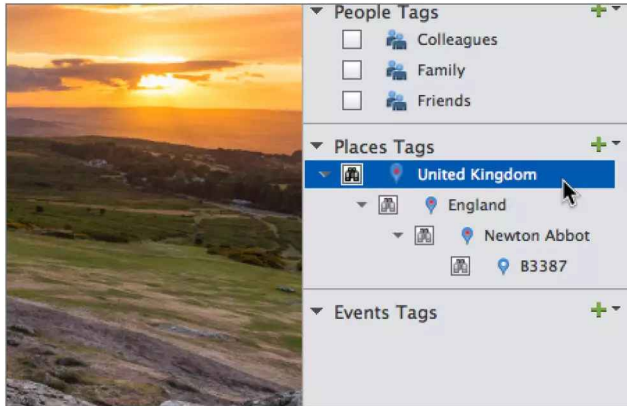
1 From the Home screen, click on the Elements Organiser icon to open the Organiser workspace. We worked in Folder view with the Media tab clicked and all media currently on display. We had some example images of Dartmoor in Devon that we wanted to tag for future reference.

2 We made a folder called 'Places' that contained a number of images but only a few of them were relevant to our particular requirement of moorland photos. The first thing we did was to press the Cmd key and left-click each of the required moorland photos. There were five shots in total.

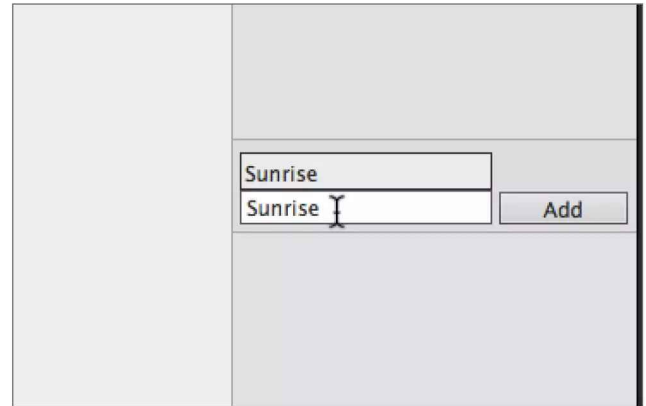


3 Now that the images are selected, you can begin to tag them. The first and foremost requirement is to add a place tag. In the taskbar, click on the Add Location button. This calls up the Add a Location dialogue panel. Our shots were taken at a place called Haytor, so we entered 'Haytor' in the dialogue panel.

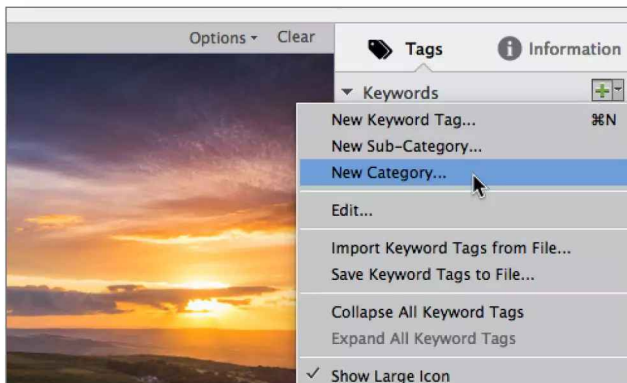
4 Press enter and the dialog panel will show you possible locations based on the name you entered. We knew ours was in the Dartmoor National Park, so clicked on that option and then the Apply button to add that location data to the five images we had selected.



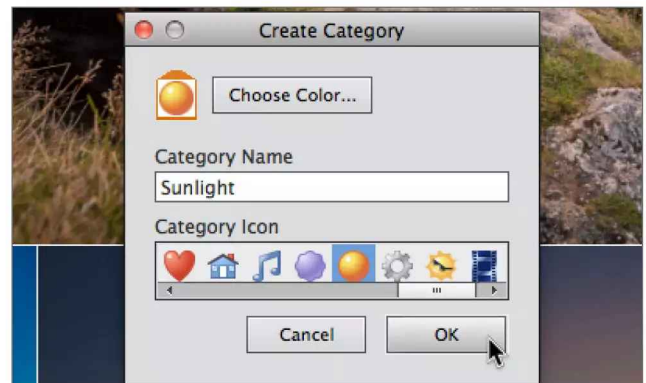
5 Now if you look over at the Places Tags section in the Tags panel bin, you will see that location data has been added as a tag, which may consist of several sub categories. If you click the top category, in this case United Kingdom, only the tagged images will now be seen in the browser window.



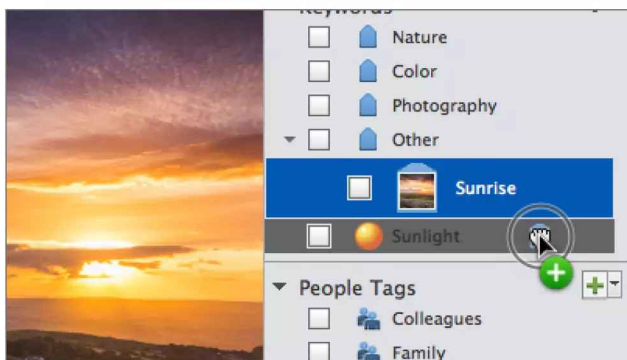
6 If you highlight all of the images again, you can add more tags to help you identify the photos at a later date. Under the Image Tags panel, you can add custom keywords; in this case, the keyword 'Sunrise' was used. Click Add to include the new keyword.



7 It is added to the Other category but you can click and drag to any of the other categories; or click the green plus symbol in the top right corner and click on the New Category option in the drop down menu that appears. When you do, the New Category window opens.



8 In the New Category window, you can choose a colour for your category icon as well as choosing the name you want the new category to be called, in this case 'Sunlight'. If you wish, you can even select an icon from the choices listed in the category Icon window. Then you can click OK to proceed.



9 The newly named category is added to the Keywords list. You can drag and drop the its Image Tag into this new folder. If you turn off the Places Tags visibility icon and then click on the new category's visibility icon, your images will still be displayed in the browser window.

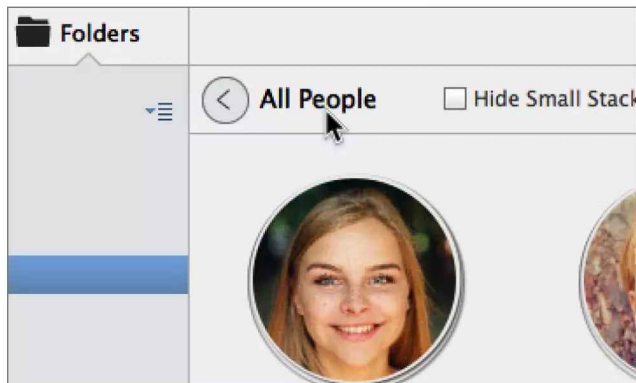


10 As you can see, we had tagged the photos with a specific Places Tag and also with the new Sunlight category and Sunrise image tags. These various sets of tags mean that if we ever need to find a sunrise photo taken on Haytor, we can just search for those particular criteria and they will be displayed.

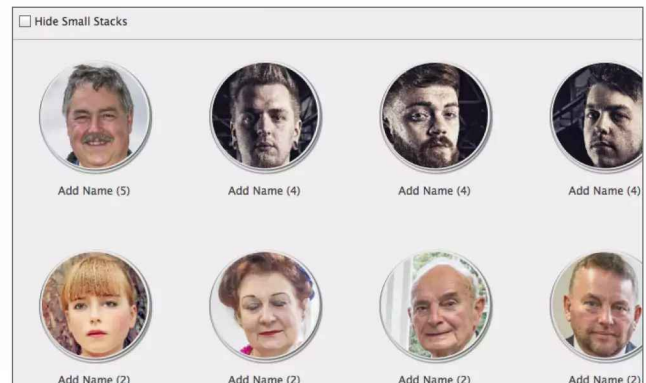


Putting Names to Faces

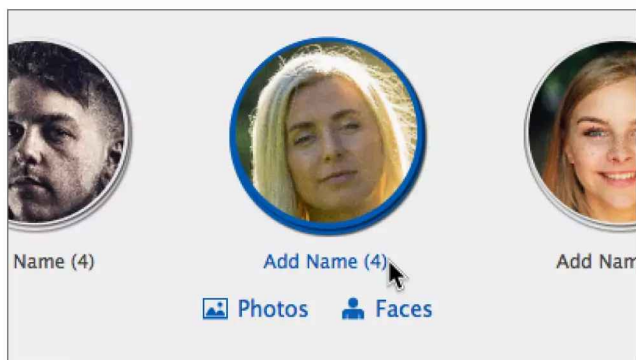
Now that you've tagged a few photos, let's move over to the People workspace. Your library was scanned for all faces present in the photos and then displayed here. Now you can tag these people and literally put names to faces to aid you in your search for friends and family.



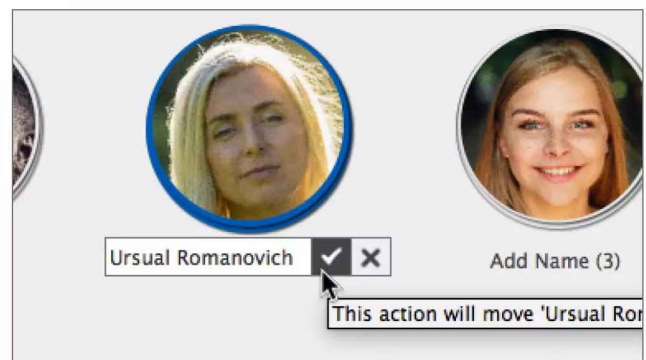
1 Click on the People tab to open the workspace for tagging faces. Just like the main Media view, you can view the contents of selected folders or click the All People button for a view of every face that has been found in your entire catalogue of images; this includes those in the UnNamed category.



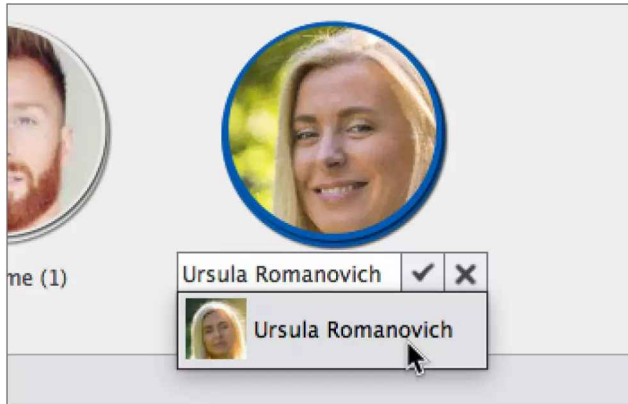
2 The view you are presented with is a thumbnail portrait of each individual face that has been identified. Below the thumbnail are the words Add Name followed by a number. The number represents how many pictures of that person have been found.



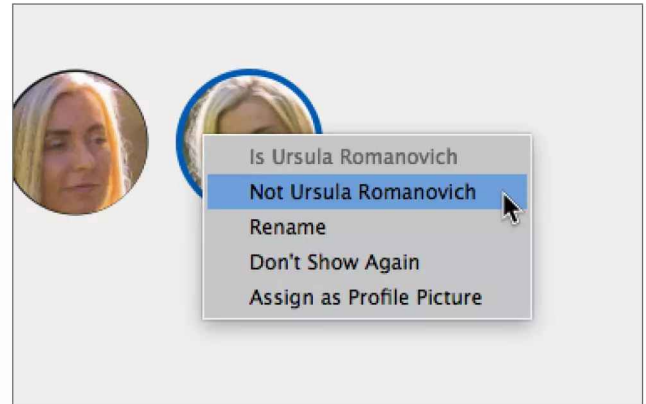
3 If you hover your cursor over any given thumbnail, it displays two options. One shows all the complete photos of that person and the other just shows a small thumbnail of their face without any background context to distract from the process of identifying them.



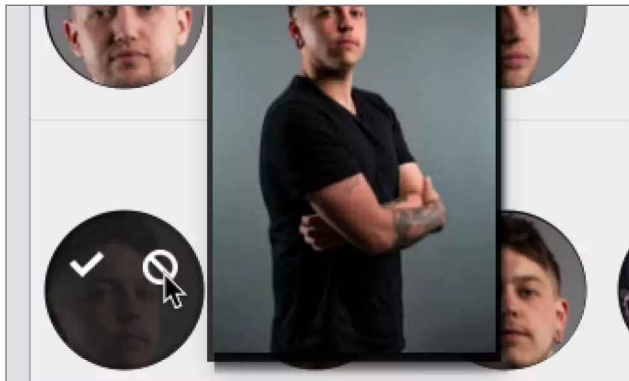
4 To name a known person, Ursula Romanovich in this case, you can click on Add Name and type in their name. Next to the name is a small tick and cross icon. Click the cross to cancel inputting the name or click the tick to assign that name to the person. Doing this will move them to the Named category.



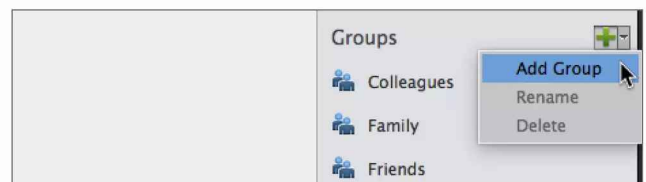
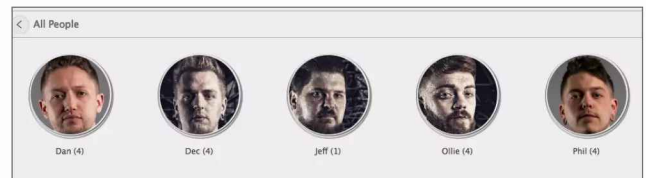
5 If some photos of that person have been missed and are still available in the UnNamed category, you can click those thumbnails and click Add Name. If the facial match is close enough, the name will be displayed and you can simply click it and click the tick button to add those images to the list.



6 Sometimes a photo of a person that is very similar to another may be added by mistake. If that is the case, you can right-click the offending thumbnail and choose 'Not Ursula Romanovich' to remove them from the list.



7 On other occasions, if you name a person and then view their photos in the Named category, you may be shown a series of additional pictures and asked if they are also of that person. You can also multi-select those that are not the person you want and click the Not This Person in the taskbar.



8 As an example of grouping, here are five members of a rock band: it would be handy to group the members for easier searching later on. To do this, go to the small green plus symbol in the All People panel to open the Add Group dialog box for you to create a new group for the members of the band.



9 Under Name, you can type the name of the group; we just called it 'Rock band'. The Group it appears in is None since we want to create this as a brand new Group category to appear in the All People panel bin. When you're ready, you can click OK to create the new group.

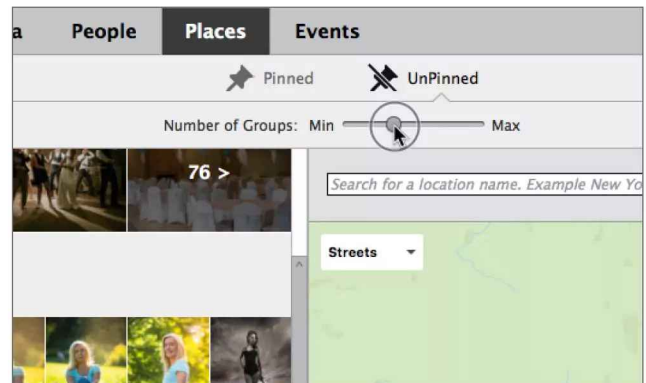
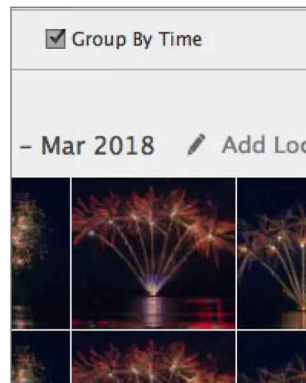
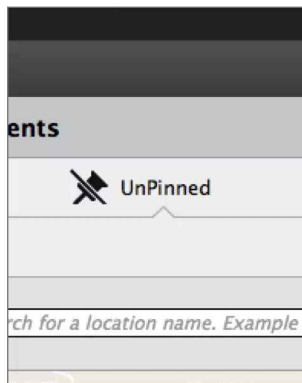


10 The new group called 'Rock Band' will appear in the All People panel bin. Now you can highlight all five members of the band and drag their thumbnails into the 'Rock Band' group. If you click on their group folder, only their faces will be displayed since the tag is relevant only to them.



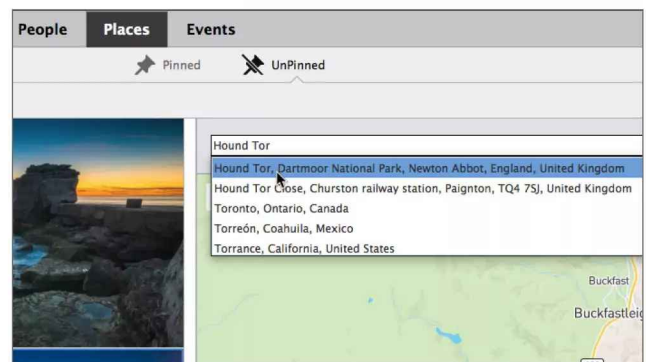
Tagging Photos with Location Data

Tagging places is similar to the way you worked with People. There will be Unpinned modes and Pinned modes for those photos that have had their locations identified. We've already touched on adding Location tags briefly, but now we can explore the Places workspace in more detail.



1 Click on the Places tab to view the Places workspace. For the moment, you will need to be in the UnPinned category and view all the photos that have yet to have any location data added to them. If you click Group By Time, then they will be displayed in chronological order.

2 If you are using this view, then you can alter the Number Of Groups value displayed in the left hand panel. Moving the slider left and right, increases the numbers of groups on view for more detailed scrutiny or reduces the number for a broader view of all the photos you are viewing.

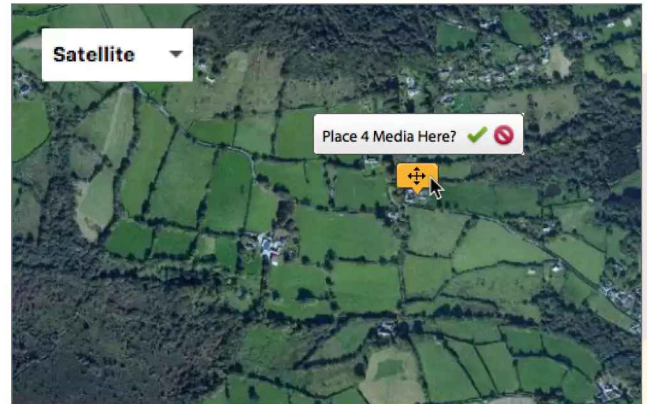


3 We have opted to tag a specific group of shots taken at a location called Hound Tor. These shots are kept in a folder called 'photos', so we have used the folder view to find them. We haven't worried about viewing in chronological order in this instance. There are four images to tag.

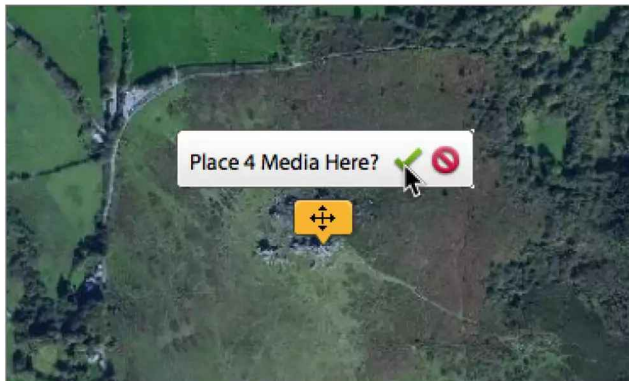
4 On the right of your Places workspace is the map where you can view any pinned photos. If you know where you are looking on the map, you can zoom directly to that place, otherwise you can search for a location by putting a name in the search pane at the top of the map.



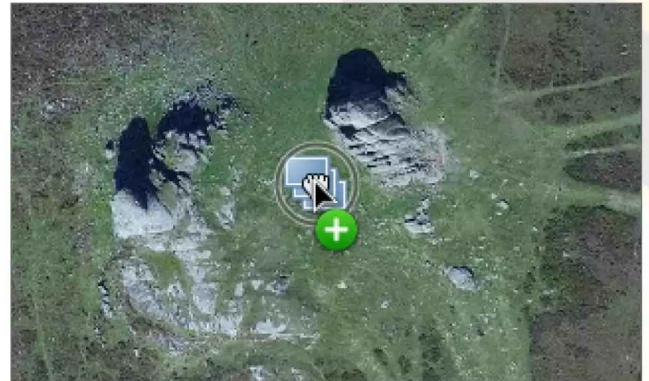
5 In the media view panel on the left, press the Cmd key and multi-select the images for location tagging. Then enter your search destination in the Search panel above the map. Press enter and a list of matches will be displayed. Click the correct one and the selected media will be placed in that location.



6 Sometimes, you may find that the location of the images on the map is not that precise but it does give you the option to drag the pin to the correct place. If you are having trouble identifying the correct area, you can alter the map from Streets to Satellite for a better view of the land.



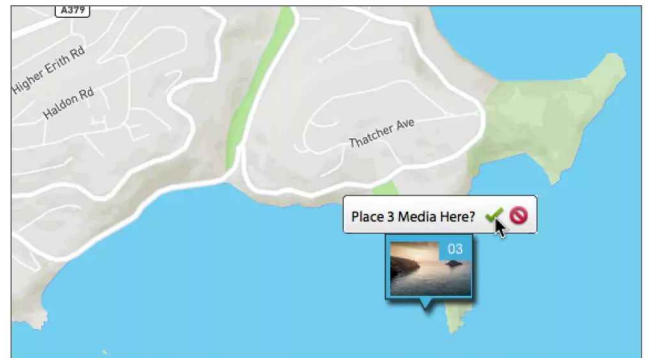
7 Now you can see the land better, you simply drag the pin to the right spot and click the Place 4 Media Here? green tick to confirm placement. You can double-click the pin to view the images contained at that location. It will also appear in the Pinned category view now as well.



8 You can also navigate directly to a place you know on the map and then highlight the pictures you wish to place there. Once highlighted, the pictures can then be dragged and dropped directly onto the map at the location you navigated to. These will also appear in the Pinned category.



9 If you import any pictures that contain GPS data, they will be automatically replaced on the map in the Places workspace when the data they contain is analysed. Our example of some aerial photos taken on the Devon coast were accurately placed.

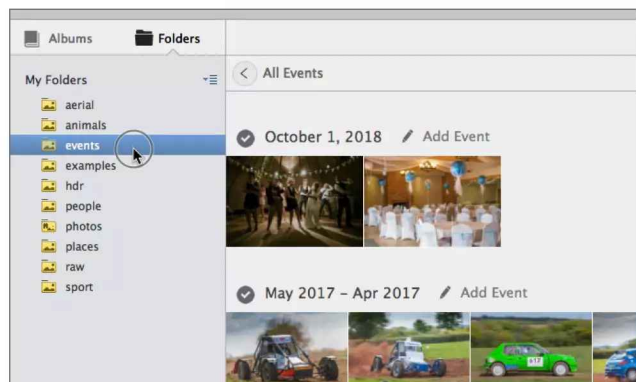


10 If the placement area is too broad, you can edit the location information by clicking on the pinned thumbnail and inputting more precise location options or dragging the pin to a new location.

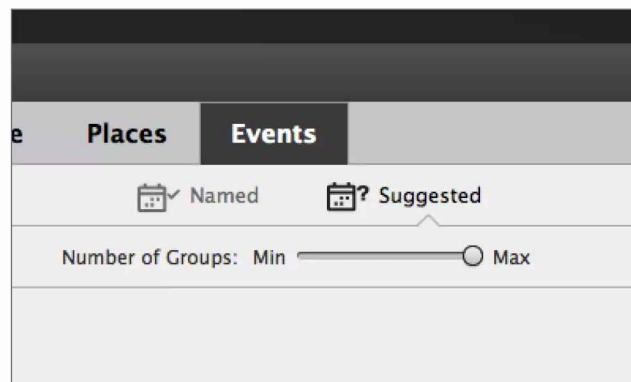


Adding Events Tags to Photos

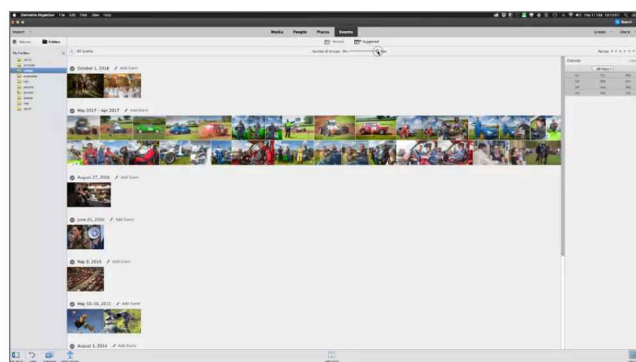
Having talked about who was in a photo and where was it taken, it seems only right to mention how you can search for images when you want to know when something was taken. Now you can tag and group them by the type of event it was and when that event happened.



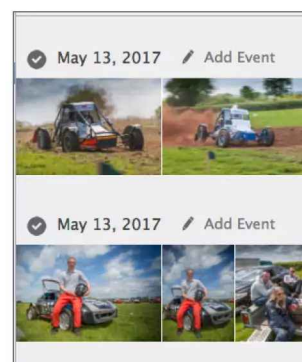
1 We have an example folder full of various types of events such as weddings, parties and sporting events. When viewed in the Events workspace, they are listed by date order to help you find what you are looking for. They are listed with most recent dates and times first.



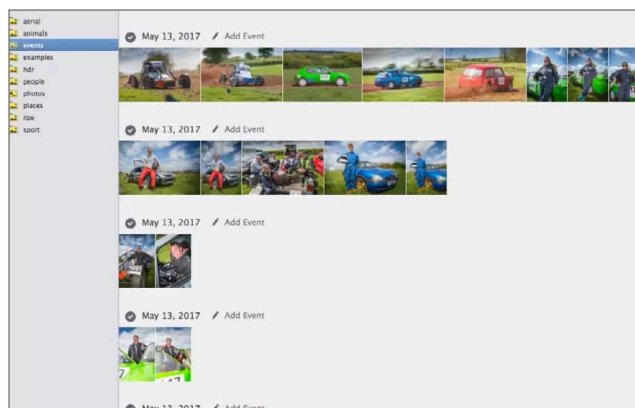
2 Much like the People and Places workspaces, the Events workspace has a Suggested category for untagged events yet to be identified and a Named category where any that are tagged as an event will finally be displayed.



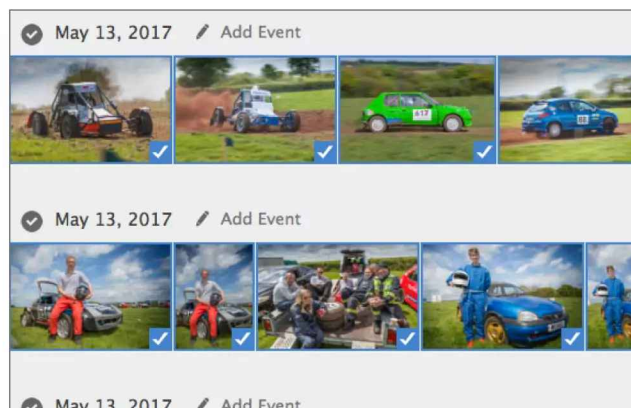
3 Click the Number Of Groups slider and push it to the far right Max setting. The media browser will display more time and date options for you to focus in on. We are looking for a particular sporting event, Autocross, which was photographed back in 2017.



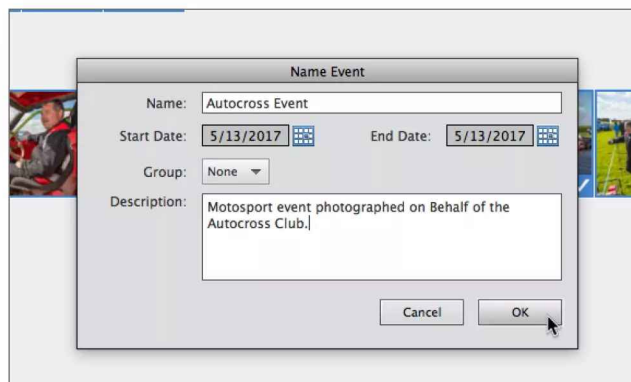
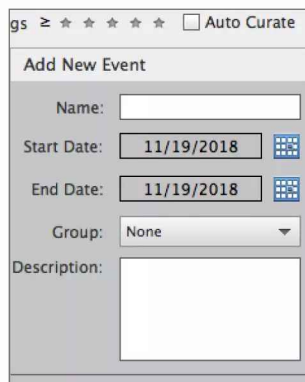
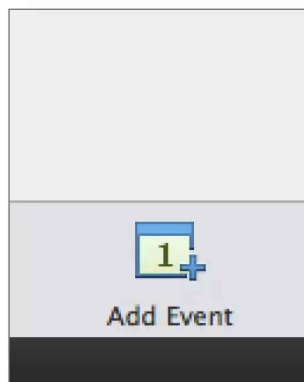
4 The event we are looking for happened in April - May 2017. Now you can use the Calendar panel on the far right to open the 2017 calendar and click on either April or May. Clicking on May 2017, reveals the photos from that motorsport event.



5 The photos are spread out across the duration of the entire day but are all there ready to be tagged. You can use the Number Of Groups slider again to break down the view into fewer groups or more groups of photos split across that day's worth of shooting.

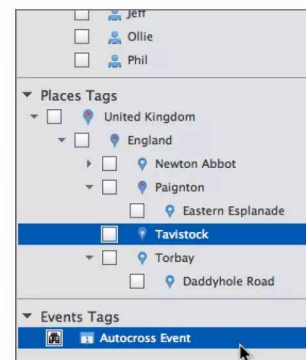
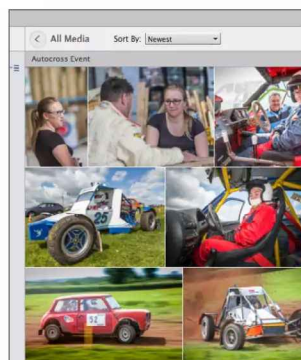
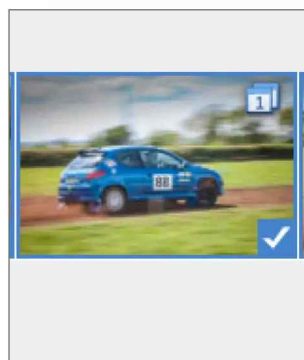


6 Now that you have all the photos in once place, you can highlight them by pressing Cmd + A to select all, or by dragging a section around all the photos with your mouse. They will be highlighted in blue with a small tick box in their bottom right corner.



7 Down in the taskbar in the bottom centre of your screen is the Add Event button. If you click this it will call up the Add Event dialog box where you can begin to add details about the event itself such as Event Name, Start and End Date and a Description if required.

8 Start by giving it a name. We used 'Autocross Event' and kept the Start and End dates the same since it all occurred on May 13th 2017. Since no other Group names have been created, Group is kept as None. A short description is also added. Now you can click OK to proceed.



9 You will see that all our photos now have a small calendar icon in their top right corner to indicate they have an event tag called 'Autocross Event' added to them. If you look in the Named category now, you will see that event listed. Click on the small information icon to see the description you typed.

10 If you return to the main Media view, you will see that the Events Tags panel now contains the Autocross Event tag. If you are viewing all media and click the Autocross Event tag to make it visible, only the shots tagged will appear in the browser window.





The Elements Experience

We hope that by now you feel like you've had a good introduction to what Adobe Photoshop Elements is all about. There's a lot more to come on the following pages but before we dive in further, we thought it would be great to show you a series of quick tutorials exploring the vast range of techniques and tools available. There's everything, from making a panorama from multiple images, to putting pictures inside text. Take a look and enjoy the Elements experience.



AFTER

The Elements Experience 1

Open Closed Eyes

Now you need not consign a photo to the trash just because your subjects eyes are shut. Thanks to the latest version of Elements, you can tackle the problem with ease. If you have another example of a face where the eyes are open and they are not too different in terms of their colour and lighting, you can swiftly replace those closed eyes for open ones. This works in both the Quick mode and Expert mode.

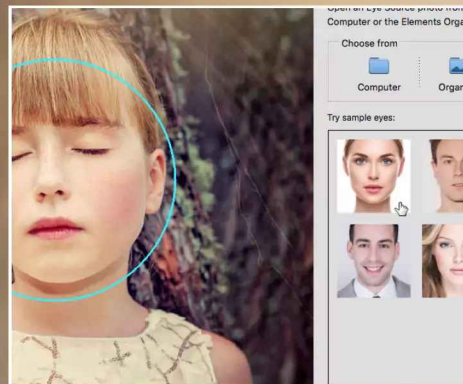
BEFORE



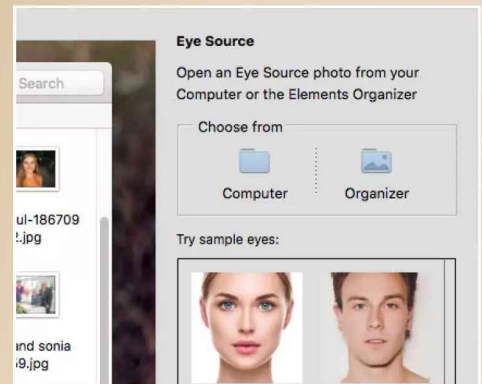


1 Open your photo by going to File > Open and navigating to where your primary photo is kept and either double-click the image or select it and press the Open button.

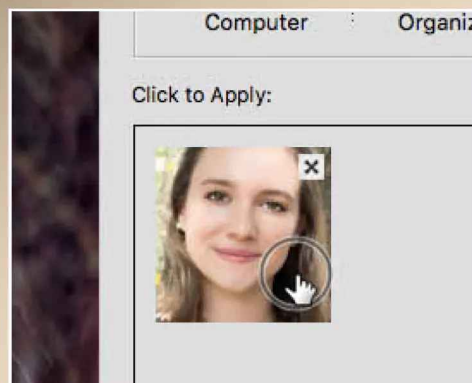
2 Go to Enhance > Open Closed Eyes and you will see the Open Closed Eyes dialog box. Here you can choose your Eye Source to open your subjects eyes with.



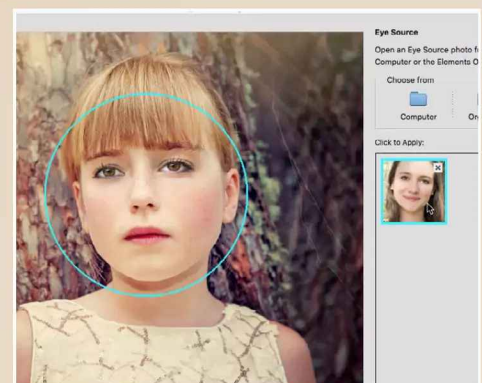
3 Just in case, there is a small selection that you can try straight away, with two female and two male sets of sample eyes, on your photo.



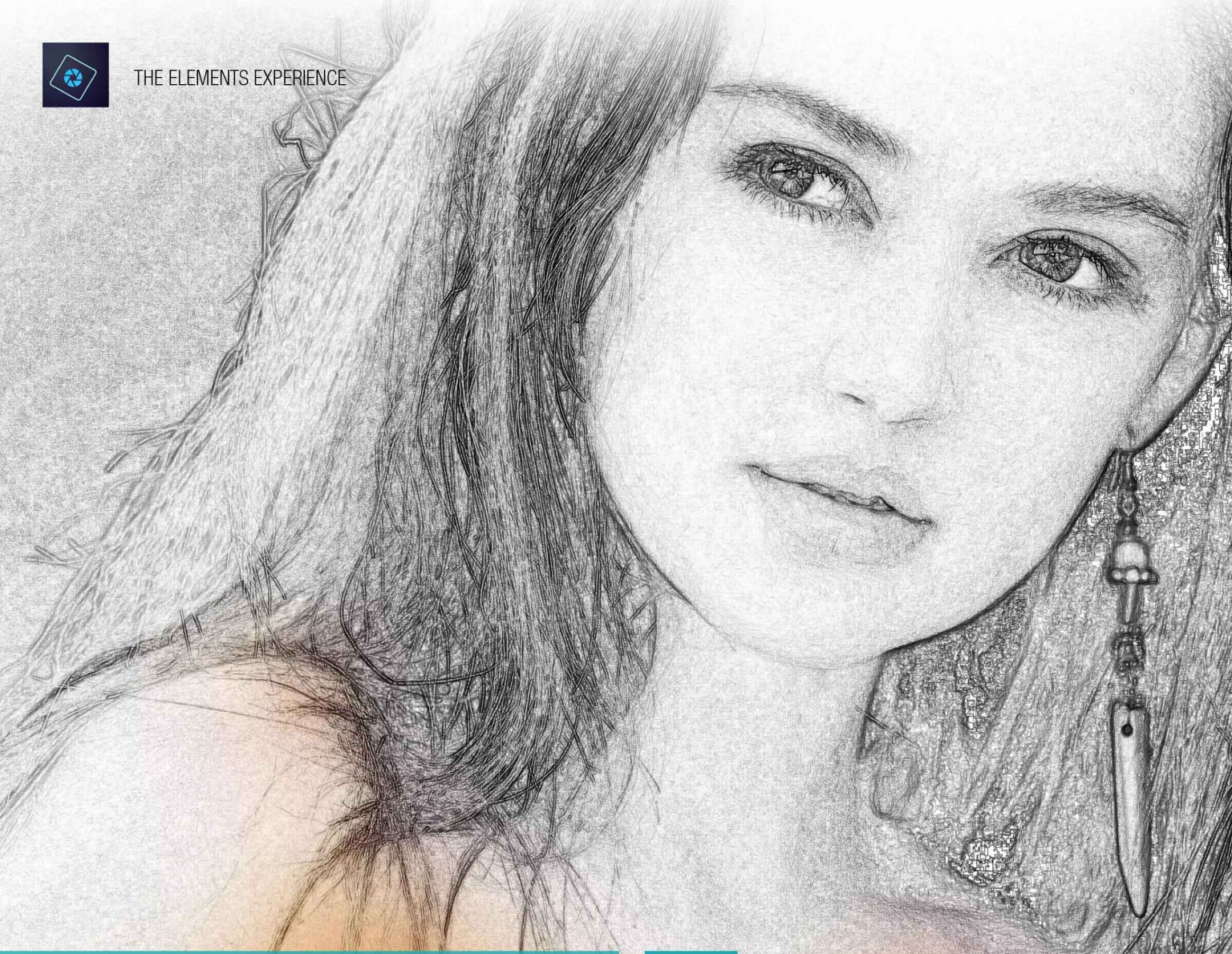
4 For best results, find a photo that roughly matches the lighting and colours of your original photo. You can select Choose from > Computer and locate a suitable image.



5 When you have found a likely candidate, double-click it to load it as an eye source and then click on its thumbnail to apply it to your main photo. Click OK when done.



6 The new eyes you found will be mapped over your existing image and blended as seamlessly as possible. If you like the result, you can save it under a new name.



AFTER

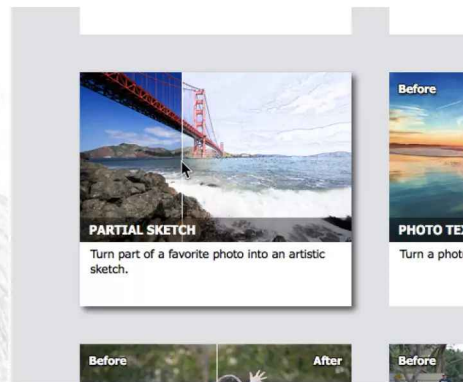
The Elements Experience 2

Partial Sketch

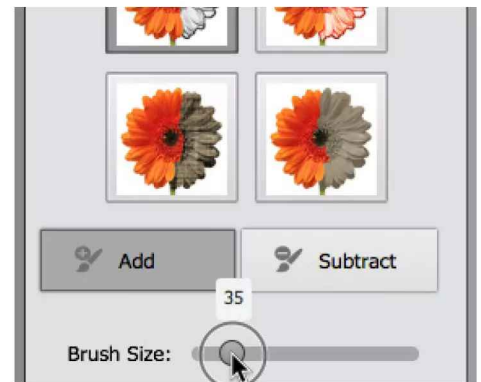
Guided edits are a simple, quick and fun way to add edits to your photos. Have you ever fancied yourself as a great sketch artist? Well, with the Partial Sketch guided edit, you can instantly turn any of your favourite photos into an artistic rendering with just a few clicks.

BEFORE





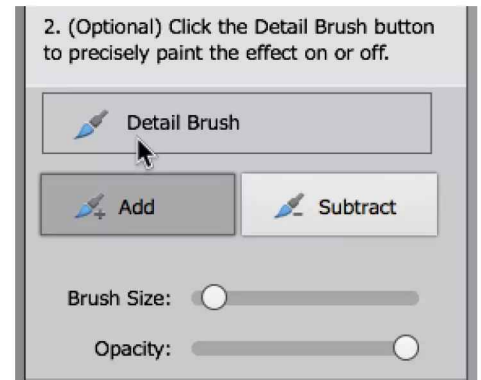
1 Open the Elements Photo Editor, go to File > Open and choose a favourite photo; then go to the Guided workspace. The Partial Sketch effect is under Fun Edits.



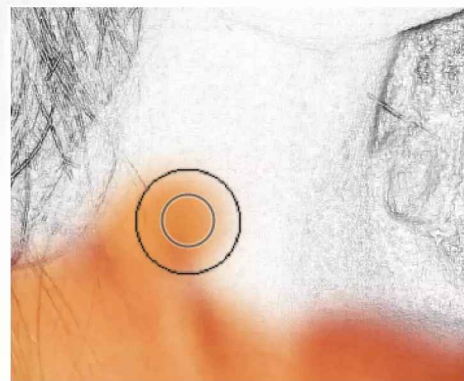
2 You have four pencil sketch effects to choose from. Click one to activate the sketch brush. Select Add and use the slider to control its size.



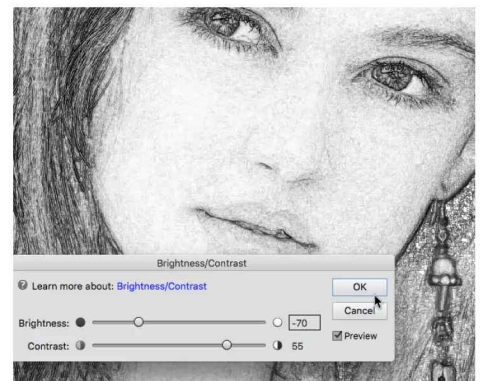
3 Paint across your image to reveal areas you want to be converted to a sketch effect. You can always use the Subtract brush, to remove any sketch areas you don't want.



4 If you want to, you can use the Detail Brush to more precisely paint the sketch effect on or off your photo, controlling the brush size and opacity.



5 An optional effect is to soften any hard edges or flip the effect. If you're happy, you can select Next and Save your image.



6 With the image still active, you can actually go to the Expert workspace and continue to work on your photo adding more contrast to the sketch layer.



AFTER

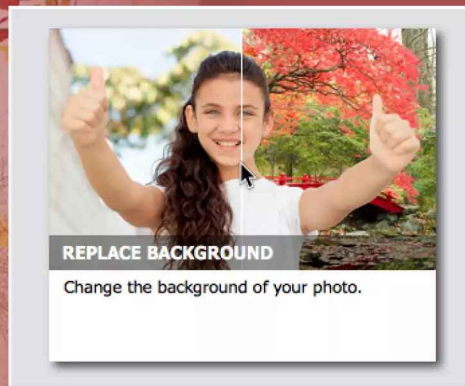
The Elements Experience 3

Replace Background

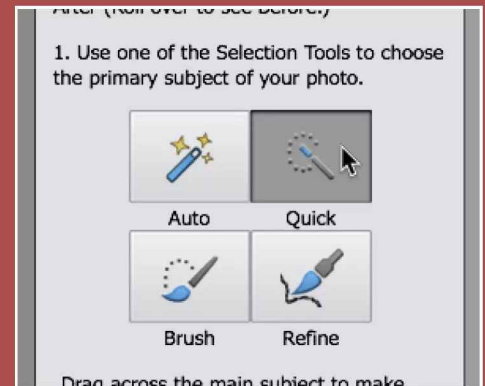
Hopefully it isn't an exaggeration to say that cutting one subject out of a photo and transplanting it into another is one of the core photo manipulation tasks that everyone has encountered or at least thought about when perusing their photo collection. Well, there is a great Guided edit to help you do just that.

BEFORE

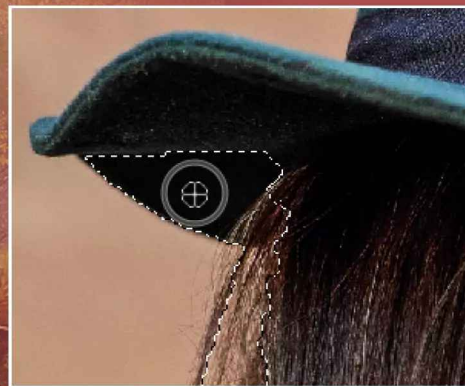




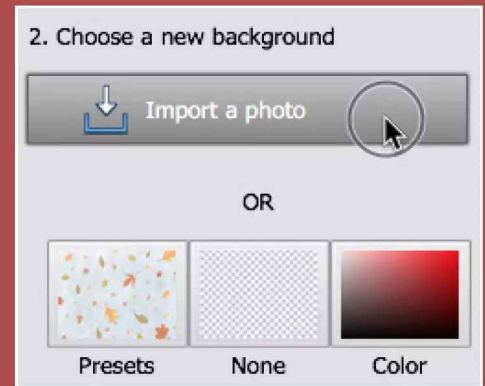
1 In the Guided workspace, you will find the Replace Background edit under the Special Edits category. Put the photo you want to work on in the Photo Bin.



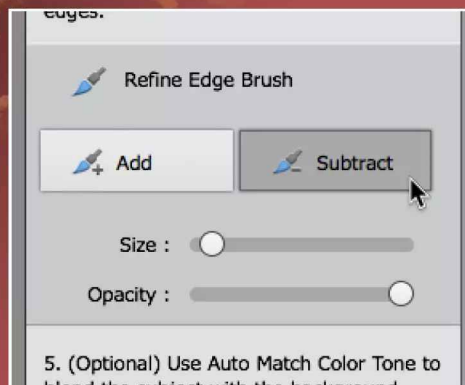
2 Choose from the available tools to select your subject. The Quick Selection tool should work well on our subject. Drag inside the edge of subject to select them.



3 Use the tool options to subtract areas that stray outside what is required. Then you can use the Refine tool to improve the quality of the selection.



4 Now you can import a photo that will be the new background. It will be placed behind your main subject. Both subject and background can be moved if required.



5 Now you can make further refinements to the outline of your subject if you want. A soft brush can be used to feather the join between the foreground and background too.



6 Click Auto Match Colour Tone to make the colours of your subject match the background more closely. Now you can save the image as a PSD or jpeg.



AFTER

The Elements Experience 4

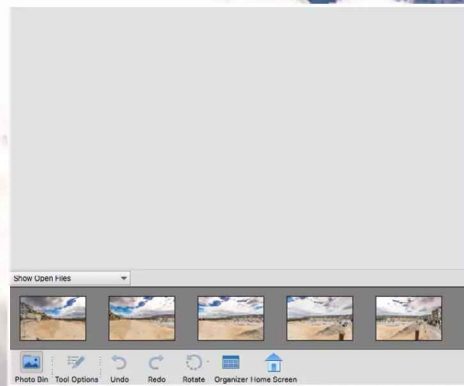
Photomerge Panorama

Sometimes, a view is too expansive to capture in one photo unless you have some specialist super wide-angle lens. Luckily, Elements has a Guided edit that can take a series of shots and stitch them seamlessly together to create a super-wide panorama that can stretch from horizon to horizon if needed.

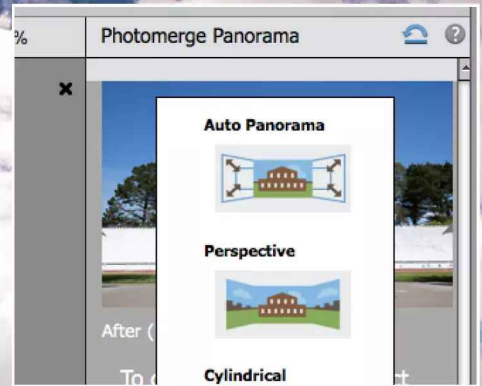


BEFORE

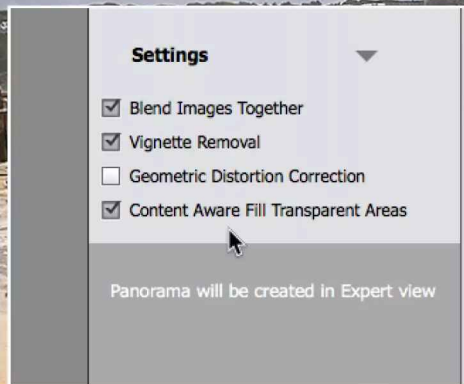




1 In the Guided workspace, you will find Photomerge Panorama under the Photomerge category. Place the sequence of panoramic photos you want in the Photo Bin.



2 Make sure all your photos are selected and choose the type of setting you want. In nearly all cases, the Auto Panorama settings is fine for standard photos.



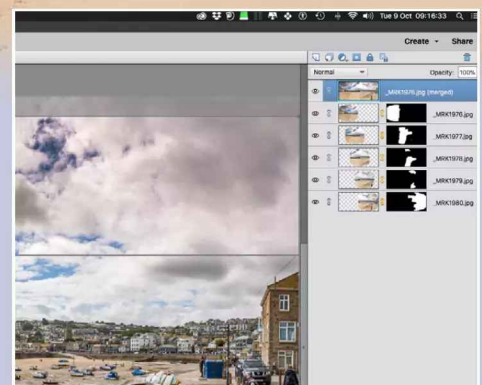
3 Make sure the Blend Images Together and Vignette Removal boxes are ticked. If you want to fill transparent areas then choose Content Aware Fill Transparent Areas.



4 Now you can click the Create Panorama button and the stitching process will begin. Note that Expert mode is used to stitch your images.



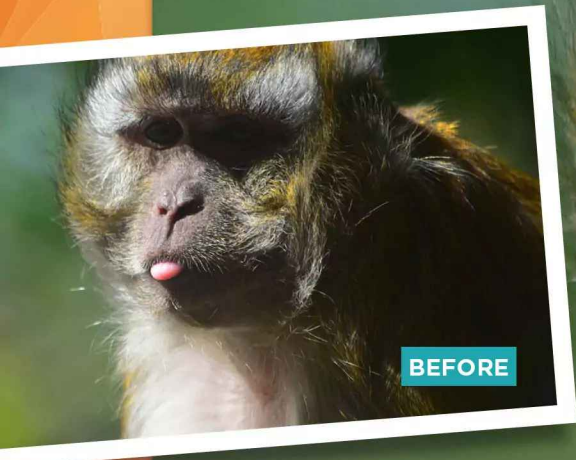
5 Once Expert mode has stitched the images and filled any transparent areas, it returns you to the Guided page to save it or continue working on it in Expert mode.



6 In Expert mode you can flatten the image, make adjustments to the image and crop it if required. Then you can save the result as a PSD or other image format.

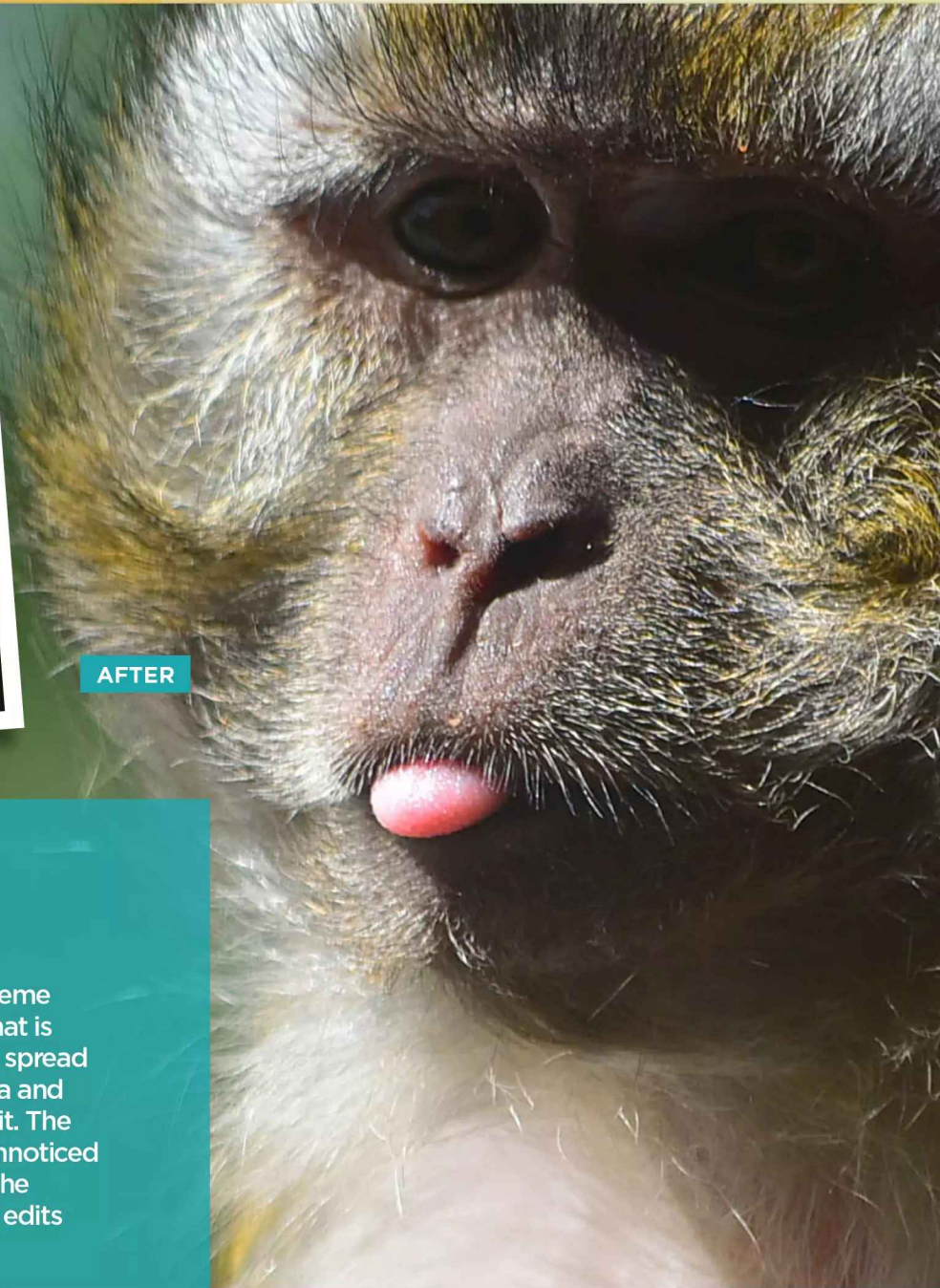


Wait, I had something



BEFORE

AFTER



The Elements Experience 5

Meme Maker

What is a meme, you may ask? A meme is an image, video or piece of text that is humorous in nature. It is copied and spread around the Internet and social media and often has slight variations added to it. The power of the meme has not gone unnoticed at Adobe, so they have introduced the Meme Maker as one of their Guided edits for you to have some fun with.

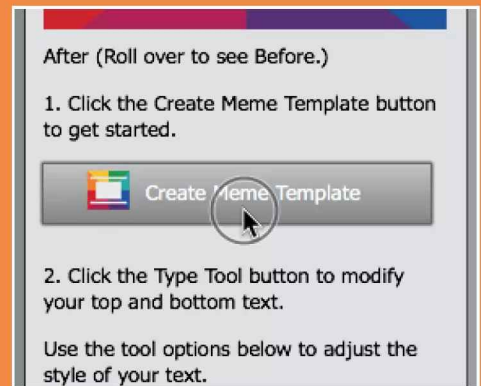
...it's on the tin of my



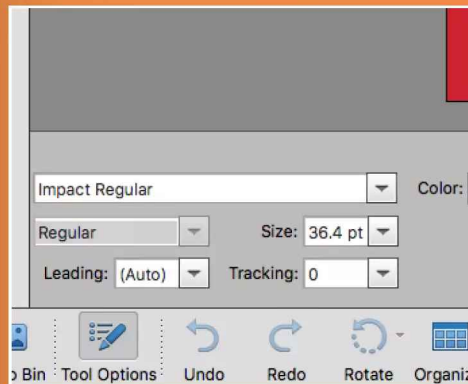
for this



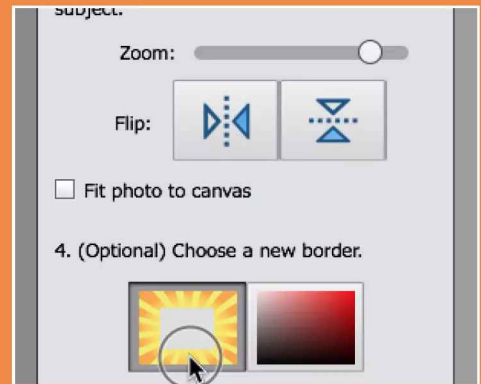
1 In the Guided workspace, the Meme Maker is under the Fun Edits category. Make sure you have a suitably worthy image open and ready to go.



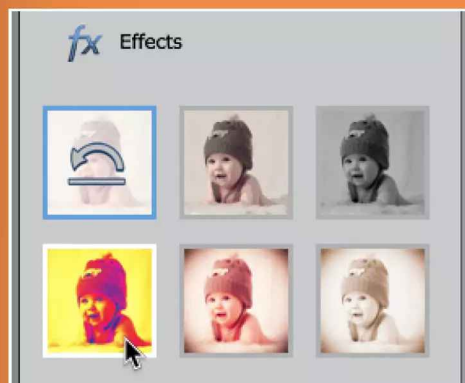
2 We have a funny picture of a monkey sticking his tongue out. The first thing to do is to click the Create Meme Template button to add the basic frame and text.



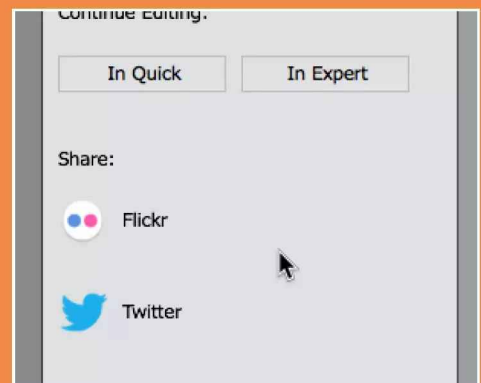
3 You can type new text using the Type Tool and choose any font from the Tool Options panel in the lower left of the screen.



4 Then you can zoom your photo if required and flip it horizontally or vertically. Then you can choose to add a new border from the options available.



5 You can also add more effects to the resulting image. You can choose from a pop art, black and white and several other options. Click on the effect you want to add.



6 Finally, when your meme is ready, you can save it, continue to work on it in Quick or Expert mode and Share it with the world on Flickr and Twitter.

tongue!



The Elements Experience 6

Multi-photo Text

Creating visual text with a photo inside each letter can be a laborious process, particularly if you are working with a long word. Once again, the Elements Guided workflow has a guided edit that can take the work out of the process, so you can enjoy what you are creating.

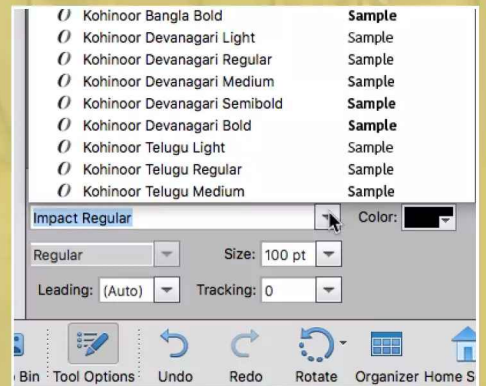
AFTER

BEFORE

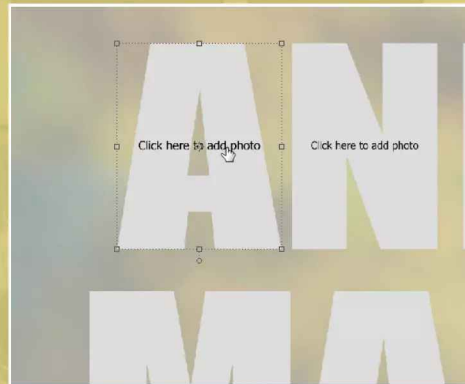




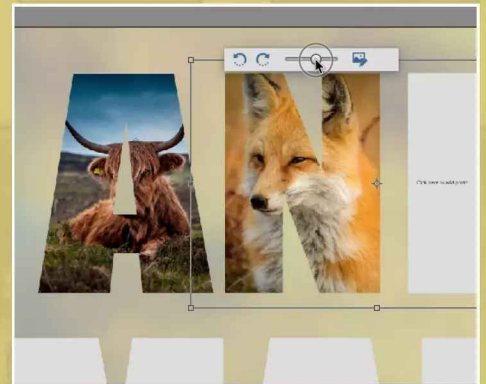
1 The Multi-photo Text guide is in the Fun Edits section. With your chosen background photo open, you're ready to then click on the Multi-photo Text icon.



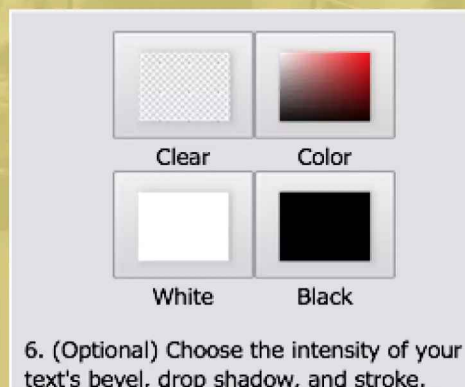
2 Use the Type Tool first to add your text, alter its style and size using the Tool Option panel. You can also specify how it fits your photo.



3 When you click the Create Frames button, each letter is converted to a frame ready for you to click and then select a photo to appear in it.



4 Choose from your computer or your Photo Bin and place one image inside each letter. Double-click each frame to adjust the image size and position.



5 You can add a new background if you want by clicking the options available; or you can add outlines and drop shadows to the text to make it stand out more.



6 Save it there and then or open it in Expert mode to work on it further. We made the rabbit larger and more visible and then saved it.



The Elements Experience 7

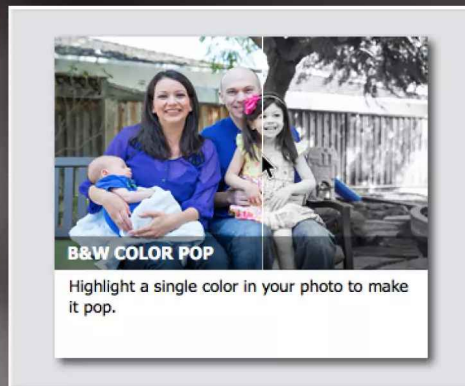
B&W Colour Pop

Converting a photo black and white is great for highlighting the text and composition in an image to make it more powerful. There is a slightly creative option to that, where by you convert it to black and white but leave a part of it in colour so the object really stands out and draws your eye. It is referred to as selective colour or in the case of our guided edit example, B&W Colour Pop.

AFTER

BEFORE





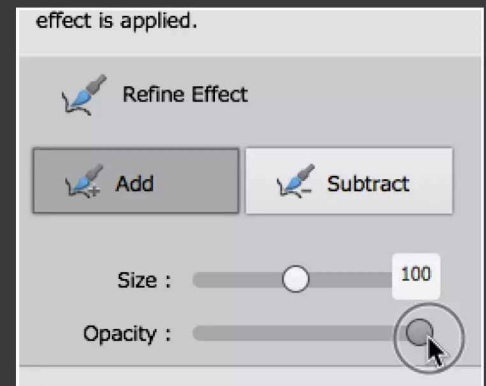
1 The B&W Color Pop edit is found in the Black & White section. Open a photo that you want to add the effect to and then click on the B&W Color Pop icon to proceed.



2 You can click on one of four presets or of you prefer, click on the Select Custom Color button and pick the most dominant colour you want to remain untouched in your photo.



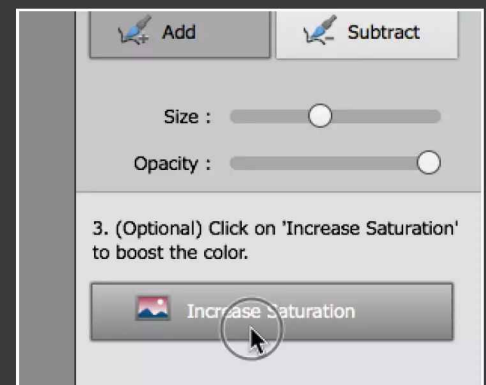
3 Then, if you increase the Fuzziness value, more colours similar to the one chosen will become visible again while the rest remains in black and white.



4 You can then use the Refine Effect buttons to bring back more areas to colour using the Add tool, or remove them using the Subtract tool.



5 The Size and Opacity sliders dictate size of the brush and how opaque the effect of adding colour or subtracting it appears. We're bringing colour back at full strength.



6 Paint over areas that you want to be coloured again, using a smaller brush for finer detailed areas. Finally, you can then click Increase Saturation for a more vivid image.



AFTER

The Elements Experience 8

Zoom Burst Effect

Sometimes you want to add motion to an image that is otherwise quite static-looking. Elements has a few Guided edits that can add a motion effect to your photos to give them a little extra punch. The Zoom Burst Effect is a digital version of an ages old photographic trick where the photographer very quickly zooms their lens as they take the shot to create streaks within the photo to emulate the feel of speed and action.

BEFORE





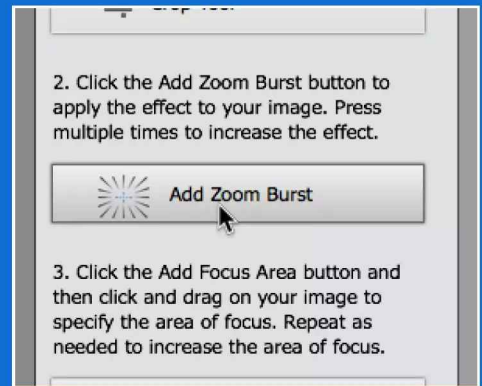
1 The Zoom Burst Effect edit is found in the Fun Edits section. Open a photo that you want to add the effect to and then click on the Zoom Burst image to proceed.



2 The first step is to crop your image so the main subject is in the centre of the shot. The zoom effect will start from the centre so it makes sense to position the image centrally too.



3 Use the crop tool to drag a crop box around your main subject. Our example is of a motorcycle to which we want to add some motion to create a bit more drama.



4 You can then click the Add Zoom Burst button and the effect will be added to the shot. It mimics a photographic effect where the lens is quickly zoomed as the photo is taken.



5 At the moment, the entire image has the effect added to it, however, you can use the Add Focus Area tool to remove some of the effect in a chosen area.



6 We used the Add Focus Area tool to bring the rider back into focus to give the shot a point of interest. We also clicked the Apply Vignette button to darken the corners.

The Ultimate Jargon Buster

Avoid tech confusion, either when reading this guide or when talking to friends, with this glossary of technology terms and phrases. We have looked across the tech boarders to bring to you the definitive jargon buster, and we firmly believe it should help you to understand the common terms people use when talking about their devices and their software.

0–9

3G/4G

The third and fourth generation of mobile data networking.

5G

The fifth generation of mobile data networking offers increased speed when transferring data on the go but it is still in its early stages of adoption by mobile phone networks.

A...

A/D Converter

An in-built converter that changes the analogue signal from a digital camera sensor into digital values.

Accessibility

A series of tools and features in Settings designed to make Apple devices easier to use for those with disabilities.

Active layer

The layer currently selected in the Layers panel.

Activity

An Apple app that records calories expended, exercise minutes, and standing time.

Adjustment layer

A layer used to experiment with color and tonal adjustments without permanently changing pixel values.

Adobe RGB

A color space profile created by Adobe Systems that provides a large gamut of colors.

Ad Blocker

Ad blockers, often browser extensions, block ads and tracking scripts for faster, safer browsing. They improve page load times, reduce data usage, and enhance privacy.

ADSL

A means of connecting to the Internet through a telephone line.

AE Lock

A function enabling a photographer to take and hold a light meter

reading from a specific area while composing an image.

AGP

A high-speed channel for attaching video or graphics cards to a motherboard.

Airplane Mode

A setting that turns off all incoming and outgoing wireless signals (data, Bluetooth, and Wi-Fi) on an Apple device.

AI (Artificial Intelligence)

AI enables machines to mimic human thinking, learning, and problem-solving by analysing data and adapting over time.

AirPlay

A wireless protocol for streaming audio and video from an Apple device to compatible speakers or Apple TV.

AirPods

Apple's in-ear Bluetooth earbuds that automatically pair across synced devices.

Algorithm

A set of instructions for a programme.

Aliasing

Jagged edges on diagonal lines or arcs caused by pixels lining up in a saw-tooth pattern.

Alpha channels

Masks in Photoshop used to manipulate, isolate, and protect specific parts of an image.

AMOLED (Active-matrix organic light-emitting diode) A display technology used in mobile devices and cameras that consumes less power than LCD.

Android

Android, a Google-created mobile operating system, powers smartphones and tablets from various brands.

Anti-aliasing

The smoothing of jagged edges in digital images by averaging colors at a boundary.

Antivirus Software

Antivirus software scans for and

removes harmful files, viruses, and malware.

Aperture

A movable circular iris behind the camera lens that controls the amount of light falling on the sensor.

Aperture Priority

A semi-manual exposure option where the user sets the aperture and the camera sets the shutter speed.

App

Short for “application”; a program used on iOS devices and Apple Watch.

App (Programming)

An application designed to execute on a small, handheld device.

App Store

A digital storefront or platform for downloading free and paid programs using an Apple ID.

Apple ID

A registered email and password required for Apple applications and features.

Apple Pay

A contactless payment feature using stored credit or debit card information.

Application

A program or suite of programs with a defined function.

Argument

A value or reference to a value passed to a function.

Array

An ordered sequence of same-typed values accessed by their numerical index.

Artefact (Photography)

Unexpected changes or angular blocks in an image caused by incorrect settings, processing, or data loss during compression.

Aspect ratio

The ratio of an image's width to its height.

ATX

A motherboard form factor speci-

fication developed by Intel in 1995.

Augmented Reality (AR)

Augmented reality adds digital elements to the real world when viewed through a compatible hardware, for example a smartphone camera.

Autofocus

A system to automatically focus a lens, typically using contrast detection or phase detection.

B...

Back End

The server side of an application providing functionality, inaccessible to users.

Background layer

The bottom-most, usually locked layer in an image containing the primary data.

Backlight

Light coming from a source behind the photographed subject, often resulting in a dark silhouette if not adjusted.

Back-side illumination

A sensor design method where wires are placed on the back of the chip to increase the light-collecting area.

Bandwidth

The amount of data that can be sent through a network or modem connection, usually measured in bits.

Barrel distortion

A lens effect, usually with wide-angle lenses, where an image appears slightly spherized or curved at the edges.

Batch processing

Performing one or more tasks on a group of files simultaneously.

BIOS

A program preinstalled on computers used for startup.

Biometric Security

A security feature authenticating users, such as facial recognition or fingerprint scanners unlocking phones.

Bit depth

The number of colors used to represent a pixel (e.g., 8-bit equals 256 colors).

Bitmap image

An image consisting of rows and columns of pixels, also called a raster image.

Bits per channel

Determines how many tones each color channel in an image can contain.

Blending mode

A feature controlling how pixels are affected by editing tools or how layers blend with those beneath them.

Blockchain

Blockchain is a distributed network system for recording transactional data, ensuring immutability and transparency.

Blu-ray Drive

An optical disc drive capable of reading Blu-ray discs.

Bluetooth

A wireless technology used to link and exchange data within a range of approximately 8 meters.

Boolean

A data type for yes/no or true/false values.

Boot

The process of turning on a computer and loading startup instructions.

Boot Disc

A disk (usually an internal hard drive) that a computer can start up from.

Bracketing

Taking the same shot multiple times at different exposures to increase the chance of obtaining an ideally exposed image.

Broadband

Wide bandwidth, fast Internet data transmission, as opposed to older dial-up services.

Brush preset

A brush in Photoshop with preset settings for thickness, size, and style.

Bug

A coding error disrupting a website or application's normal operation.

Burning

The selective darkening of a specific part of an image.

Burst mode

A camera feature that takes several images in rapid succession.

Bus

A communication system that

transfers data between computer components.

C...**Cache**

A component that stores data so future requests for that data can be served faster.

Camera raw format

Data exactly as captured by a camera sensor without in-camera processing.

Canvas

The workspace around an existing image within the image window.

Case

Also known as the chassis or tower; the computer enclosure with a style determined by motherboard size.

CCD

The light sensor behind a camera lens consisting of millions of tiny light sensors (pixels).

CD-ROM

A pre-pressed optical disc containing data or music.

Centre-weighted metering

A system where the camera takes an average light reading from the whole frame but prioritizes the center.

Channel

A construct describing color data; for example, an RGB image has three channels.

Charger

The USB cable used to charge a device.

Chip

A miniaturized electronic circuit manufactured on a semiconductor substrate.
Chipset A group of integrated circuits designed to work together.

Chromatic aberration

Colored fringes appearing around objects toward the edges of a frame due to light wavelengths focusing at different distances.

Class

A set of objects with the same behavior or a template defining such a set.

Clipboard

A temporary holding area for data stored with Cut or Copy commands.

Clock Cycle

One increment of the CPU clock during which the smallest unit of processor activity is performed.

Clock Speed

The speed of a processor measured in hertz (cycles per second).

Clone

To paint using the Clone Stamp tool after setting a sampling point.

CMOS

Low-power memory used to store BIOS settings, powered by a battery.

CMOS Photography Context

A chip-manufacturing technology used for sensors in a large proportion of digital cameras.

CMYK

Cyan, magenta, yellow, and black; the inks used by most printers to produce color images.

Color cast

An unwanted color shift in a photo (e.g., an indoor photo appearing too yellow).

Color depth

A measure of how much color information is available to display or print each pixel.

Color management

A system used to achieve consistent color across different devices.

Color temperature

The degree of heat (in Kelvin) associated with different colors and types of light.

Compiler

A program that transforms source code into object code.

Compression

A technique that reduces the file size of bitmap images.

Constructor

A class method that creates and initializes an instance of an object.

Contacts

A digital address book that syncs across Apple devices via iCloud.

Content Marketing

Using blog posts, videos and other materials to engage and attract potential customers.

Core

The portion of a CPU that performs arithmetic and logical operations.

CPU

The electronic "brain" of a computer that carries out program instructions.

Cropping

Trimming a portion of an image to improve composition or create a frame.

D...**Data Mining**

Analysing large datasets to uncover hidden patterns or trends

explaining consumer behaviour.

Data type

A classification of data stating possible values, storage methods, and allowed operations.

Database

A collection of information accessible, managed, queried and updated by users based on permissions.

DDR

An advanced version of SDRAM memory; includes newer versions like DDR2, DDR3, and DDR4.

Debugging

The process of finding and fixing problems in code.

Definition

The sharpness or clarity of detail in an image.

Depth of field

The distance between the nearest and furthest in-focus objects in an image.

Digital zoom

Enlarging the center of an image in-camera, which lacks the resolution of optical zoom.

DIMM

A small circuit board holding memory chips.

Disk Drive

A device used to read or write data to internal or removable disks (e.g., hard drive, optical drive).

Dithering

Approximating an unavailable color using two or more available colors.

Dock

An Apple hardware feature showing recently used or favorite apps.

Dodging

The selective lightening of any part of an image.

Dots per inch (dpi)

A measure of printer or monitor resolution.

DRAM

The most common type of synchronous computer memory.

Dump

A formatted listing of program storage contents produced by a failing program.

Duotone

A two-color grayscale file using custom inks.

DVI

A port supporting both analogue and digital displays.

Dynamic range

The difference between the lightest and darkest areas of an image.

E...

Effective pixels

The actual number of pixels used to capture an image, excluding those for color balance or those outside the lens range.

EIDE

An improved version of the IDE drive controller standard.

Electronic viewfinder

A miniature LCD monitor inside a camera viewfinder showing what the camera sees.

Embedded profile

An ICC color profile resident in an image file to ensure correct color interpretation.

Emoticon

Small drawings, typically yellow faces, used to augment text messages.

Encryption

Think of encryption as writing a secret message in code. Only someone with the right key (or code) can read it. This is super important for keeping your data safe from anyone who might want to see it.

Enumeration

A data type whose values are a set of mutually exclusive named constants.

EPS

A file format for images used in illustration and page-layout programs.

Ethernet

A family of computer networking technologies that are all connected via wires not wi-fi.

Event

An action that causes something to happen in a computer program.

Exception

An interruption in normal processing usually caused by an error.

EXIF (PC)

A standard for exchanging data between cameras and software, including camera settings.

Expansion Card

A printed circuit board installed into a PC to add functionality.

Exposure

The combination of shutter speed and aperture used to obtain the correct amount of light for a picture.

External flash

A connection (usually a hot-shoe) that allows the use of a separate flashgun.

F...

Facebook

A social networking site with a messaging app component for Apple Watch.

FaceTime

A communication service; Apple Watch supports FaceTime Audio but lacks a camera for video.

FAT32

A system for storing data on Windows hard drives.

Feathering

The softening of the edge of a selection.

Fill layer

A layer containing a solid color, pattern, or gradient.

Filters

Options to alter an image's look, such as adding distortions or unique lighting.

Firewall

A security device monitoring network traffic and preventing unauthorised access.

Firmware

Software instructions programmed on a hardware device for communication with other hardware.

Fixed focus

Lenses that cannot be adjusted and rely on a narrow aperture to keep objects in focus.

Flash Memory

A type of electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM).

Flattening

Merging all visible layers into the Background layer to reduce file size.

Floating point

A method of representing real numbers as a pair of integers.

f-number

The ratio of a lens aperture to its focal length.

Focal length

Describes the magnifying power of a lens.

Font

A set of characters sharing a common weight, width, and style.

For Loop

A programming loop with a predetermined beginning, end, and incremental steps.

Force Restart

A troubleshooting method for Apple Watch involving the side button and digital crown.

Framework

A programme, code library or component for developing software applications.

Front End

The user-facing side of an application displaying information and enabling interaction.

FSB

Connects the processor to the system memory and motherboard components.

Function

A routine that receives arguments and may return a result.

G...

Gamma adjustment

Changing the brightness of mid-tones without affecting highlights or shadows.

Gamut

The range of color that a specific device can reproduce.

Gateway

A gateway is like a crossroads where different networks come together. It serves as the main entrance and exit for all data.

Gaussian blur

A softening effect applied through a bell-shaped distribution of colors.

GDPR

General Data Protection Regulation is an EU data protection and privacy law.

Gestures

Actions performed with fingers on a touchscreen or touchpad.

GIF

A format suitable for line art, text, and web animations.

Gigabyte

A unit of measurement equal to 1,024 megabytes.

Gigahertz

A unit equal to 1,000 megahertz used to measure processing speeds.

GIT

Git is a version control system for tracking source code changes during software development.

Goto

An older programming statement for unconditional control transfer.

GPU

A component used primarily for computing 3D functions like

lighting and motion.

Gradient

A method for achieving a smooth transition between two adjacent colors.

Graphical user interface

Think of a graphical user interface (GUI) as a window into your computer, where you can see information and interact with it using menus, chat boxes and icons. This interface helps you connect with the system.

Greyscale

A single-channel image containing only black, white, and shades of grey.

GUI

A visual interface allowing interaction via mouse rather than text commands.

H...

Halftone

A monochrome image simulating grey shades using variably sized dots.

Hard Disk

Also known as a Hard Drive; the internal drive that reads, writes, and transmits data between the CPU and the disk.

HDD

Short for "hard disk drive".

HDMI

A digital interface for transmitting audio and video in a single cable.

HDR

A technique combining multiple exposures to produce one image with a wide range of contrast.

Heat Sink

A metal component attached to a processor to draw heat away.

Highlight and shadow

The lightest and darkest colors in an image.

Histogram

A graph representing the brightness distribution or pixel values of an image.

Hosting

Hosting makes a website accessible via the web by purchasing a URL and connecting it to content.

Hue

The property that allows a color to be distinguished as red, blue, yellow, etc..

Hyper-threading

Intel technology allowing a processor to execute two sets of instructions (threads) simultaneously.

L...

I/O (Input/Output)

Ports on a computer used to connect input and output devices.

ICC

The industry standard for accurate color reproduction across devices.

iCloud

Apple's suite of online services for syncing data across devices.

Identifier

A formal name in source code referring to variables, functions, or procedures.

If

A programming structure for implementing conditional statements.

IGP

A graphics chip integrated into a computer's motherboard.

Image cache

A section of hard disk space used as virtual memory to speed up on-screen redraws.

Image mode

The color mode of an image, such as RGB or Greyscale.

Indexed colour

Color rendered using a pixel value as an index to a panel of 256 or fewer colors.

Input Device

Any device providing input to a computer, such as a keyboard or mouse.

Integer

A data type for integer values.

Interlacing

A video display system where each frame is divided into two fields of odd and even scan lines.

Internet

A global system of interconnected computer networks using the TCP/IP protocol suite.

Interpolation

Software-based addition of pixels between original ones to increase image size.

Interpreter

A program that executes another program written in a non-machine language.

iOS

The operating system used by all Apple iPhone devices since their launch, with a new update released on an annual basis.

IP Address

IP addresses are unique strings of

numbers assigned to internet-connected devices for identification and communication.

iPadOS

The name given to Apple's operating system that is used on their iPad tablet devices.

ISO

A measure of light sensitivity for the CCD or sensor in digital photography.

ISP

The company providing Internet access.

J...

Jaggies

Jagged diagonal lines appearing in low-resolution pictures due to the square nature of pixels.

JavaScript

Programming language crucial for web development, enabling interactive website elements.

JPEG

A common algorithm and file format for compressing images.

JPEG compression

A lossy technique that reduces image data and file size.

K...

Kbps

Kilobits Per Second; 8 times less data than Kilobytes per second.

Kilobyte

A unit of measurement equal to 1,024 bytes.

L...

LAN

A network limited to a small area like a home or office.

Landscape mode

An exposure setting for wide photos or holding the camera horizontally.

Latency

The time it takes for a data packet to move across a network connection.

Layer

A mechanism for overlaying images like transparent sheets of glass.

Layer group

A collection of layers saved together within an image.

Layer mask

A protected area in a layer where underlying content cannot be edited.

Large Language Model

AI models such as ChatGPT are trained on huge amounts of text data to help them understand and create text that sounds just like it was written by a human.

LCD

A display technology used for camera monitors and viewfinders.

Levels

Functionality for adjusting color, tone, shadows, and highlights.

L-ion

A type of rechargeable battery that does not suffer from "memory effect".

Library

A collection of pre-written code saving time for programmers during development.

Link Editor

A program that assembles compiler-generated objects into a single executable.

Linux

A free, open-source operating system.

Locked layer

A layer that cannot be changed, indicated by a lock icon.

Loop

A routine where code is executed repeatedly.

Lossless compression

An image-compression technique that prevents data loss and degradation.

Lossy compression

A technique using high compression ratios that result in the loss of some image data.

Luminance

Lightness; technically the highest plus lowest RGB values divided by two.

M...

Machine Code

Instructions directly understandable by a computer's CPU.

Macro mode

A setting used for taking extreme close-up photographs.

Mail

Apple's email client capable of handling multiple account types.

Malware

Malware is malicious software designed to harm or exploit devices, services, or networks.

Manual mode

A setting giving the photographer full control over aperture and shutter speed.

Matting

A method for simulating transparency on web pages when it is not supported.

Mbps

A measure of high-bandwidth data transfer speeds.

Megahertz

A measurement commonly used for processor clock speed.

Megapixel

One million pixels; a measure of image size and resolution.

Memoji

An Apple app for creating caricatures for use on watch faces.

Memory

General term for electronic data storage facilities.

Memory card

Removable storage for digital pictures (e.g., SD, CompactFlash).

Memory Module

Another name for a RAM chip (e.g., SIMM, DIMM).

Mesh

A way to combine two wireless access points into a single network.

Messages

An Apple app handling SMS and MMS text and media messages.

Metaverse

A digital world with augmented and virtual reality interactions.

Meta Elements

HTML tags in a website's head section providing site metadata.

Method

A subroutine or function belonging to a class or object.

Metering system

How a camera measures light to determine correct exposure.

Midtone

An image area falling between the brightest highlight/ darkest shadow.

Modem

A device that converts data for transfer over telephone lines.

Module

A program linked with others to form an application.

Moire

A wavy striped pattern in an image, often an artefact of the camera.

Monitor resolution

Resolution described in pixel dimensions.

Multi-pattern metering

An exposure system that takes readings from several areas of a frame.

Multithreading

Enabling the processing of multiple threads at once.

N...

Night-time mode

An exposure mode that sets the aperture to maximum to compensate for low light.

Ni-MH

A type of rechargeable battery that does not suffer from memory effect.

Noise

An artefact seen as stray pixels or a grainy appearance caused by interference or camera error.

Northbridge

A chip connecting the CPU to other primary system components.

NTFS

A file system introduced by Microsoft with Windows NT.

O...

Object

An instance of a class.

Object code

The non-executable output of a compiler or assembler.

Object-oriented

Using entities (objects) that process data and exchange messages.

Opacity

The extent to which a layer or effect blocks light.

Operating System (OS)

Core software that communicates with hardware to allow programs to run.

Optical Drive

Drives that read optical media like CDs, DVDs, or Blu-rays.

Optical zoom

Adjusting a lens to magnify an image while maintaining full sensor capabilities.

Overclocking

Increasing a CPU's clock speed beyond its designed rate.

P...

Panorama

A broad view made by merging individual overlapping shots.

Paradigm

A fundamental style of computer programming, such as object-oriented or functional.

Parallel Port

An older 25-pin connector used for printers and scanners.

Parameter

A name in a function definition replaced by an actual argument when called.

Partition

A section of a hard disk recognized by the computer as a separate disk.

PCI

A connection for add-on cards.

PCI Express

An improved, faster version of PCI.

PDF

An Adobe format capturing document elements as an electronic image.

Peripheral

Any device providing an external function, such as a printer or monitor.

Perspective

The angle or level from which a photograph is taken.

Phishing

Phishing is a deceptive tactic used by scammers to steal personal information by impersonating trustworthy entities.

Python

Open-source programming language, praised for readability and versatility, used by Google, and NASA.

Pixel

Tiny squares that are the basic rectangular units of data in digital photographs.

Pixel dimensions

The number of pixels along the width and height of an image.

Pixels per inch (ppi)

A measure of image resolution stored in a camera or computer file.

Platform

A computer's operating system or the combination of motherboard, CPU, and memory.

Port

Hardware sockets where peripherals are connected to a PC.

Portrait mode

An exposure mode that widens the aperture to minimize depth of field.

PostScript

An Adobe programming language for describing the appearance of printed or displayed pages.

Printer profiles

Profiles describing how specific printers reproduce colors.

Procedure

A subroutine or function coded for a specific task.

Processor PC Context

The component that performs computations like addition and multiplication.

Program

A software application designed for a specific task.

Program exposure

An automatic setting where the camera selects both aperture and shutter speed.

Progressive scan

A display process drawing 60 complete frames every second.

PSD

The native uncompressed file format of Adobe Photoshop.

Q...

Quad-core

A CPU containing four processing cores in a single chip.

Quick Mask

A mask channel created in Quick Mask mode in Photoshop.

R...

RAID

A configuration where multiple disks appear as one large disk.

RAM

Small memory chips forming a module.

RAW

Stores uncompressed data from the sensor; contains more information than JPEGs.

Real

A number containing a decimal point.

Red eye

The reflection of camera flash from the retina, resulting in a red dot in the subject's eye.

Rendering

Converting a vector layer into a normal layer.

Resample

To change image resolution by changing pixel dimensions.

Resolution

A measure of image clarity and sharpness, expressed as the number of pixels (height and width) or pixels per inch.

Retina Display

Apple's term for high-resolution screens where pixels are indistinguishable at normal distances.

RGB

A color model combining red, green, and blue to represent any color on a display.

Router

A device that manages and organizes home network devices, both wired (LAN) and wireless (WLAN).

Run Time

The time during which a program is executing.

S...

Sample

Selecting a color with an eyedropper tool for use in drawing.

SATA

An interface for connecting drives to a motherboard.

Saturation

The purity or strength of a color.

SDRAM

A fast version of standard DRAM.

Selection

A part of an image chosen for manipulation or deletion.

SEO

Search Engine Optimisation improves website ranking in search engine results to increase organic traffic.

Settings

An app for configuring device or application features.

Sharpening

Functionality that enhances details at the edges of objects.

Shutter

A device that opens to allow light onto the CCD for a specific length of time.

Shutter lag

A delay between pressing the button and the camera taking the photo.

Shutter Priority

A semi-manual mode where the user specifies shutter speed and the camera sets the aperture.

Siri

Apple's voice-activated digital

assistant.

Skewing

Deviation of image content from a vertical or horizontal axis.

Sleep/Wake Button

Hardware button used to power or wake devices.

SLI

NVIDIA technology allowing multiple graphics cards to work together.

SLR

A camera using a mirror or prism so the viewfinder shows exactly what the lens sees.

Smart Speaker

A voice-activated speaker, such as Amazon Echo, which can answer your questions, play music and even manage your smart devices.

Smartwatch

Wearable digital technology that can run apps and use sensors.

Smoothing

Averaging pixel values to reduce contrast and create a blurry effect.

SMS

Text messages sent from the Messages app.

Socket

Sockets on a motherboard where components like the CPU are plugged in.

Source Code

Human-readable instructions in a programming language.

Southbridge

A chip connecting the Northbridge to components like hard drives.

Spam

This is a generalised term for all unwanted or unsolicited digital communication, such as messages or email.

Spatial Video

3D video capture technology creates immersive experiences.

Spot metering

A mode that takes a light reading from a small area in the middle of the frame.

Spyware

Malware is a covert program that monitors and collects user activity without consent.

SSD

A storage device using flash memory instead of magnetic disks.

SSID

The name of a wireless network.

Streaming

Just browsing or listening to things online without having to download them first. Think Netflix, YouTube or Spotify.

String

A data type for a sequence of characters.

Stroke

An outline around an image or the characteristics of lines created with painting tools.

Subroutine

A section of code that implements a specific task.

Swatches

Preset colors chosen from the Color Swatches panel

T...

Tablet

A portable, flat computer with a touchscreen, larger than a smartphone but smaller than a laptop.

Terabyte

A unit of measurement equal to 1,024 gigabytes.

Thumbnail index

A display of smaller images representing larger picture files.

TIFF

A digital format widely used for printed or published images.

Time lapse

A technique where shots taken at intervals are played back rapidly to give the impression of motion.

Touchscreen

A screen responding to touch from fingers or a stylus.

Transform

To scale, rotate, distort, or change the perspective of a layer.

Transparency

Functionality supporting transparent areas in an image.

Troubleshooting

When discussed in the IT terms, this means involves identifying and resolving technical problems, such as software installation issues.

Two-Factor Authentication

2FA is like having a double password on your digital details. It adds an extra layer of security by asking for two different ways to prove who you are before letting you into your online accounts.

Type

A tag attached to variables deter-

mining allowed value assignments.

U...

UI

The visible interface, like the home screen layout and interactive elements.

Unsharp Mask

A technique sharpening details by increasing contrast between light and dark areas.

Update

Just a heads-up: updating your app or software to the newest version is a great way to get rid of bugs, fix security problems and add some cool new features!

UPnP

A protocol for enjoying media over a home network.

URL

A web address.

USB

A common type of port for connecting peripheral devices.

USB-C

You'll often find USB-C cables around, as it's a pretty common way to charge and transfer data across many different gadgets.

User Experience

UX considers ease of use, navigation and accessibility to enhance overall user satisfaction.

V...

Variable

A named memory location used to store results in a program.

Vector graphics

Graphic components stored using geometric formulas that scale without degradation.

VGA

PC Context An older display standard allowing 640x480 resolution. Photography Context Refers to an image size of 640 x 480 pixels.

Vignetting

An effect where the edges of an image gradually fade out.

Vishing

Vishing, or voice phishing, is a scam where criminals use phone calls to trick you into sharing personal information, such as passwords or credit card details.

VPN

A VPN encrypts internet connections, safeguarding personal information and masking real

locations. It enables secure browsing and access to restricted content.

VR

Virtual Reality is a computer-generated simulation.

W...

Warping

A distortion of an image, often text, to conform to a variety of shapes.

watchOS

The operating system for the Apple Watch.

White balance

A function or adjustment that compensates for different color rendering under various light sources.

White point

A reference point used to represent white and calculate other colors.

Widget

Think of it as a handy little app on your phone or desktop that pops up with quick information or useful functions, such as a weather forecast or a calendar.

Wi-Fi

A wireless means of connecting to the Internet or other devices.

WLAN

A network of wireless devices.

WPS

An easier way to connect devices to a router.

Y...

YouTube

A video social media platform where individuals and businesses can share video content, on a paid or ad supported free basis.

Z...

Zoom

A video conferencing tool that can be used to facilitate remote learning and meetings.

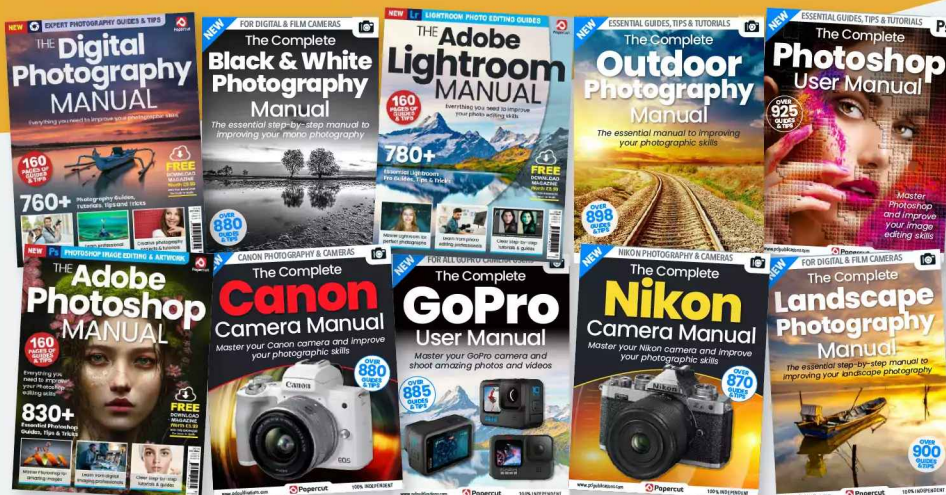
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