

FILL IN THE BLANK with the words on the left side of the slide.

1. _____ is “a powerful export feature” in Photoshop.
2. The _____ adjustment samples the entire image and assesses the color values individually.
3. To create a layer in the Channels panel, go to the _____ menu.
4. The _____ can be used for pixel art.
5. _____ is the most common file format for web design.
6. _____ adjusts the shadows, midtones, and highlights in an image.
7. Use _____ to create a selection on a layer.
8. The _____ can be used to edit shapes and paths.
9. To view metadata, go to _____.
10. The _____ paints with a pattern defined from your image, another image, or a preset pattern.
11. The _____ can also rotate the canvas.
12. _____ is the spacing between all of characters.
13. Exporting a file as this _____ is best for print because there is little to no file compression.
14. Drop Shadow, Outer Glow, Bevel and Emboss Gradient Overlay and Stroke are examples of _____.

15. To inverse a selection, click _____.

16. The _____ edits existing vector shape masks and paths by converting smooth anchor points to corner anchor points and vice versa.

17. Elements used in Photoshop can be used for later use in other Photoshop documents with _____.

18. Going to _____ is one method for adding a layer adjustment.

19. To rotate your canvas, you should go to _____.

20. To create a “star” you should use the _____.

21. JPG, GIF and PNG are all _____ file formats.

22. The _____ simulates the effect you see when you drag a finger through wet paint.

23. The _____ allows you to quickly select areas of your images and make independent edits to and is most often used to select solid backgrounds and color areas.

24. You can go to _____ to fill a selection.

25. _____ are the file formats for animation in Photoshop.

26. The _____ allows you to replace the original color of an image with the foreground color.

27. A _____ is a collection of two or more layer effects working together to create a larger, overall look.

28. _____ changes the color saturation of areas in an image. Desaturation makes colors more muted and saturation makes colors more vivid.