

Unit 3—LayersBasic Layer Stuff

1. It's a very good idea to stay organized by naming layers. To rename a layer, point to the _____, double click, type in the name, and press _____.
2. To move layers around and change the order so some items are in front of others, simply click on the _____ side of the layer in the _____ and then click and drag to reorder.
3. To select more than one layer at a time, hold _____ and click each layer.
4. To create a new layer, press the New Layer button in the Layer Palette, which looks like _____ . (Don't forget to name it!)
5. When you drag an item from one document to another, it _____ puts the new item on a new layer.
6. To view a layer by itself (turn off the other layers quickly), simply press _____ and click on the layer.
7. To make a layer invisible for a moment, press the _____ to the left of the layer thumbnail. This toggles visibility of a layer.
8. A layer thumbnail is a _____ of the contents of the layer.

More Advanced Layer Stuff

9. To move something to its own layer, select the object, and then press Layer>New Layer> _____ or press _____ + _____ + _____.
10. To duplicate/copy something to another layer (keep it on the current place AND put a copy elsewhere) select it and press Layer>New Layer> _____ or press _____ + _____.
11. The _____ layer is automatically locked. To unlock it and convert it to a normal layer, just _____ the layer and press OK. Then, you can name it and do whatever you need to it like a regular layer (including deleting the background).
12. To group layers (put several in a layer folder) simply create a layer folder by pressing the button that looks like a _____ on the Layer Palette. Then, select all of those layers and drag them into the folder. Just like a regular layer, you can _____ the folder.
13. The opacity slider is a percentage on the _____ side at the top of the Layer Palette. Decreasing opacity makes the layer _____. An opacity of zero would be _____.
14. At the bottom of the Layers Palette is an _____ button, which adds Layer Styles such as _____ shadow, inner/outer _____, bevel/_____, color overlay, gradient overlay, pattern overlay, and _____.
15. Layer Styles appear _____ the layer and can be turned off and on with the visibility buttons.
16. An easy way to "fill" a cutout layer in with a color, like taking a pig layer and turning it into a silhouette of a pig, is to add this layer style-- _____.
17. To glue layers together permanently, select the layers, right click and _____ . This is helpful if you wish to apply a layer style to a blended item.

Layer Styles

18. A drop shadow layer style creates a shadow _____ a layer.
19. An inner shadow layer style creates a shadow _____ the edges of the layer.
20. An inner glow layer style adds a glow around the _____ of the layer.
21. A bevel and emboss layer style add _____ and _____ to a layer.
22. A satin layer style applies _____ to create a satin finish.

23. A color overlay layer style adds a _____ over the layer.
24. A pattern overlay fills the layer with a _____.
25. A _____ layer styles outlines the layer with a color, gradient, or pattern.
26. To copy a layer style, just _____ the layer and choose _____.
27. To paste a layer style so all the settings match another, right click the destination layer (after copying) and choose _____.
28. To separate a layer style so you can edit it separately (great trick with shadows!), right click the layer style and select _____.

Adjustment Layers

29. When adding an adjustment layer, it's a good idea to _____ the area that you want adjusted first.
30. If nothing is selected, the adjustment layer mask will be _____.
31. If you have a photo of a puppy dog on a grassy background and you want to make the background black and white and the puppy in color, select the puppy dog, then _____, refine edge (be sure the edge is feathered a little) and then add a _____ adjustment layer.



32. To correct an underexposed picture and increase the bright areas and dark areas, try a _____ adjustment layer.
33. A Levels adjustment includes sliders for modifying the _____ (dark areas), _____ (middle areas), and _____ (light areas).



34. To adjust the intensity of a color, try using a _____ adjustment layer.



35. You can colorize a photo—make it shades of one color—by adding a Hue/Saturation adjustment layer and checking the _____ box.