

DIGITAL GRAPHICS MATCHING-USING TOOLS

KEY *Digital Media 1*

1. _____	Adjusting Levels	A	A repetitive decorative design that can be used to fill a shape.
2. _____	Align Panel	B	A panel of commonly used colors, gradients and patterns.
3. _____	Alignment	C	A point on a path that indicates a change of direction.
4. _____	Anchor Point	D	A selection tool that lets you to make selections by color, pattern, or
5. _____	Arch Tool	E	A selection tool that is best for straight-edged segments of a selection .
6. _____	Area Type	F	A selection tool to quickly "paint" a selection.
7. _____	Art History Brush Tool	G	A tool that allows you to used stylized strokes from previous action.
8. _____	Brush Tool	H	Adjusting the colors on an image to make them appear realistic or accurate.
9. _____	Closed Path	I	Allows you make selections by free-hand drawing the selection.
10. _____	Color Correction	J	Allows you to add writing along an open or closed path.
11. _____	Color Panel	K	Allows you to choose a specific part of the image with various tools.
12. _____	Content Aware Move	L	Allows you to fill a closed path with text.
13. _____	Content Aware Patch	M	Allows you to make a selection in a specific shape.
14. _____	Contrast	N	An adjustable feature to change how little or much you can see something.
15. _____	Cropping	O	An art object that you can reuse in a document.
16. _____	Customized Workspace	P	Arranging design elements in a organized and visually appealing manner.
17. _____	Destructive Editing	Q	Changing highlights, shadows, and mid-tones of a photograph.
18. _____	Documents Panel	R	Changing the graphic's size dimensions.
19. _____	Embedded Images	S	Contains tools for creating and editing graphics.
20. _____	Exposure	T	Converting a photograph to this allows you to change the photography without losing the original quality.
21. _____	Eyedropper	U	A gradual change of color within a design componen.
22. _____	Feathering/Blending	V	Displays the file you are working on.
23. _____	Fill	W	Displays the options for the currently selected tool.
24. _____	Filters	X	Each time you make a change, the new state of the image appears in this panel.
25. _____	Free Transform	Y	Editing that is done to a photograph that cannot be reversed.
26. _____	Gradient	Z	Images that are contained within the working graphics file at full
27. _____	Grids & Rulers	AA	Images that remain independnet of the working grachics file.
28. _____	History Panel	BB	Images that use mathematic equations, points, line, and shapes to create
29. _____	Image Trace	CC	Measuring tools used to assist in the scaling, arranging, and spacing of design components
30. _____	Lasso Tool	DD	Panel that displays all the layers, layer groups, and layer effects.
31. _____	Layer Styles	EE	Panel used to combine objects into new shapes.
32. _____	Layering	FF	Panel used to ling up or distribute obejcts along a specific place.
33. _____	Layers Panel	GG	Path that forms a complete share that can be filled with color or text.
34. _____	Linked Images	HH	Paths that do not connect back to the orginal anchor point.
35. _____	Magic Wand	II	Preset effects applied to a graphic and/or text within a design to add depth and dimension.
36. _____	Magnetic Lasso Tool	JJ	Preset effects used to quickly adjust a graphic's appearance.

37. _____	Marquee Tool	KK	Removing unwanted elements and/or blemishes from a photograph.
38. _____	Non-Destructive Editing	LL	Separating components of a design individually in order to make specific adjustments.
39. _____	Opacity	MM	Surrounding a specific part of a graphic to make an adjustment to that part.
40. _____	Open Path	NN	The ability to change by using rotate, scale, skew, distort, or perspective in one continuous operation.
41. _____	Options Bar	OO	The amount of light in a photograph.
42. _____	Pathfinder Panel	PP	The inside color on a closed shape.
43. _____	Paths	QQ	The order of the layers in the layer panel.
44. _____	Patterns	RR	The outline on a shape, text, or image.
45. _____	Pen Tool	SS	The smoothing or blurring of the edges of an image to help transition into the background or another image.
46. _____	Point Type	TT	These are temporary snap to guides that appear when you move objects and help you align and transform oobjects relative to other objects.
47. _____	Polygonal Lasso Tool	UU	This describes the clarity of detail in a photograph.
48. _____	Quick Selection	VV	This is the amount of separation between light and dark in a photograph.
49. _____	Retouching	WW	This is inside the crop tool and allows you to straighten the image.
50. _____	Scaling	XX	This makes changes to a photograph that can be reversed later.
51. _____	Selection	YY	This tools snaps to the edge of a defined area to allow for selection.
52. _____	Selection Tools	ZZ	This will automatically trace an image to make it look like it's drawn.
53. _____	Sharpness	AAA	To change an object by slanting or skewing it.
54. _____	Shear	BBB	To create unique shapes using anchor points.
55. _____	Smart Guides	CCC	To select and move a part of a picture, but the hole left behind is filled.
56. _____	Smart Object	DDD	To toolL to draw in the program to create artistic elements.
57. _____	Stacking Order	EEE	Tool used to create curved lines.
58. _____	Straighten Tool	FFF	A tool to pick a color from an image and set it as the foreground color.
59. _____	Stroke	GGG	When connected these create a shape that can be filled with color or text. Made of anchor points.
60. _____	Swatches	HHH	When you eliminate an unwanted part of a graphic.
61. _____	Symbols	III	Writing that begins right where you click and does not wrap to the next
62. _____	Tool Panel	JJJ	You can replace unwanted parts of the image with pixels near it.
63. _____	Type on a Path	KKK	Your Graphic software workspace can be changed to best meet your needs.
64. _____	Vector Images	LLL	Display all the color values for the foreground and background colors.