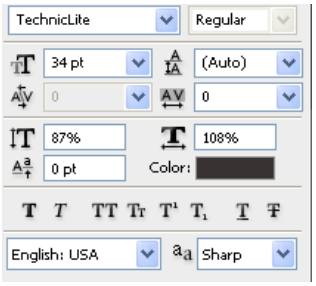
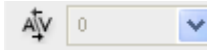
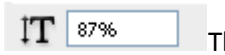
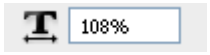
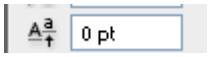
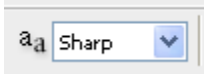
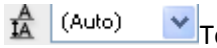
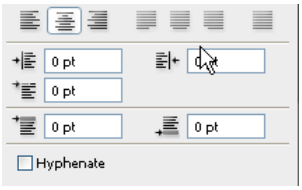
Photoshop Competencies/Tasks ***Name:_____ Hour: ____***

Unit 5—Text Tricks

Basic Text



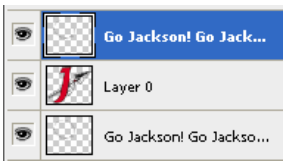
1. The _____ palette can be used to control text features such as faux bold, italics, strikethrough, underline, superscript, etc.
2. This is the _____ feature, which controls spacing between _____ in a _____ of text.
3.  This is the _____ feature, which controls spacing between a letter _____.
4.  The _____ scale button adjusts the height, but not the width of text.
5.  The _____ scale button adjusts the width, but not the height of text.
6.  Use the _____ option to modify the position of the _____ of a letter.
7. A _____ baseline shift will cause a letter to move up.
8. Press this button in the corner of the Character palette to _____ when creating next text boxes or otherwise all settings will be applied to new text entered.
9. This button is used to toggle the _____ palette on and off.
10.  This controls _____, which deals with how smooth the edges of text render on the screen.
11.  To modify "line spacing" you can set the _____ on the _____ palette. NOTE: Set to Auto as default.
12. This is the _____ palette, used to indent text, justify text, or turn on/off hyphenation. →



13. To create _____ text, press and hold the Type tool.
14. To rasterize a text layer and make it not be considered editable text anymore, just _____ the layer and choose _____.
15. A rasterized text layer appears: _____

You cannot change the _____ properties of rasterized type.

16. Non-rasterized text cannot be selected with _____.
17. If you are trying to select all the words inside a text box and are having trouble, simply press Control+_____.

Advanced Text

18. To create hollow outlined text on a text layer with a stroke layer style, just change the _____ percentage to ____% on the Layers palette.
19. To move a letter to its own layer for special editing, first you should _____ the text layer, then _____ with a selection tool, and finally right click the selection and choose _____ via _____.
20. To apply multiple strokes to rasterized type, select the letter and use the Edit> _____ command. You can apply strokes to the inside, outside, or on the middle of the selection marquee.
21. You can use _____ on rasterized type such as the Liquify or Blur features.
22. To draw text inside a shape path, first draw the shape with the Options bar set to _____ _____. Then, point inside the selection with the Type tool and your cursor will appear with a _____ around it.
23. The shortcut to paste over and over is Control+ _____; to copy is Control+____.
24. The outlines of paths ____ _____ print; and, they only show when you are _____ ____ the layer using the path.
25. To create a custom path (with a brush or pencil), first draw it on _____ and then select it by holding _____ and clicking the layer thumbnail. In the _____ palette, press the Make _____ button. Then, use the _____ tool, point to the path, and look for the Create Type on a Path cursor, which has a _____ on it.
26. To alter the starting point of the words on a path, hold _____ and click before the words and drag the black little fat arrow around. Be sure to use the Path Selection tool (black arrow!)
27. To change the position of the words (above or below the path line) highlight the text and modify the _____ on the Character palette.
28. If you don't want the path to show, just press the _____ on that layer.
29. Before trying to put text on a path, it's a good idea to _____ your Character palette.
30. To "clip" a box full of text into another letter, draw the box full of text and position it _____ the individual letter. Then, click _____ on the Layers palette on the line between layers to "clip" it in (clipping mask). NOTE: The fill will remain visible.
31. To change a block of text to have a gradient fill, simply add a Gradient Overlay _____ _____. However, if you want to adjust each individual letter, you'll have to _____ the type first and use a selection tool such as the _____ to select each letter individually and THEN add a gradient fill.
32. Normal text cannot take advantage of all transform options. _____ and _____ are grayed out unless type has been rasterized.
33. Changing the _____ mode on the Layers palette is a neat way to modify text to create a watermark type effect.
34. If you wish to "cookie cut" out areas or "grunge erase" letters of text, you must first _____ the text layer to be able to use the eraser on it.
35. A fun trick for text to give it a "wrap around" feature is to put a text layer above and behind an object (_____ it) and the object in the middle layer; _____ the top text layer and mask what you don't need!