Adobe® Photoshop® Elements 5.0 *plus* Adobe Premiere® Elements 3.0

CREATE

Creating Multimedia Projects

A Classroom Tutorial to Engage Students in Day-to-Day Learning

Adobe

Creating Multimedia Projects Using Adobe Photoshop Elements 5.0 and Adobe Premiere Elements 3.0

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Lesson 3: Creating Multimedia Projects Using Adobe Premiere® Elements 3.0

Creating Multimedia Projects Using Adobe Photoshop Elements 5.0 and Adobe Premiere Elements 3.0

Introduction

Adobe Photoshop Elements goes far beyond just being a tool for editing your photographs. You can now use it for creating multimedia presentations and video files. You and your students can use Photoshop Elements to create robust, intriguing presentations that can educate viewers while grabbing their attention.

By also using tools in Adobe Premiere Elements, you can produce professional-caliber DVDs that showcase the presentations you created with Photoshop Elements. You can add titles, DVD menus, and effects, such as Picture in Picture.

Using Multimedia Project Presentations for Teaching

Teachers are always looking for ways to keep students engaged in learning. Integrating multimedia presentations into your everyday teaching is one way to accomplish this challenging task. You can use multimedia presentations for the following purposes:

- Document hands-on projects and experiments.
- Transform research papers into documentaries.
- Create step-by-step instructions as a teaching or educational tool.
- Translate curricula into multiple language narrations.
- Enhance current curriculum with additional imagery and contents.

Using Multimedia Presentations for Final Projects

There also are benefits to using multimedia presentations for final projects, instead of using other forms of final projects. Examples include the following:

- Have students demonstrate what they've learned by scripting and narrating a presentation.
- Create reusable products that can be shared with many people via CD, DVD, or the Internet.
- Perfect the flow and timing of presentations that are fine-tuned and complete.

Some Ideas for Using Multimedia Presentations

To get you started in integrating multimedia presentations into your teaching, we have compiled a list of ideas given to us by our Adobe Master Teachers. All of the ideas can be completed by just using a computer with Internet access, a digital camera, a scanner, and a microphone. You can use a video camera, but they are not required. Some of the suggested ideas can be used for multiple subjects. Check the Adobe Digital Kids Club on the Adobe Education website (www.adobe.com/go/dkc_trc) for additional ideas.

Math

Document real-life uses of math, explaining how math pertains to everyday life. This type of project can be used to document student understanding of the subject and for future class learning.

- Geometry: An architect laying out a floor plan. List the necessary steps for planning a structure.
- Combined math: Buying supplies to build a birdhouse. Document what is needed, how much it will cost, and how to scale a plan to make a bigger or smaller birdhouse.
- Percentages: Computing the percentage of each color of M&M's in a bag. Document the process of percentages.
- Probability: Likelihood of recurrence/odds. Document the chances of selecting a particular item among many. Have a bowl of black checkers that includes one red checker. Figure out how many times someone picks the black checker versus the red checker. Add one more red to see whether the results change. Document the process and the findings.
- Basic math: Given a specific (fictional) budget, have the students plan a family vacation to a distant location. Have them document their research, their budget planning, and information about the location. The presentations can include graphics of their planning, website information, narration, background music from their destination, and whether they felt their trip would be successful.

Language Arts/English

Nearly all language arts lessons can be expanded to involve the use of multimedia presentations. Storyboards, script writing, and editing are great ways to get students involved in learning with a purpose. Some examples are as follows:

- Autobiography that incorporates music, photos, and other media.
- Biography of a famous person or hero, using information from the Internet.
- Biography of a local senior citizen, including an interview, and current and past photos.
- Story writing, narration, and illustration.
- Poetry writing, narration, and illustration.
- Weekly book reviews: Record students interviewing one another about the current reading materials.
- Video scrapbook about an emotion.

Social Studies

Research and create projects reflecting content that might have been in a report or term project. Images can be collected from various websites (adhering to current copyright laws, of course).

- Family histories and lineage
- State capitol reports
- History of student's city
- Change in the community: Find historical photographs of your community or a famous landmark. Ask students to shoot new photographs and create a photo essay demonstrating how the community has changed over time.
- Re-create a historical event, such as the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and document the production.

Science

Most science projects can be documented from beginning to end. Students can capture images and narrate their thoughts and observations as the project progresses. If the project is not a hands-on activity, they can collect images from various websites. Students also can create illustrations by using Adobe Photoshop Elements Editor.

- The life cycle of plants, insects, animals, and other living things.
- How to make ice cream and how the process works

- How to make candy crystals
- How to train an animal, and how animals learn tricks

Physical Education

Many more PE teachers are using technology within their programs. You can also work with your PE teachers to collaborate on a project.

- Document one-minute jump-rope skills with a count chart, showing photographs of the students jumping rope. Have the students write and narrate about their progress and about how they feel when they see their progress.
- Create an introduction video for the gym or playground with rules of safety and fair play. Include photographs of do's and don'ts. Have the students narrate the video.

Music

Many aspects of music can be documented. It is easy to use the computer's sound recorder to capture different components of music.

- Show pictures of different types of instruments with recordings of the sounds they produce.
- Illustrate, narrate, and record sound to illustrate the concepts of harmony.
- Document a band competition: how students prepared, their struggles, how they improved, how they planned for the trip, and the results.

Art

The world of art has many areas that lend themselves to multimedia presentations that also are valuable for recording step-by-step instructions for repeat projects.

- Color wheels: Complementary and contrasting colors can be demonstrated in illustrations, and in images of natural examples (or wardrobe no-no's, for that matter).
- The process of clay firing and glazing.
- Mural design (making something bigger).
- Use Adobe Photoshop Elements for a project and record the various steps by capturing screens.

Technology

Of course, all of these projects include technology, but technology as a subject also offers many ideas for projects.

- Introductory video for the do's and don'ts in the lab or on the computer.
- Training videos to help other learners understand applications using screenshots and narrations.
- How to maintain workstations.
- Internet safety. Perhaps include student interviews or survey use.
- Instructions on using a technology tool, such as a digital camera, USB drive, overhead projector, or scanner.
- "Horror" movie illustrating the need to back up files.

About the Lessons

This set of lessons serves two purposes: You can use them to learn how to use Photoshop Elements and Adobe Premiere Elements to create multimedia presentations, and you also can apply them in a classroom setting for teaching how to create presentations. You can use each lesson by itself, or you can employ the series of three lessons to cover the entire process of editing slide show videos and then producing multimedia presentations with both Adobe Photoshop Elements and Adobe Premiere Elements. Each lesson contains objectives, step-by-step instructions, and exercise files.

Lesson 1 introduces the use of Adobe Photoshop Elements to edit and enhance photos. You can use the modified photos for a variety of purposes, including video presentations. Lesson 2 covers creating multimedia presentations by using Adobe Photoshop Elements, and Lesson 3 covers using Adobe Premiere Elements to create multimedia presentations.

Additional lessons and tutorials are continually being added to the Adobe Digital Kids Club on the Adobe Education website (www.adobe.com/go/dkc_trc), so be sure to check often!

Before you start each lesson, you need to print the PDF file for that lesson and copy the exercise files to your computer. Directions for copying the exercise files are included in the lesson steps.

Creating Multimedia Projects Using Adobe Photoshop Elements 5.0 and Adobe Premiere Elements 3.0

Lesson 1: Preparing Photos

Adobe® Photoshop® Elements software goes far beyond just being a tool for editing your photographs; you can now use it for creating multimedia presentations and video files. You and your students can use Photoshop Elements to create robust, intriguing presentations that can educate viewers while grabbing their attention.

In conjunction with Adobe Premiere® Elements software (for Windows® only), you can create professional DVDs containing your presentations. You can add titles, DVD menus, and effects such as Picture In Picture.

This lesson introduces you to using Adobe Photoshop Elements to edit and enhance photos. You can use the modified photos for a variety of purposes, including multimedia presentations. Lesson 2 covers creating slide show presentations with Adobe Photoshop Elements, and Lesson 3 covers using Adobe Premiere Elements to create multimedia presentations.

Objectives

In this lesson, you learn some of the basic functions of Photoshop Elements, using images contained on the Teacher Resource Center CD. It is suggested that you print out this document so you can easily refer to it while going through the lesson. You can also make notes on the printed version.

At the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

• Put photos into the Photoshop Elements Organizer.
• Create tags for sorting and referencing photos.
• Rotate and straighten photos.
• Fix blemishes and distractions in photos.
• Adjust lighting in photos.
• Merge photos to create a panoramic photo.
• Crop photos.
• Use Gradient layers to create special effects for photos.
• Extract part of one photo to superimpose on another.

Installing Photos and Viewing in the Organizer

This lesson refers to specific files provided for your convenience. These files are located on the Adobe website on the Creating Multimedia Projects page. Download the photos from the Adobe website and copy them to your desktop. Then start Photoshop Elements and view the photos in the Organizer view. For this lesson, you need the Lesson 1 exercise file located at www.adobe.com/go/pse5pre3_mm

1. **Click the Lesson 1.zip file in the Download The Exercise Files section of the Creating Multimedia Projects page at www.adobe.com/go/pse5pre3_mm. Save the file to your desktop. Once the file is finished downloading, right-click and extract the file to your desktop. You now see an OlympiaPREimages file on your desktop.**

2. **Double-click the Adobe Photoshop Elements icon on your desktop to start the program. Click View And Organize Photos to open the Organizer view.**

    You may be prompted to set up the Organizer by specifying the location of photos you would like to include. Click No. You can set this up later by using the Preferences menu.

3. **From the menu bar, choose File > Get Photos > From Files And Folders to open the Get Files And Folders dialog box. Locate and select the OlympiaPREimages folder on your desktop.**

4. **Make sure the Get Photos From Subfolders option is selected and the Automatically Fix Red Eyes option is deselected. These are located above the Get Photos button. Then click Get Photos.**

5. **A message appears telling you that the only elements in the main window are those you just imported. Click OK.**
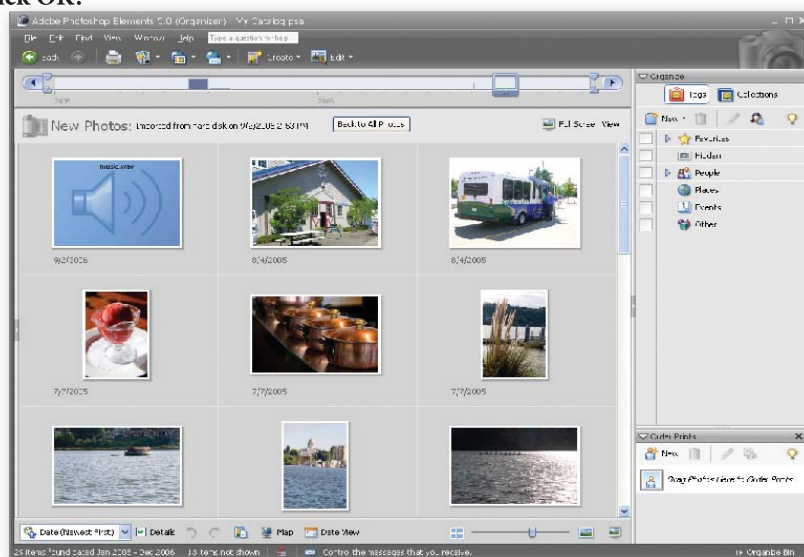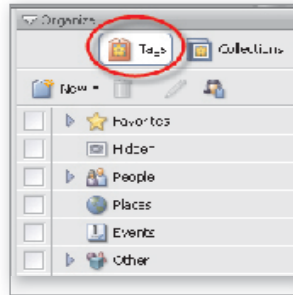

    The photos appear in the Organizer. At this point you only see this new import of photos.

Creating a New Tag

If you have many photos, tags help you quickly locate exactly the photos you want. You are now ready to create a tag for your project and add the tag to all of the photos.

1. **In the Organize Bin, click Tags in the upper-right of the window to bring the Tags palette to the front. Choose New > New Tag.**

2. **From the Category list, choose Other. Type Olympia in the Name field and click OK.**

   You will now see a new tag with the name "Olympia" beneath the Other Category in the Tags palette. You could also put the tag in the Places category.

3. **From the menu bar at the top of the window, choose Edit > Select All (Ctrl/Command+A) to select all of the photos in the collection.**

   All of the photos now have a blue border around them, showing that they are selected.

4. **Select and drag the Olympia tag onto any one of the photos in the Organizer. Note that the tag takes on the appearance of the photo to which you dragged it.**

This tags all of the selected photos. Every time you start Photoshop Elements, you will be able to select the Olympia tag to display only the files for this project when it is time to work with them.

Rotating Photos In the Organizer

Some of the photos were shot with the camera turned sideways and need to be rotated.

1. **Click the option box next to "Olympia" in the Tags palette.**

2. **Select only the following four photos, which need to be rotated to the left: the two river photos, the garden path, and the flower. (Ctrl/Command-click to select multiple photos.) Click the Rotate Left**
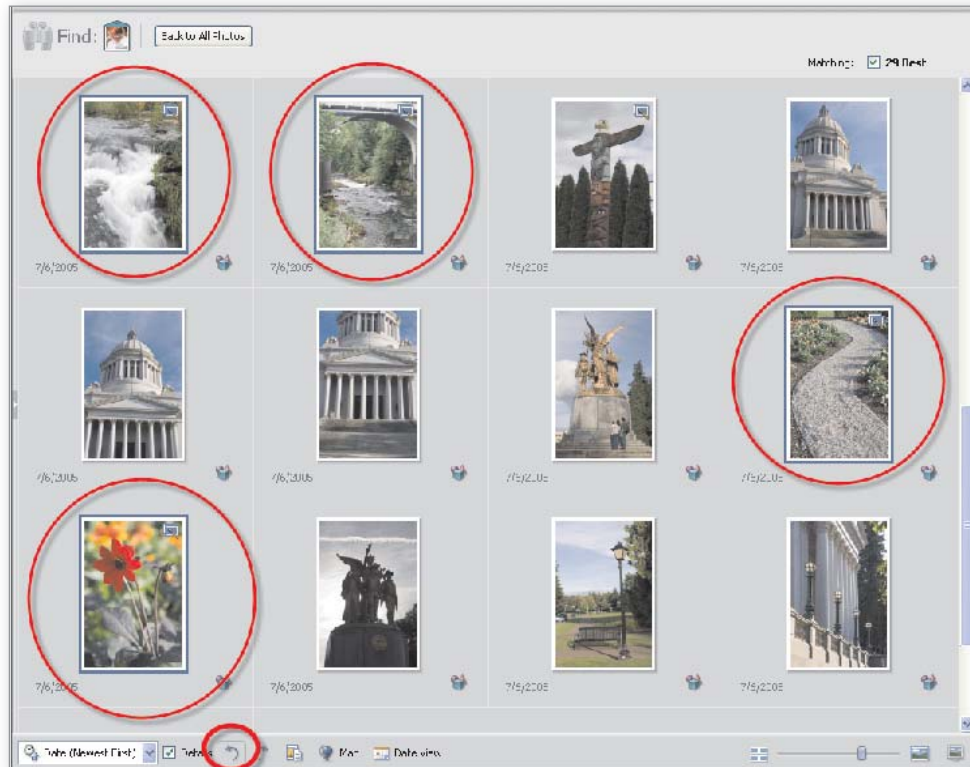
icon located in the lower-left of the window. Adobe Photoshop Elements warns you about lossless rotation and informs you that a new file will be created in a version set with the original image to preserve the original images quality. (This is a good thing.) Select Always Take This Action and then click Yes.

All four photos now have the correct orientation.

3. **Select the photo of the totem pole. Click the Rotate Right icon.**

All of the photos in the Organizer now have the correct orientation.

Straightening Photos

In most cases you want your horizons to always be straight, especially when water is involved. (You wouldn't want the water to spill out of the photo would you?) In this step, you learn how to use the Straighten tool to adjust an image so the horizon is straight.
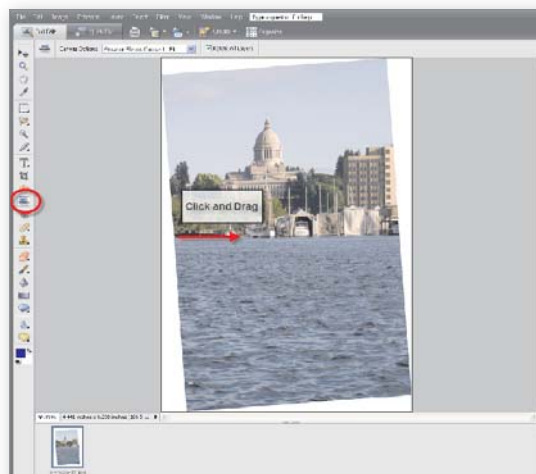
1. **Select the photo with the water in the foreground and the Capitol building in the background.**
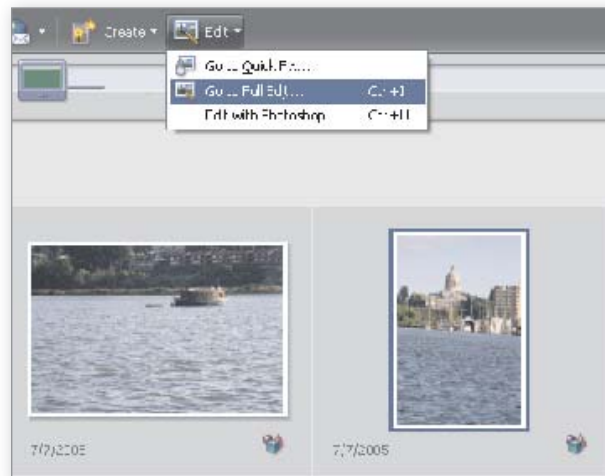
2. **From the Shortcuts bar, choose Edit > Go To Full Edit.**

   The Edit dialog box appears.

3. **Click the Straighten tool in the toolbox, located on the left side of the window. Click and drag in the photo, following the shoreline.**

   The image rotates.

Using the Cloning Tool

Notice the Canvas Options drop-down list above the image window allowing you to crop an image to remove the background or crop to original size. For learning purposes, leave the selection at Grow Or Shrink Canvas To Fit. In this exercise, you use the Clone tool to fill in the white areas by copying part of the photo.

1. **Be sure you are viewing the entire image for this step. To maximize the image click on the Maximize icon in the upper-right of the image. (If your image is already maximized the maximize/minimize option will be in the upper right of your monitor.)Then click the Clone Stamp tool in the toolbox, which is located on the left side of the window.**

2. **Type 40 in the Size field in the Options bar that appears at the top of the window when you select the Clone Stamp tool. This sets the size of the area to be affected when you copy an area of the photo.** *(Note that the Options bar changes for each tool you select, so keep looking there for ways to modify how each tool works.)*

3. **Alt/option-click at the waterline next to the first sailboat to set the starting point of the area you will copy.**

4. **Click on the photo in the white area right in line with the water line. Drag the cursor down the screen, painting in the white area with the cloned part of the photo.**

Try cloning the rest of the white areas. Reset the clone-from area by Alt/option-clicking on an area close to each of the white parts before cloning.

5. **From the menu bar, choose File > Save As.** The Save As dialog box appears.

6. **Type Olympia-18 straight in the File Name field. Select JPEG from the Format list. Make sure Save In Version Set With Original is not selected. Click Save.**

7. **When the JPEG Options dialog box appears, set the Photo Options Quality to 12 (Maximum), and then click OK.**

8. **Close the Editor.**

   You should now see the new file in the Organizer. If you do not see the new file, you may need to click Back To All Photos at the top of the Organizer.

Adjusting Highlights and Shadows

Sometimes parts of a photo may be underexposed while other parts are properly exposed. You can easily adjust the underexposed areas and still keep the other areas properly exposed by using the Highlights And Shadows command.

1. **Make sure you are in the Organizer view.**
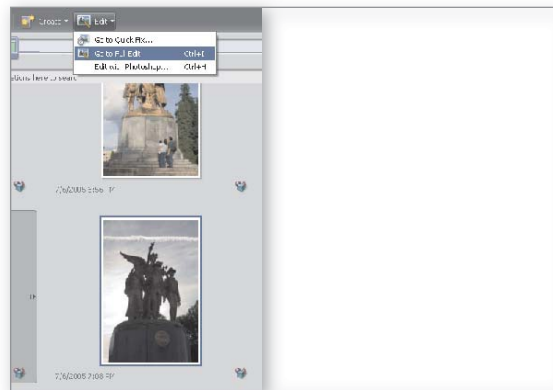
2. **Select the photo of the statue with the jet stream in the sky in the background.**

3. **From the Shortcuts bar, choose Edit > Go To Full Edit.**
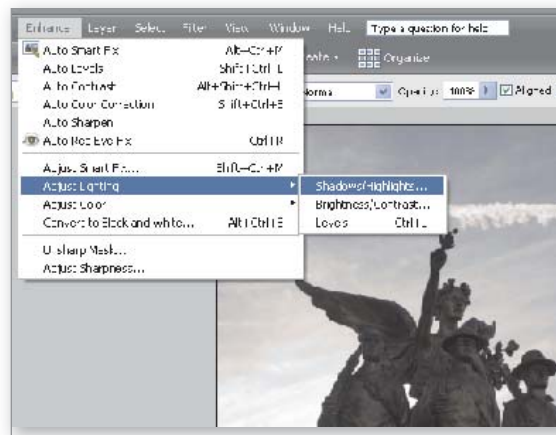
4. **From the menu bar, choose Enhance > Adjust Lighting > Shadows/Highlights.**

The Shadows/Highlights dialog box appears. You might have to move the dialog box so you can see the image.

5. **Toggle the Preview option on and off to see the effect of applying the Shadows/Highlights adjustment. The default setting is fine. Click OK.**

Using the Healing Brush

The jet stream in this photograph is distracting, so you will remove it. You use the Healing Brush tool instead of the Clone Stamp tool to do this. You use the Healing Brush tool when it is more important to copy
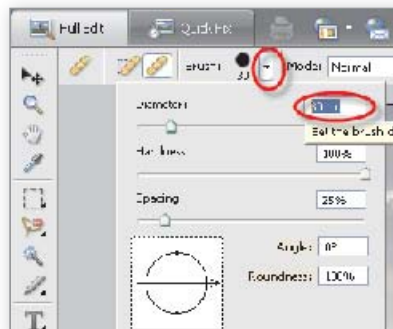
texture than color and you want to maintain the texture of the sky.

1. **Click and hold on the Spot Healing Brush tool in the toolbox to reveal the Healing Brush tool underneath it, and then select the Healing Brush tool.**

2. **Click the down arrow next to the Brush field in the Options bar. Type 30 px in the Diameter field to set the diameter of the Healing Brush.**

   You need to specify the area you want to copy, just as you did for the Clone Stamp tool.

3. **Alt/option-click in the skyline above the left starting point of the jet stream at about the ¼-inch**

   mark on the left vertical ruler.

4. **Click at the beginning of the jet stream and drag your cursor over the jet stream. If you stop drag-**

ging, the cross point resets itself to the starting position. You may need to drag across some of the spots again to make the touch-up look more natural.

5. Choose File > Save. Select Save In Version Set With Original and keep the default name. Click Save in the Save dialog box. Click OK in the next two windows.

6. Close the Editor.

Your repaired photo is now updated in the Organizer.

Using Photomerge Panorama

Sometimes it is not possible to get an entire scene in just one camera shot. You can take several sequential photos and merge them into one photo by using the Photomerge Panorama command.

1. In the Organizer, select the two photos of the Capitol building shown in the figure.

2. From the menu bar, choose File > New > Photomerge™ Panorama. (You can also do this step in
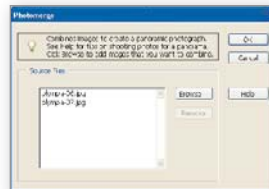
the Editor window.)
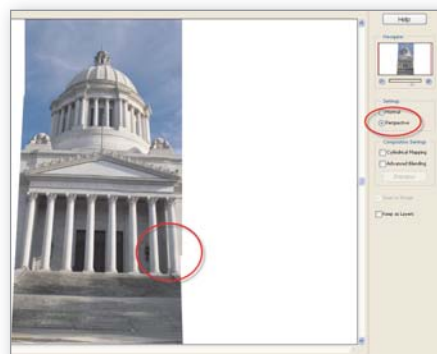
The Photomerge dialog box shows both selected files in the Source field.

3. Click OK.

Photoshop Elements merges the two photos together to create one photo. When the process is finished, you see that most of the photo is aligned correctly except for the right columns of the building.

4. Click the radio button next to Perspective in the Settings area in the Photomerge dialog box.

This adjusts the photo and aligns the columns.

5. Click OK to complete the merging the photos .

The merged image is now open in the Editor. You also see the two original files in the Photo Bin along with your merged image.

You now want to clean up the edges by using the Crop tool.

Cropping Photos

The new photo displays in the Editor window. Notice the blank areas on the photo canvas. You need to crop the photo to remove the blank areas.

1. Click the Crop tool in the toolbox.

2. Click at the upper-left corner of the photo (where the sky starts) and drag the cursor down to the lower-right corner of the photo, just inside the right border.

**3. Click the green select at the lower-right corner on the photo to complete the cropping.**

4. **Save the file with the name CapitolMerge in a JPEG format. If prompted to save changes to the Version Set, click No to keep your new image separate in your Organizer.**

5. **Close the Editor. When asked if you want to save changes, click No to keep the original photographs intact.**

**The CapitolMerge image is now at the top of the Organizer window.**
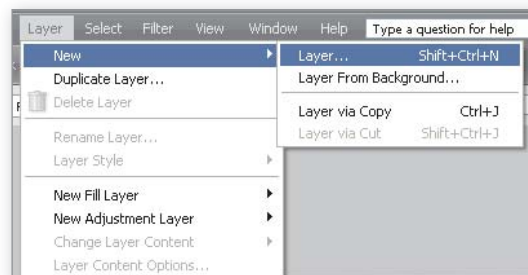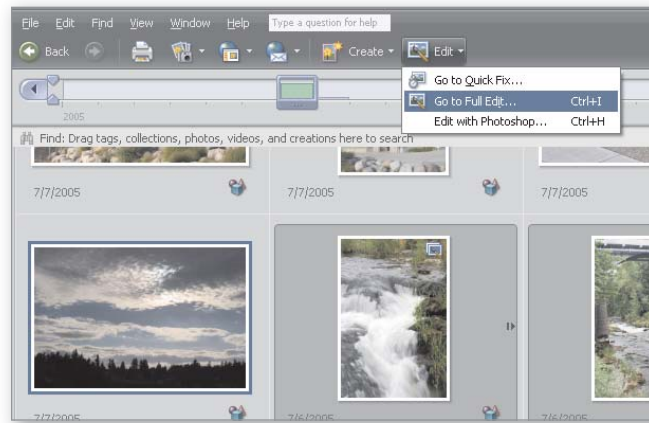
Working with Gradient Layers

You can add color to a photograph to give the effect of a brilliant sunset by using the Gradient tool on a layer. *(Note: This is an advanced technique, but we are choosing to show you this because it introduces the concepts of layers and gradients.)*
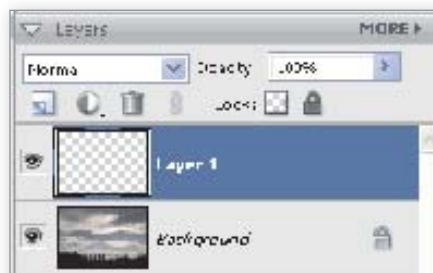
1. **Make sure you are in the Organizer, and select the image of the sky at sunset. It has low trees at the**
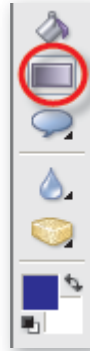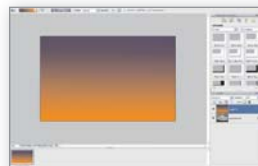

   bottom.

2. **From the Shortcuts bar, choose Edit > Go To Full Edit to open the picture in the Edit window.**
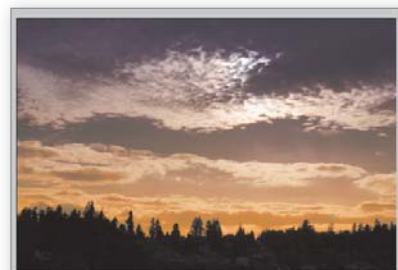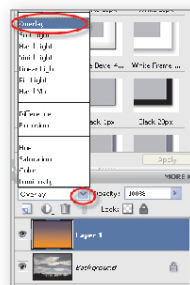

3. **From the menu bar, choose Layer > New > Layer.**

   The New Layer dialog box appears.

4. **Click OK to accept the defaults.**

   A new layer is in the Layers pallet.

5. **Click the Gradient tool (under the Paintbrush tool) in the toolbox.**

6. **Click the arrow next to the Gradient Picker on the Options bar. Click on the Violet, Orange option to blend the gradient from violet to orange.**

7. **If not already selected, click on layer 1 in the Layers palette.**

8. **Click at the upper-left corner of the photo and drag to the bottom-right corner of the photo.**

   The gradient is opaque and covers the photo. You will overlay it so the photo shows underneath.

9. **In the Layers palette, click the arrow next to the word Normal in the Blending Modes list at the top. Choose Overlay.**
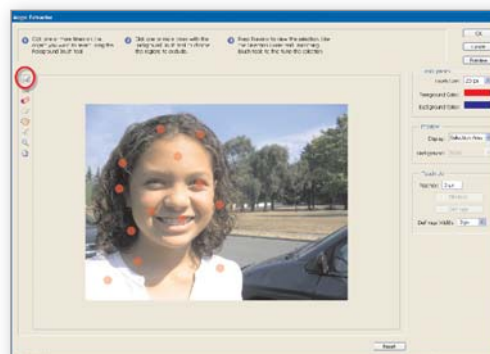
   Overlaying the gradient on top of the photo results in a beautiful sunset.

10. **Save the file as a JPEG with the word "color" added to the end of the filename. Set JPEG Quality to 12.**

11. **Close the Editor. When asked if you want to save the changes to Olympia-26.jpg, click No to keep**

   the original photo intact.

   The new image appears in the Organizer.

Using the Magic Extractor

The Magic Extractor makes it easy to select people or objects so you can superimpose them onto other backgrounds. For this project you extract a student from one photo and superimpose her over another photo.

1. From the Organizer view, select the photo of the young girl (Olympia-29.jpg).

2. From the Shortcuts bar, choose Edit > Go to Quick Fix to open the picture in the Quick Fix Edit window.
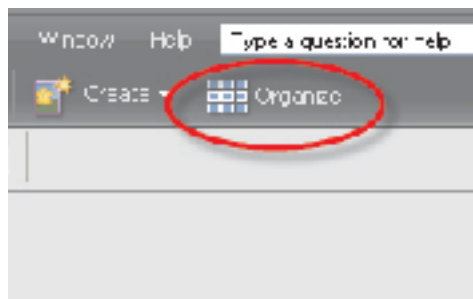

3. From the menu bar, choose Image > Magic Extractor.

4. In the Magic Extractor window, select the Foreground Brush tool. Click areas of the image you want

to keep. You can either click or click and drag. Be careful not to overlap any area of the image you do not want to keep.

5. Select the Background Brush tool. Select areas of the image you want to remove.

6. Set the feather option to 1 px and click Preview.

7. You now see a preview of what will be kept in your final image. Play with the other tools in the toolbar to perfect your selection. When you are ready, click OK in the upper-right corner.

The image opens in the Editor.
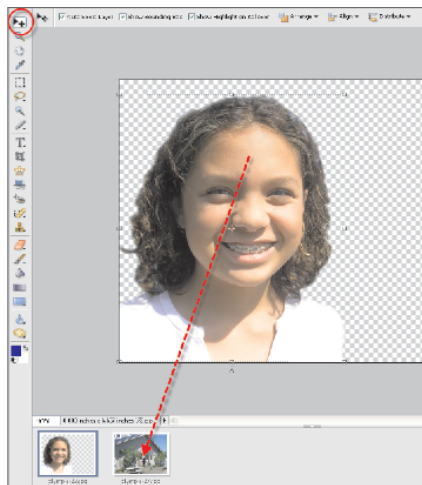
8. Without closing the Editor, switch to the Organizer by selecting Organizer from the Shortcuts bar.

9. From the Organizer, select the photo of the farmers market. Then from the Shortcuts bar, select Edit > Go To Full Edit.

Both images are now in the Photo Bin of the Editor. The photo of the farmers market is in the main window.

10. In the Photo Bin, select the image of the girl.

11. Select the Move tool from the toolbox.

12. Click and drag the girl onto the image of the farmers market in the Photo Bin.

When you release the mouse, the girl is superimposed over the image of the market.

13. Save the new image as a JPG with the name GirlMarket.

14. Close the Editor, selecting No when asked if you want to save changes to images.

Tagging New Photos

If the Olympia tag is selected in the Tags palette, only the photos with that tag display. Each photo also has an icon below its lower-right corner to indicate that it has a tag attached to it.

Although you have been using photos tagged with the Olympia tag, the newly created photos did not inherit the tag. You have to tag these photos so you can recall them by using the same tag.

1. Make sure you are in Organizer view.

2. Bring the Tags palette to the front. Remove the select next to the Olympia tag.

The photos that remain do not have the Olympia tag.

3. Select all of the photos and drag the Olympia tag onto one of the selected photos.

All of the photos now have an Olympia tag.

Congratulations! You have learned some photo-editing techniques in Adobe Photoshop Elements, and you now are ready to move on to "Creating Multimedia Projects Using Adobe Photoshop Elements 5.0" or "Creating Multimedia Projects Using Adobe Premiere Elements 3.0." Have fun!

About the author: Now in its second publication, this tutorial was written by Meredith Blache, an expert in the use of Adobe digital imaging software. She has spent the past nine years as the Technology Director of a community-based technology center in Seattle, Washington. She is an Adobe Educational Leader and has created a variety of lesson plans to help integrate technology into various curricula as an ongoing contributor to the Adobe Digital Kids Club. Her passion for teaching goes far beyond curriculum development. You will find her traveling around the country conduction hands-on workshops and seminars throughout the year in

Creating Multimedia Projects Using Adobe Photoshop Elements 5.0 and Adobe Premiere Elements 3.0

Lesson 2: Creating Multimedia Projects by Using Adobe® Photoshop® Elements 5.0

In Lesson 1, you learned how to edit and enhance photos by using Adobe Photoshop Elements. This lesson introduces you to how to use Adobe Photoshop Elements to create a multimedia presentation that is a simulation of a state capitol report. Your multimedia presentation will include a series of still photographs, titles and text overlay, narrations, graphical enhancements, special effects such as Pan and Zoom, and background music. The finished product will be a Windows Media Video ready to share with your audience.

Objectives

In this lesson, you will learn the basics of Photoshop Elements Slide Show Editor, using images contained on the Teacher Resource Center CD. It is suggested that you print out this document so you can easily refer to it while going through the lesson. You can also make notes on the printed version.

At the end of this lesson, you will be able to do the following:

- Select images for a multimedia presentation
- Rearrange slides
- Add title slides and text
- Adjust duration of slides
- Add Pan and Zoom effects to slides (4.0 and 5.0 only)
- Narrate individual slides
- Add graphics
- Change transitions from one slide to another
- Add background music
- Adjust volume of narration and music
- Export slide shows to video format for various uses

> *NOTE: If you have completed Lesson 1 of this curriculum, skip "Installing Photos from CD" and "Creating A New Tag" and move on to "Selecting Photos for a Multimedia Presentation."*

Installing Photos and Viewing in the Organizer

This lesson refers to specific files provided for your convenience. These files are located on the Adobe website on the Creating Multimedia Project page. First, you get photos from the Adobe website and copy them to your desktop. You then start Photoshop Elements and view the photos in the Organizer view. For this lesson, you need the Lesson 2 exercise file located at.

1. **Click the Lesson 2 zip file in the Download The Exercise Files section of the Creating Multimedia Projects page. Save the file to your desktop. Once the file has finished downloading, right-click and extract the file to your desktop. You now see an OlympiaPREimages2 file on your desktop.**

2. **Double-click the Adobe Photoshop Elements icon on your desktop to launch the program. Click View And Organize Photos to start Photoshop Elements in the Organizer view.**
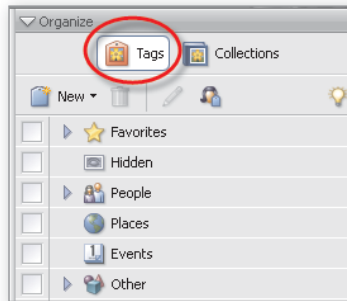

3. **From the menu bar, click File > Get Photos > From Files and Folders to open the Get Files and Folders dialog box. Make sure the Get Photos From Subfolders option is selected and the Automatically Fix Red Eyes option is deselected. These are located under the Get Photos button.**

4. **Locate and select the OlympiaPREimages folder from your desktop and click Get Photos.**

5. **A dialog box appears telling you that the only elements in the main are those you just imported. Click OK.**
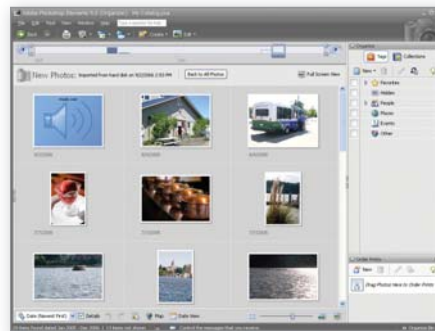
The photos appear in the Organizer. At this point you only see this new import of photos.

Creating a New Tag

If you have many photos, tags help you quickly locate exactly the photos you want. You are now ready to create a tag for your project and add the tag to all of the photos.
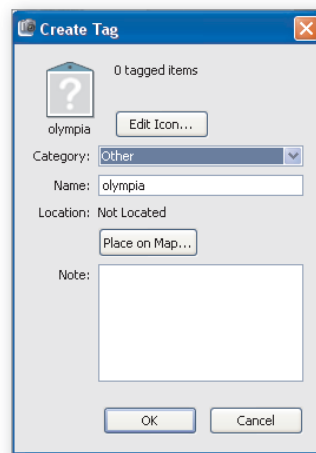
1. **In the Organize Bin, click Tags in the upper-right of the window to bring the Tags palette to the front. Choose New > New Tag.**

2. **From the Category list, choose Other. Type Olympia in the Name field and click OK.**

   You will now see a new tag with the name "Olympia" beneath the Other category in the Tags palette. You could put the tag in the Places category.

3. **From the menu bar at the top of the window, choose Edit > Select All (Ctrl+A) to select all of the photos in the collection.**

   All of the photos now have a blue border around them, showing they are selected.

4. **Select and drag the Olympia tag onto any one of the photos in the Organizer. Note that the tag takes on the appearance of the photo to which it was dragged.**

This tags all of the selected photos. Every time you start Photoshop Elements, you will be able to select the Olympia tag to display only the files for this project when it is time to work with them.

## Selecting Photos for a Multimedia Presentation

> *NOTE: If you are starting here because you completed Lesson 1, Preparing Photos, you should start Photoshop Elements in the Organizer mode and select the Olympia tag so you are seeing only the photos for your project.*

In this section you will be selecting only 10 of the photos for a multimedia presentation.
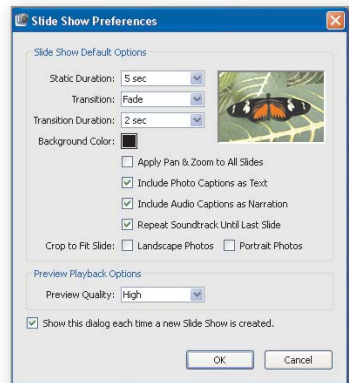
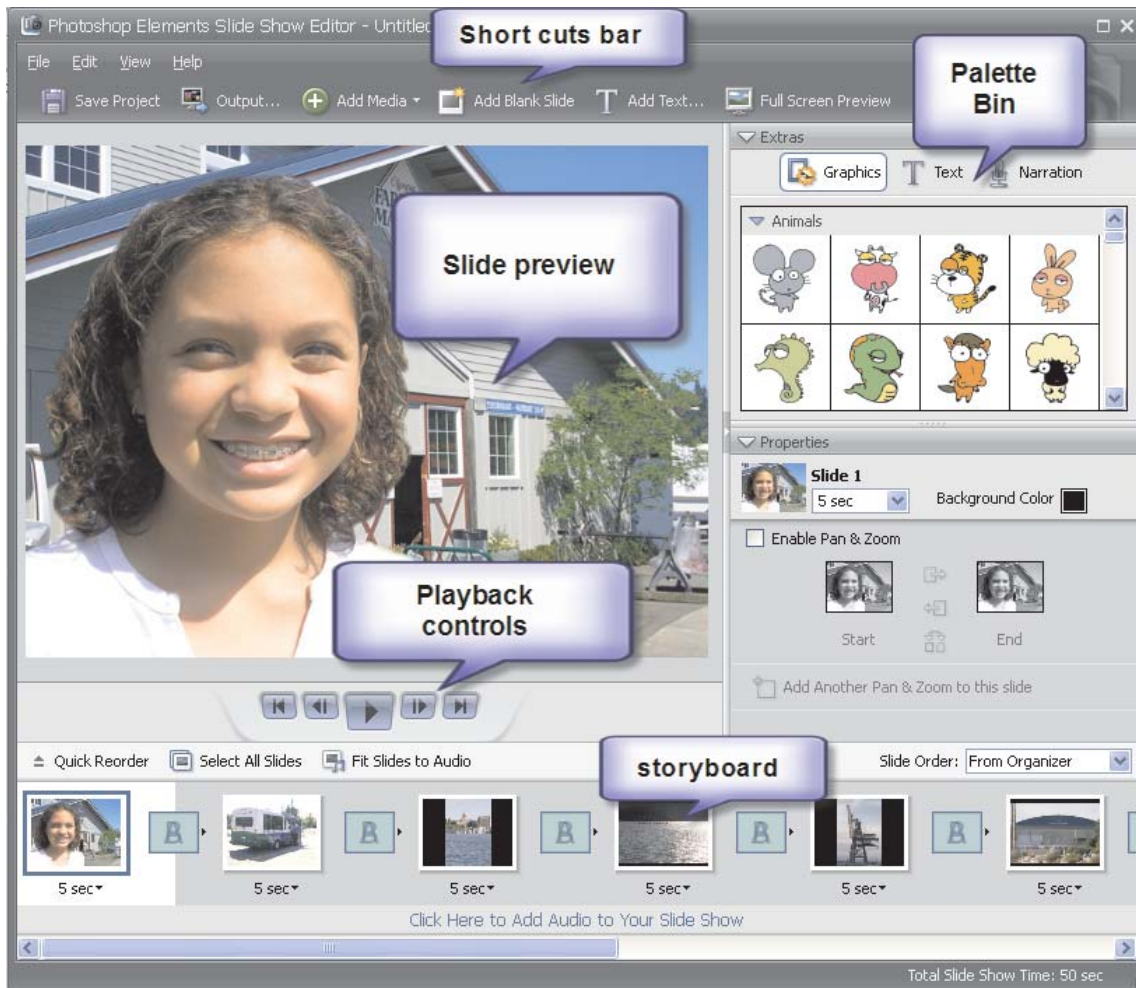1. **Select the following ten photos. (Press Ctrl and click on each photo to select it.)**
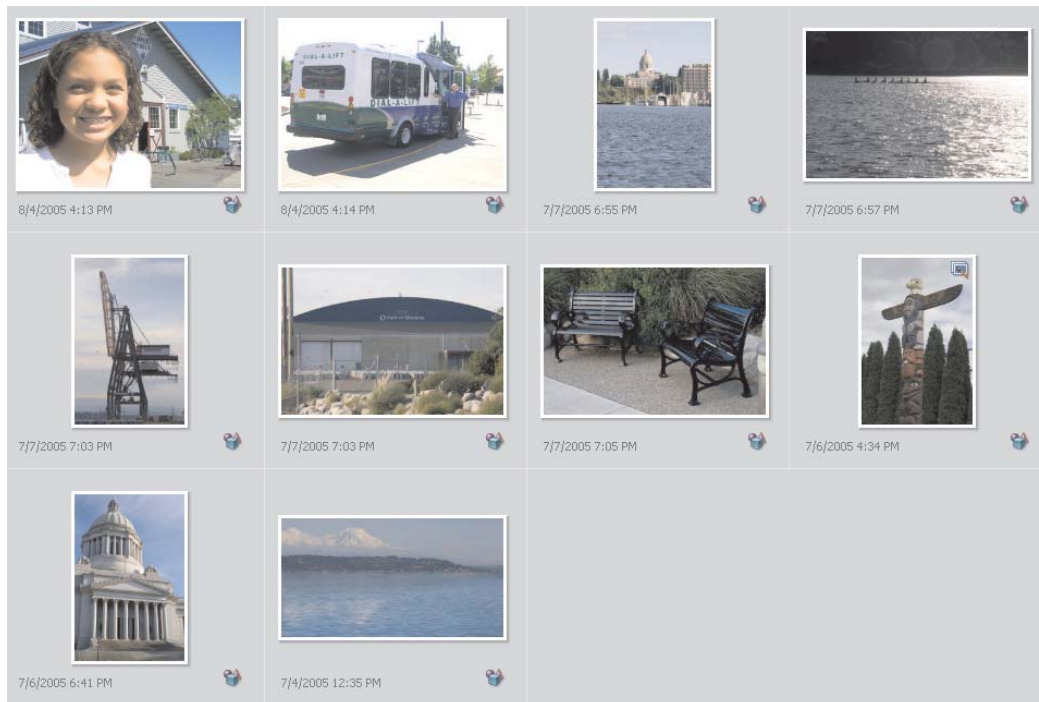
2. **From the Shortcuts bar, choose Create > Slide Show.**
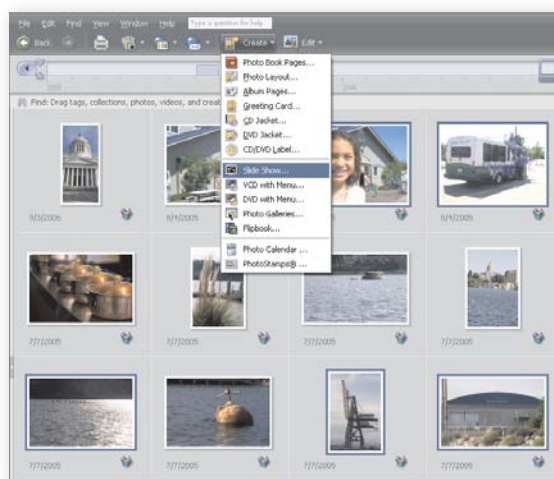
The Slide Show Preferences dialog box appears.

3. **Click OK to keep the default settings.**

The Photoshop Elements Slide Show Editor appears.

4. **From the Shortcuts bar, click Save Project (in the upper-left of your window.) Name your project olympiaPSE. Click Save.**
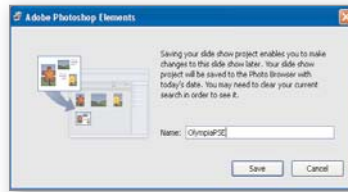

Remember to periodically save (Ctrl +S) your project.

NOTE: Your slide show will be included in the Organizer. You can reopen any closed slide show from the Organizer view by double-clicking on the slide show.

Rearranging Slides

The slides need to be put into a different order before you can finish the multimedia presentation.

1. **Click Quick Reorder located directly above the first slide in the storyboard.**
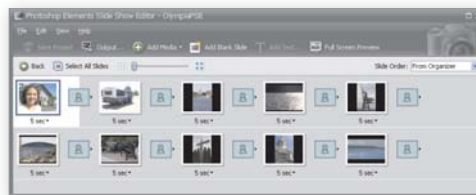
You can now quickly put the slides into the order needed for this presentation. You can also arrange the slides in the storyboard by clicking and dragging the slides.

2. **Arrange the slides to the following order.**
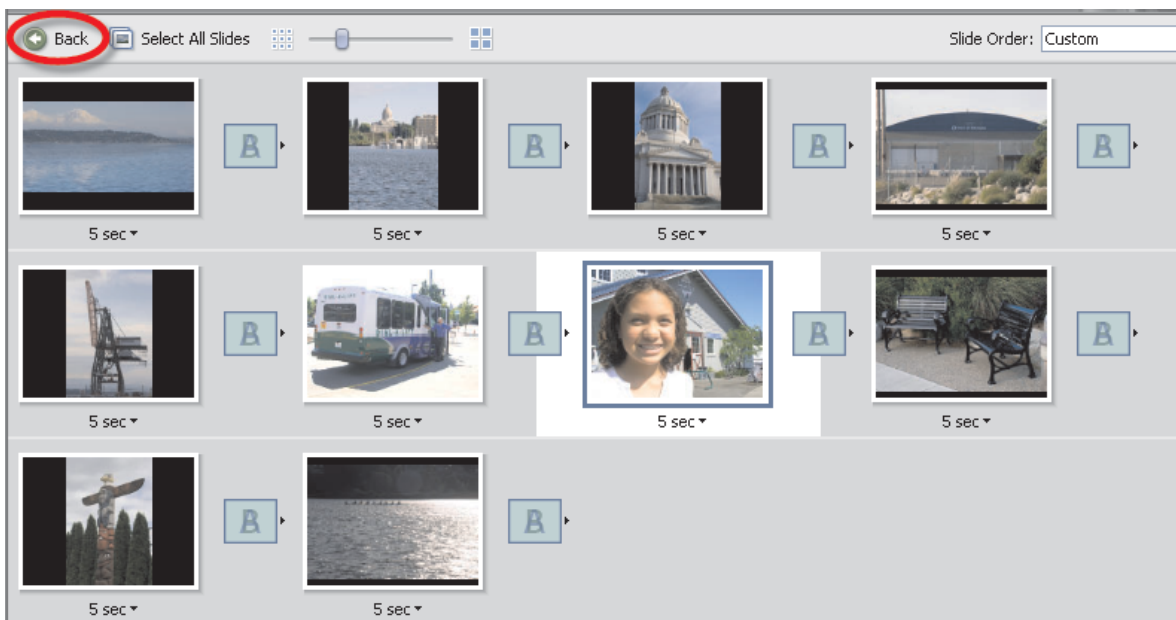
3. **From the Shortcuts bar, click Back to return to the Slide Show Editor.**

Adding Titles and Text

Every presentation should have a title slide to tell the viewer about the presentation . In this section, you add a blank slide, change the background color of the slide, and then add text to the new slide and existing slides.

1. **Select the first slide and click Add Blank Slide from the Shortcuts bar.**

   This creates a black blank slide in the second position.

2. **Drag the blank slide into the first slide position in the storyboard.**

3. **Double-click on the blank slide in the storyboard.**

   The Color Picker appears.

4. **In the # field,** *(the field with the six zeroes)*, **type FFFFFF and click OK.**

   The box is now white instead of black.
   Note: **Clicking in the upper-left corner of the Color palette will get you close to true white, but the best way to get true white is to use the code "FFFFFF." Later you use another code to match the**
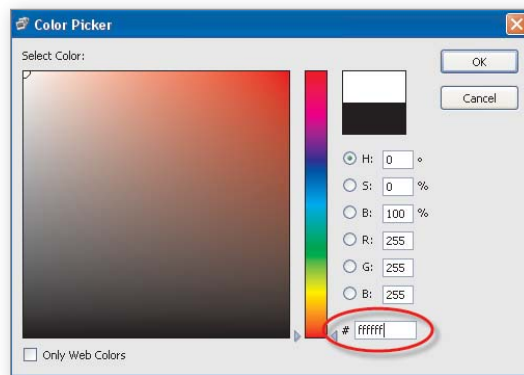

   color choice exactly to the lesson.

5. **From the Shortcuts bar, click Add Text.**

6. **Replace the words "Your text here" with the words Washington State's Capitol. Click OK.**
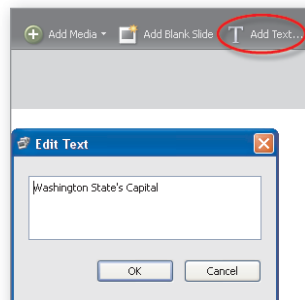
   The text shows on your screen as white text on a white background, so you cannot see the words. You have to change the color to see the words.

7. **In the Properties palette (in the lower-right of your window), click the Color swatch to open the Color Picker. Click in the green of the color line, and then select a shade of green in the larger palette. Click OK to set the color of the text.**
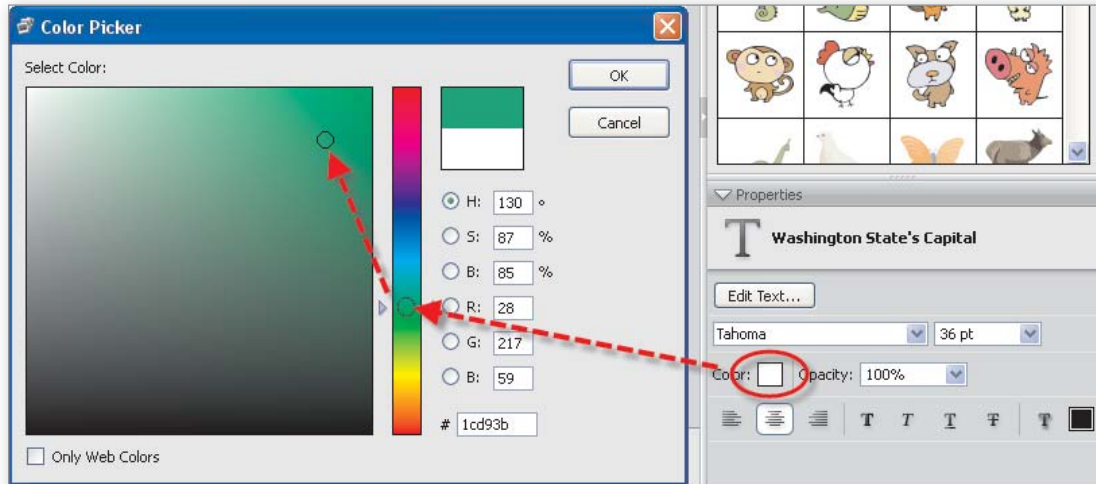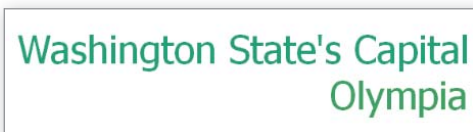

The text is now green.

8. **From the Shortcuts bar, click Add Text again and type Olympia in the text box.**

The two text boxes overlap each other.

9. **Change the text color to green.**

10. **Drag the Olympia text box down just below the word "Capitol."**

11. **Click on the second photo in the storyboard. Add the following text, repeating steps 5 and 6 and keeping the color text white.**

"Nestled at the foot of
Mount Rainier in
Western Washington"

12. **Click on the photo of the Totem Pole. Add the following text:**

"Rich with
History
and Culture"

13. In the Properties palette, click on Right Align Text to align the text to the right side of the text box. Drag the text box to the lower-right of the photo.
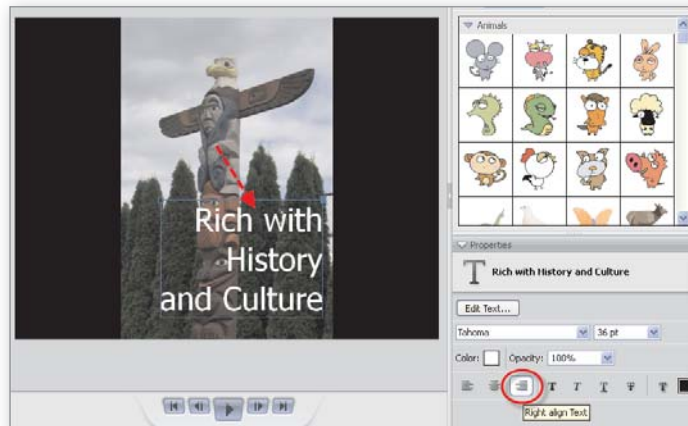
14. Click Save Project.

Adjusting Duration

The default duration for each slide to show in a multimedia presentation is 5 seconds. The majority of the slides should be set to 3 seconds.

1. Click the duration value (5 sec) underneath any slide in the storyboard, and then choose 3 sec.

The duration for that slide changes to 3 seconds.

2. Click on the 3 sec that is below the slide you just changed and choose Set all Slides to 3 sec from the list.

All of the slide durations change to 3 seconds.

3. Save your project.

Adding Narration

One of the benefits of a multimedia presentation is that you can record a narration for the presentation. This means you can control not only the scripting but also the timing for your presentation.

In Photoshop Elements, you narrate each slide separately. The duration of the slide adjusts to fit the length of the narration.

> *NOTE: You need a microphone attached to your computer for adding narration to your slide show.*

1. **Click slide 3, the photo of the Capitol Building with the water in the foreground.**

2. **In the Extras palette, in the upper-right of your window, click Narration.**

3. **Click the Record button (red circle) to start recording. The Record button changes to a Stop button (black square). Record the following words:**

   "Olympia is located in the South Puget Sound Region of Western Washington."

   Click the Stop button to stop recording.
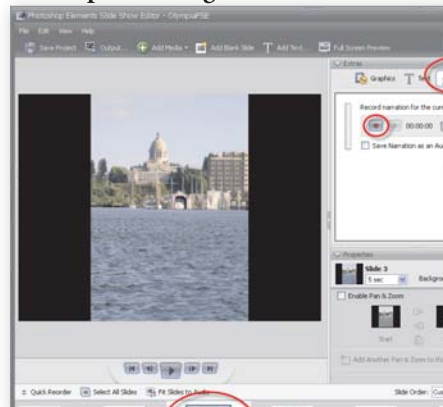
4. **Play back your narration by clicking Play, just to the right of the Record button.**

5. **If you do not like your recording, delete it by clicking Delete (the trashcan) and choosing Delete This Narration. Record the narration again.**
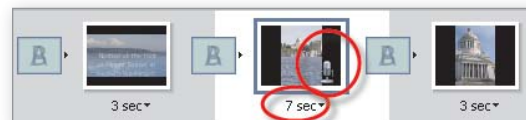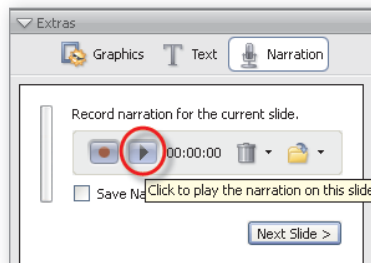
The duration of this slide has changed to match the length of your narration. All of the other slide durations remain unchanged. Each narration is limited to one slide.

6. **Click Next Slide in the Narration dialog box. Record the following for the next slide:**

"In 1889 Washington became a state with Olympia as its capitol city. Construction of the Capitol Building began in 1912."

7. **Click the photo of the two cranes in the storyboard and record the following:**

"Centrally located between Portland, Oregon, and Vancouver, B.C., Olympia's port has provided over 75 years of shipping experience."

8. **Click on the photo of the bus in the storyboard and record the following:**

"Transportation in the Olympia area includes Inter City Transit, Greyhound, Amtrak, and SeaTac International Airport, just 60 miles away."
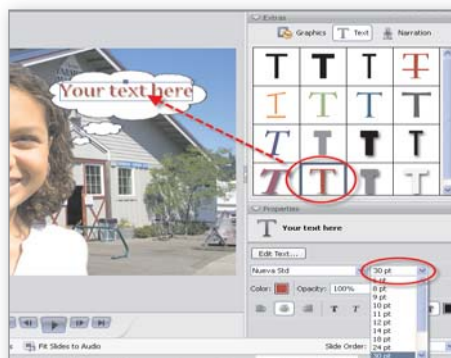
9. **Save the project.**

Using Extras Effects

Adobe Photoshop Elements 5.0 comes with some fun features, including new graphics and text options. In this section, you learn how to use some of them.

1. **Click the photo of the girl in front of the gray farmers market building.**

2. **In the Extras palette, click Graphics.**

3. **Scroll down the graphics window until you reach the Speech And Thought Bubbles section. Click and drag one of the thought bubbles to place it next to the girl's head.**
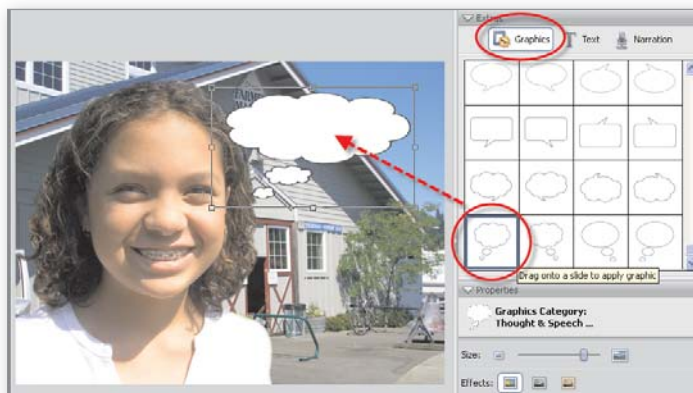
4. **From the Extras palette, click Text. Choose the red "T" in the fourth row. Drag and drop the "T" onto the thought bubble. Change the font size to 30.**

5. **Double-click on the Text box (on the words "Your text here"). Type Say Cheese and click OK.**

6. **Drag the text box over the top of the thought bubble and adjust the font size so the text fits within the bubble.**

7. **Save the project.**

8. **Click the photo of the park benches. Add the graphic of the mouse. (The mouse is at the top of the Graphics box.)**

9. **Select the red "T" in the Extras palette and drag it onto the picture. Type the words "Olympia has many parks and green spaces". Drag the text onto the photo and position it.**


Using the Pan and Zoom Effect

Pan and Zoom gives the illusion of motion, even when using still photos.

1. **Click the third photo, the Capitol Building with the water in the foreground.**

2. **From the Properties palette, select the option Enable Pan & Zoom.**

3. **In the Properties palette, click the Start frame. In the Slide Preview area, move the green frame to the bottom of the picture and adjust the green boundaries by dragging the corners to include just the water.**
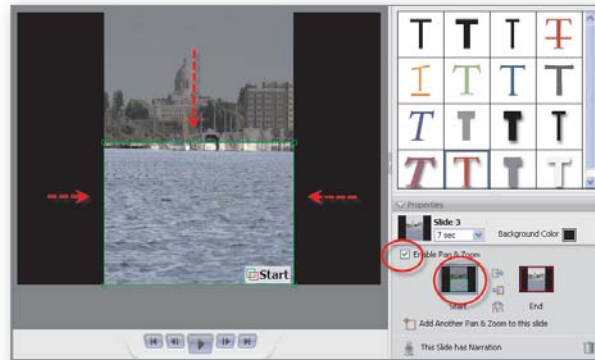
4. **In the Properties palette, click the End frame. In the Slide Preview area, adjust the end boundaries to include everything but the water.**

5. **Click Play (under the slide) to see the slide with the pan effect.**
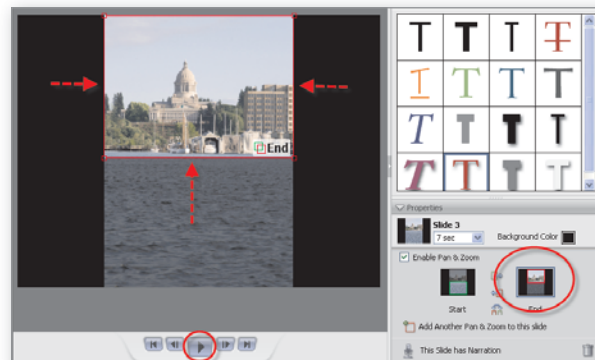
6. **Click on the next slide (the Capitol Building) and repeat the same procedure to create the Pan effect for the Capitol Building photo.**

   In addition to the Pan effect, zooming can bring emphasis to a particular part of a photo.

7. **Click on the photo of the two cranes. Select the option Enable Pan & Zoom. Click the Start frame and drag the start boundaries to just around the middle of the crane.**

8. **Click the End frame and adjust the end boundary to show the full image.**

9. **Repeat the same pan and zoom procedure for the slide before and after this slide: the Port of Olympia building and the bus.**
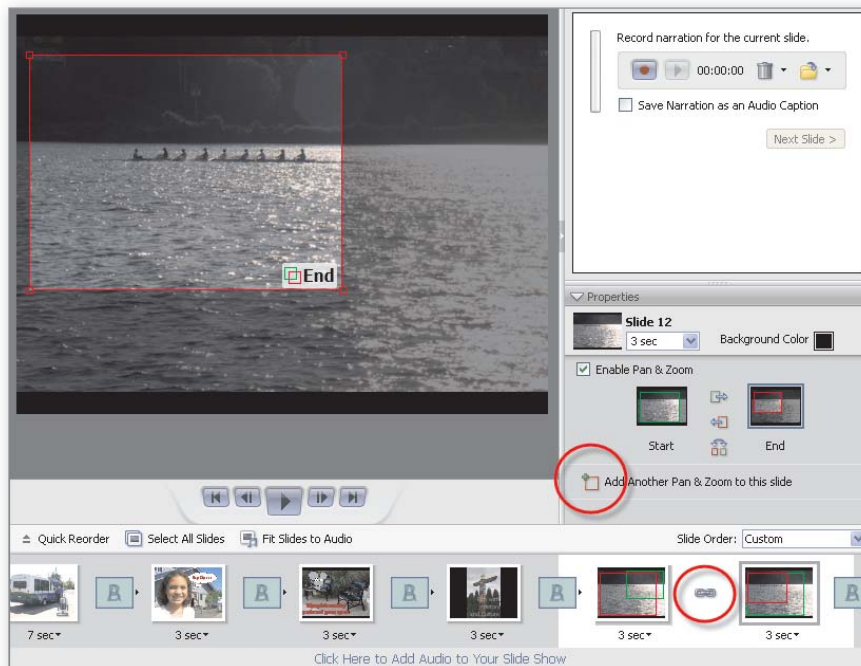
The Pan and Zoom effects are not limited to just one effect per slide; you can add a second set of effects to the same slide.

10. **Click the last photo in the slide show (the boat).**

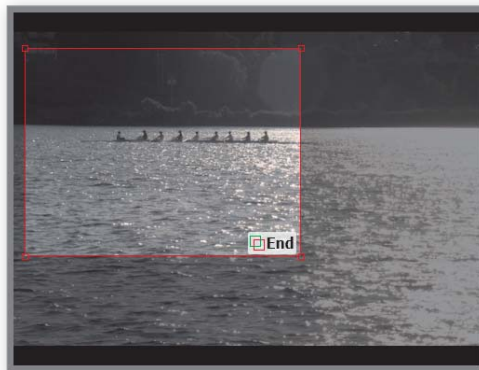Add a Pan and Zoom effect as shown:

11. **From the Properties palette, click Add Another Pan & Zoom To This Slide.**

A duplicate of this slide is added to the end of the slide show.

12. The start of the new pan and zoom is the end of the last one. Change the end of this new slide as follows:


13. Save the project.

Adding Transitions

A transition is the progressive movement from one slide to another in a presentation. The default transition is Fade. Transitions are indicated by a small square between two slides. You will now change some of the transitions to add more flair to your presentation.

1. In the storyboard, click the transition between slide 1 (the title slide) and slide 2 (the photo of water with Mt. Rainier in the background) to display a list of transitions.

2. Scroll down the list and click on Slide Left.
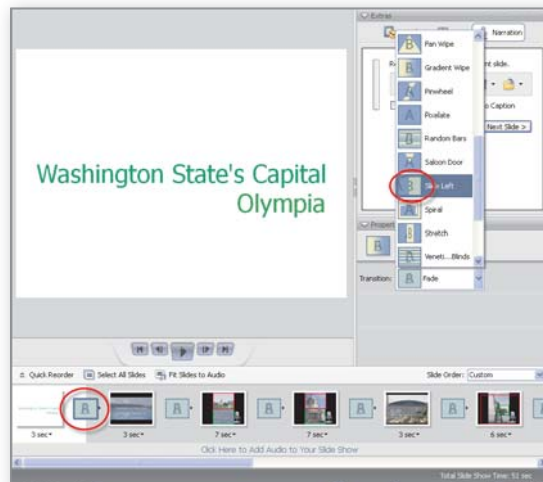
The transition between slides 1 and 2 now shows the Slide Left icon.

3. Click the transition between the photo of the bus and the photo of the market building. Change the transition to Clock Wipe.

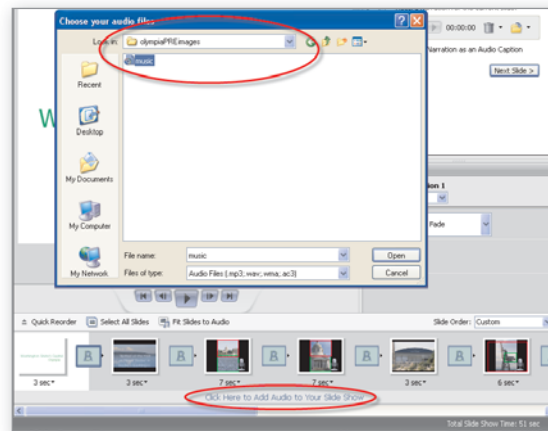**4. Change the transition after the market building to Barn Doors.**

5. **Save the project.**

Adding Background Music

In this section you complete your presentation by adding music to the background.

1. **Click the Audio track below the storyboard.**

The Choose Your Audio Files dialog window appears.

2. **Locate your olympiaPREimages (or olympiaPREimages2) folder on your desktop and select the music file named music.wav. Click Open.**

A new track is added under your slide show representing your music file. The music is automatically repeated until the end of the slides.

If you view your presentation now, the volume of the music will drown out the sound of your narration recordings. In this next step you adjust the music volume so you can hear the narration with pleasant music in the background.

3. **Below the storyboard, click the music.wav track to open the Music properties on the right side of your window.**

4. **In the Properties palette, slide the volume control to the left, to about the sixth tick mark from the left. This should be an appropriate volume level for the music track as background music.**

Save the project.

5. **Select the first slide in the storyboard and click the Play button under the slide preview to see and**

hear your new creation.

You have completed your multimedia presentation project. You are now ready to create a video file from your multimedia presentation file.

Outputting to Windows Media Video (WMV)

You have several options for saving your video. If you want to burn it to a DVD, you also need to have Adobe Premiere© Elements loaded on your computer.

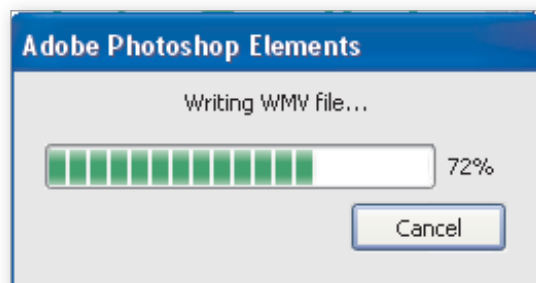1. **From the Shortcuts bar in Photoshop Elements, click Output to open the Output Your slide show**
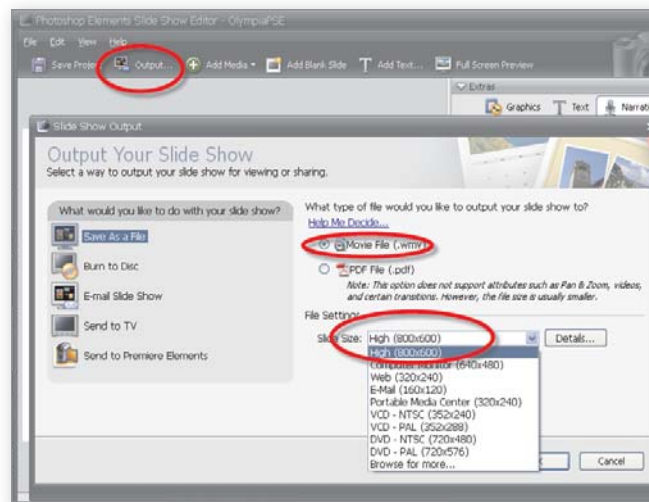
     dialog box. Choose Save As A File and click the Movie File (.wmv) radio button. Set the file setting to High (800x600) and click OK.

2. **Select the location where you want to save your video. Change the filename to olympiaPSEfinal and**
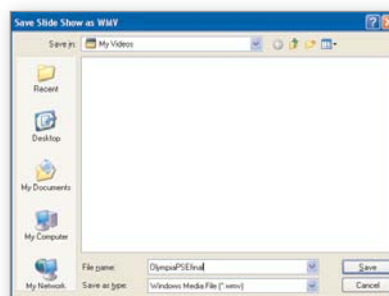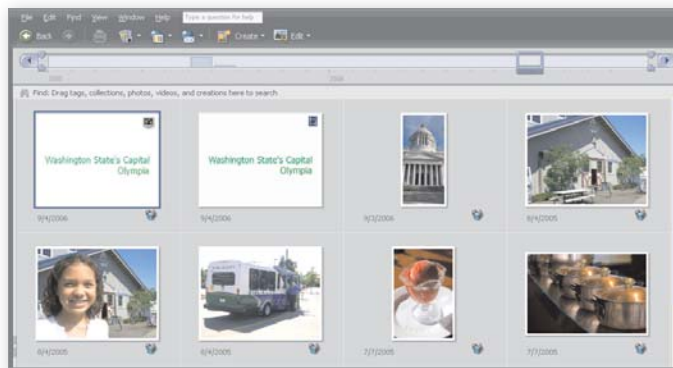

     click Save.

Photoshop Elements takes several minutes to create the movie. A bar indicates the progress.

3. **After the output to WMV is complete, you are asked if you want to import the file into your catalog.**

Click Yes and close the Slide Show Editor window.

You should now see both the WMV file and the PSE multimedia presentation file in your catalog.

Adobe Premiere Elements Bonus Steps

You can create a DVD using an existing file if you have Adobe Premiere Elements 3.0 installed on your computer.

Creating a DVD using an existing file:

1. **Start Photoshop Elements in the Organizer view. Choose the OlympiaPSE slide show file — not the OlympiaPSEfinal Windows Media Video file (the slide show file icon looks like a computer**
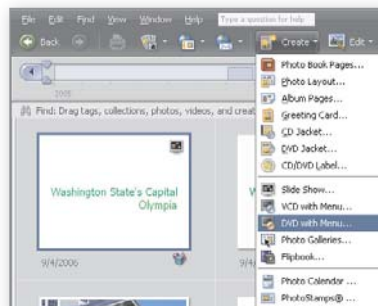
monitor). From the Shortcuts bar, choose Create.

The Create A DVD With Menu dialog box appears, with the multimedia presentation selected.

2. **Click Next.**
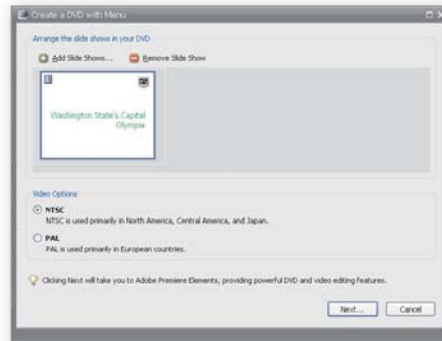
NOTE: *If your multimedia presentation is not in this window, choose the Add Slide Shows icon at the top of your window and locate your multimedia presentation.*

The Browse For Folder dialog prompts you to specify a new directory to which to save the new WMV file.

3. **Select the Desktop and click OK.**

A progress bar shows as the file is written to the desktop.

Once the file is created, Adobe Premiere Elements automatically starts and you are prompted to name and save your new Premiere Elements project. The default location is a series of folders that will be created in My Documents. Take note of the location of the folders so you can easily find your project.

4. **Name the project Olympia_slideshow and click OK.**

The DVD dialog box appears. In the next section you choose DVD menu options.
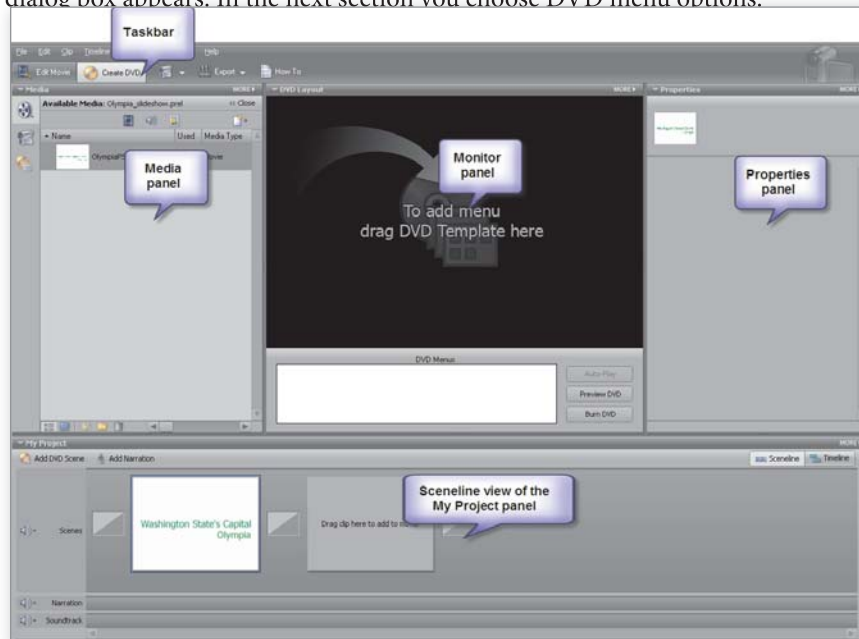
The first option in the DVD Template dialog box is the DVD menu option. The default is Auto-play DVD With No Menus. *(The DVD menus apply only if you have a DVD burner on your computer.)*

You can choose various forms and quality levels for exporting your video as well as burning your video to DVD with or without menus. Next you export to the Windows Media Video format.

5. **From the Shortcuts bar, select Export > Windows Media.** *(The following steps are the same for exporting to Quicktime.™)*

6. **In the Export Windows Media dialog box, select the appropriate file type to fit your need. The LAN option creates the largest and best-quality file. Follow the next prompts to save your work.**
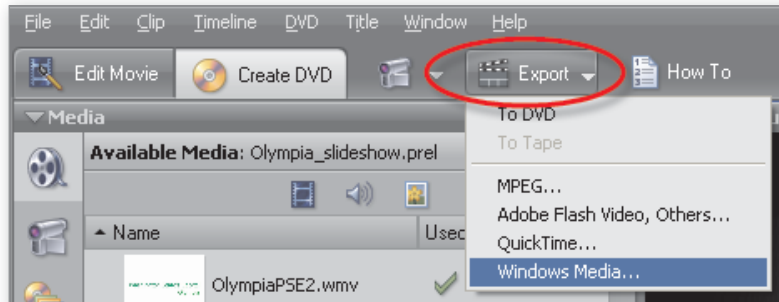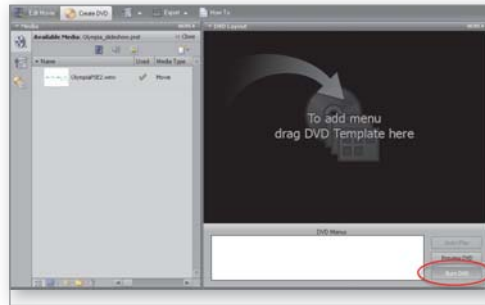

You can try exporting in various file settings to see the differences in the quality of your movie.

In the next steps you create a DVD. You need a DVD burner to be able to complete the steps.
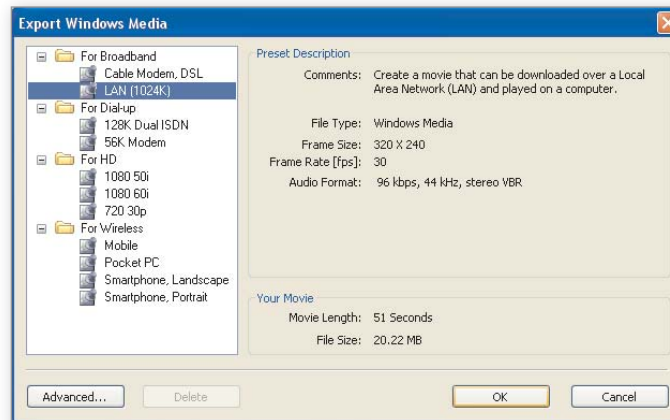
7. **In the taskbar, click DVD. In the DVD panel, click Burn DVD. When the next dialog box appears, name the disk and click Burn. Make sure you have a blank DVD in your burner.**

This completes the lesson on creating videos by using Adobe Photoshop Elements. You are now ready to continue to Lesson 3, "Creating Multimedia Projects by Using Adobe Premiere Elements 3.0". In Lesson 3, you learn how to create more elaborate videos and DVDs in Adobe Premiere Elements.

Have fun experimenting with all of the new techniques you have just learned!

About the author: This tutorial was written by Meredith Blache, an expert in the use of Adobe digital imaging software. She has spent the past nine years as the technology director of a community-based technology center in Seattle, Washington. She is an Adobe Educational Leader and has created a variety of lesson plans to help integrate technology into various curricula as an ongoing contributor to the Adobe Digital Kids Club. Meredith is also an avid photographer and has provided all of the photographs used in the lesson.

Visit Meredith Blache's website at www.blachedesigns.com.

Creating Multimedia Projects Using Adobe Photoshop Elements 5.0 and Adobe Premiere Elements 3.0

Lesson 3: Creating Multimedia Projects by Using Adobe® Premiere® Elements 3.0

Adobe Premiere Elements 3.0 has features and options that go beyond those available in Adobe Photoshop® Elements 5.0. Now that you have completed your sample video presentation, using Adobe Photoshop Elements 5.0, you will learn how to use Adobe Premiere Elements 3.0 to create an even more robust video or DVD presentation. With Adobe Premiere Elements 3.0, you can add video files and use special effects such as Picture in Picture.

In Lesson 1, you learned how to edit and enhance photos by using Adobe Photoshop Elements. Lesson 2 introduced you to using Adobe Photoshop Elements to create a multimedia presentation that is a simulation of a State Capitol report. In this lesson you learn how to use Adobe Premiere Elements to create a professional-looking DVD with title templates, DVD menus, and additional effects, including Picture in Picture. You also can apply audio tracks over multiple photos. You start from scratch and create a new video using all of the images in your Olympia file.

Objectives

You will start from scratch and create a new video using all of the images in your Olympia file. It is suggested that you print out this document so you can easily refer to it while going through the lesson. You can also make notes on the printed version.

At the end of this lesson, you will be able to do the following:

- Import an existing multimedia presentation into Adobe Premiere Elements
- Change default settings
- Add additional photos
- Use title templates/multiple video tracks
- Add video footage
- Edit/crop video footage
- Add effects and transitions
- Use Picture In Picture
- Add voice files and music files/multiple audio tracks
- Export to various video formats and DVD

## Starting a New Project in Adobe Premiere Elements

This lesson refers to specific files provided for your convenience. These files are located on the Adobe website on the Creating Multimedia Project page. First, you get photos from the Adobe website and copy them to your desktop. You then open Photoshop Elements and view them in the Organizer view. For this lesson you need the Lesson 3 exercise file located at www.adobe.com/go/pse5pre3_mm.

1. **Click the Lesson 3 zip file in the Download The Exercise Files section of the Creating Multimedia Projects page at www.adobe.com/go/pse5pre3_mm. Save the file to your desktop. Once the file is finished downloading, right-click and extract the file to your desktop. You should now see an OlympiaPREimages3 file on your desktop.**

2. **Double-click the Adobe Premiere Elements icon on your desktop to start the program.**
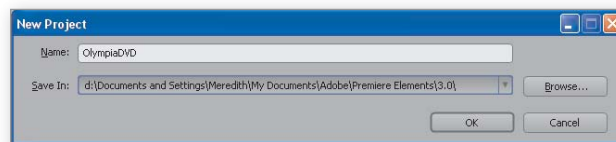
   The Welcome window appears.

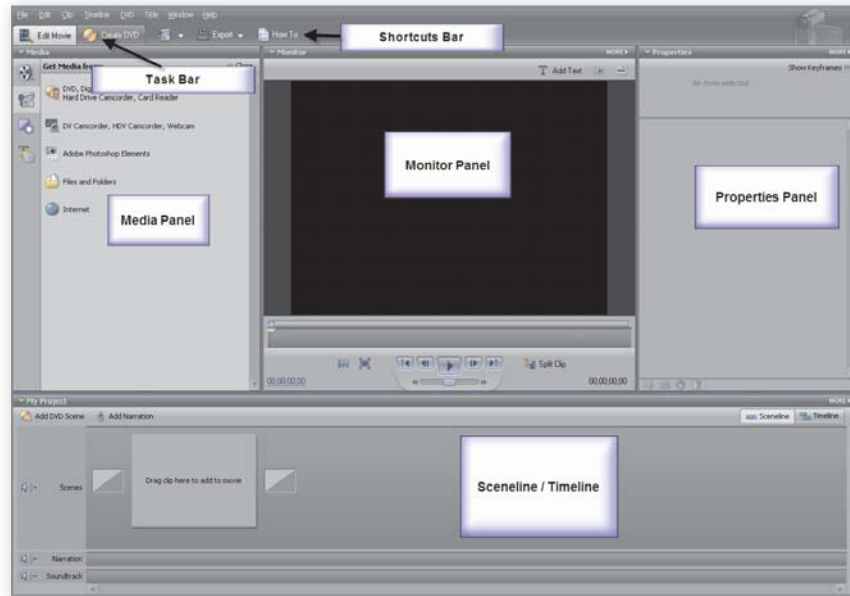3. **Click New Project.**
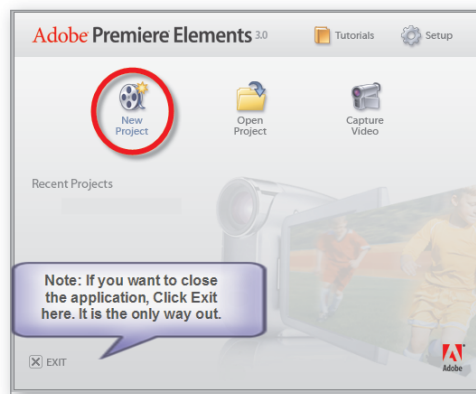
   The New Project dialog box appears.

4. **In the Name field, type OlympiaDVD and click OK to save the project in the default location.**

   Note: The application will create a series of new folders in your My Documents folder. The folders include Adobe\Premiere Elements\3.0.

The Edit workspace appears; it includes the Media panel with the Get Media tool open, the Monitor panel, the Properties panel, and the Sceneline view of the My Project panel.

## Bringing Photos into Adobe Premiere Elements

To begin, bring all of the necessary photos into Adobe Premiere Elements.
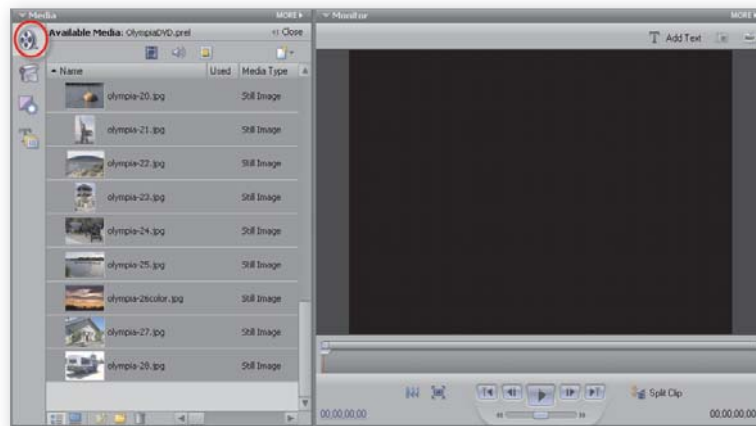
1. **Click the Get Media button in the Edit taskbar and choose Files And Folders.**

The Add Media dialog box appears.

2. **Locate and select the OlympiaPREimages3 folder on your desktop. Click Open.**

3. **Click on one of the files, and then select all (Ctrl+A). Click Open.**
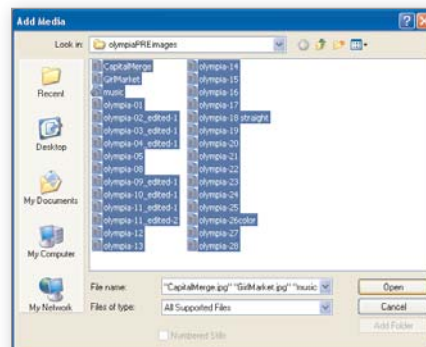
The Media panel has changed to the Available Media view. The files show in the Media panel. You are currently viewing it in List view.

You need to change to Icon view so it is easier to rearrange the files. You can also adjust the panel size so you can see more files at once.

4. **Click the Icon View option at the bottom of the Media panel. Drag the Media panel's lower border down as far as it will go. Drag the right border to the right until you can see all of the files across in the panel. (If you cannot drag the right border far enough to see six files across, try moving the Monitor panel border to the right, and then move the Media panel right border again.)**
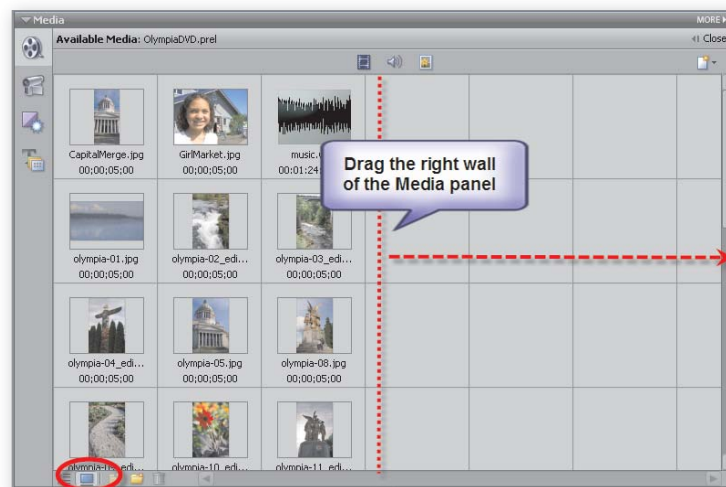
NOTE: If the files do not automatically arrange themselves to fill the space, choose More > Clean Up from the tab on the right side of the Media panel.
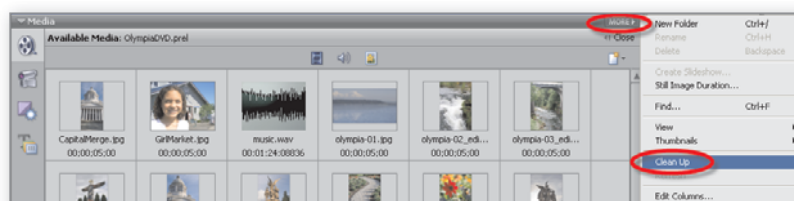
Next, arrange the files for your project.

5. **In the Media panel, drag olympia-01.jpg in front of CapitolMerge.jpg.**

6. **Drag olympia-18 Straight.jpg after olympia-01.jpg.**
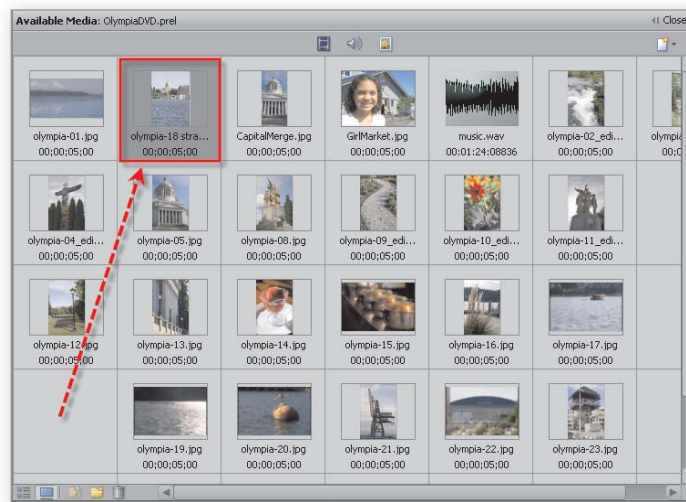
A gap has now been created, and there may be a file you cannot see to the right at the right edge of the window. You have to clean up the Media panel to restore an uninterrupted file view.

7. **Choose More > Clean Up at the upper-right of the Media panel. (You can repeat this step as often as you need while rearranging the remaining files.)**

8. Arrange the files as shown in the following order, from left to right:

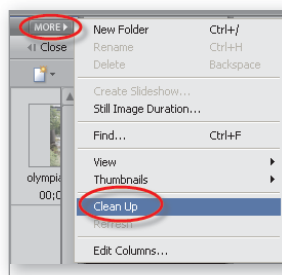|		
GirlMarket.jpg	olympia-01.jpg	olympia-18 straight.jpg
CapitolMerge.jpg	olympia-05.jpg	olympia-13.jpg
olympia-02_edited.jpg	olympia-03_edited.jpg	olympia-04_edited.jpg
olympia-08.jpg	olympia-11_edited.jpg	olympia-09_edited.jpg
olympia-10_edited.jpg	olympia-12.jpg	olympia-21.jpg
olympia-22.jpg	olympia-23.jpg	olympia-27.jpg
olympia-28.jpg	olympia-24.jpg	olympia-20.jpg
olympia-16.jpg	olympia-15.jpg	olympia-14.jpg
olympia-17.jpg	olympia-25.jpg	olympia-19.jpg
olympia-26color.jpg	music.wav	
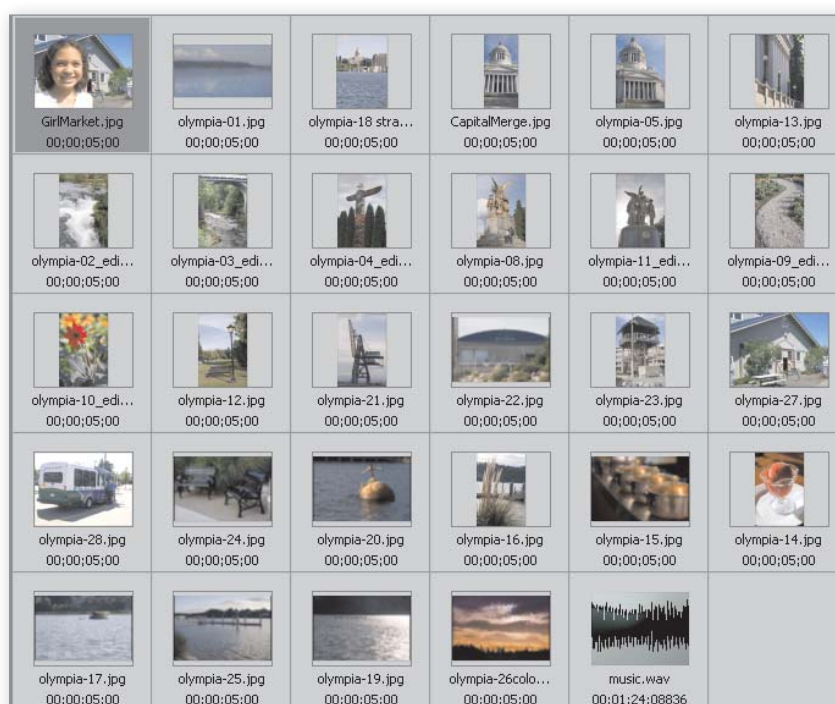
9. To restore the Edit workspace to the original dimensions, select Window > Restore workspace > Edit from the menu bar.


You now see all of the panels back to their original dimensions.

In the next section you create your project, using the Create Slide Show option. You will find several adjustable settings within the Create Slide Show dialog box, but accept the default values for this project.

Creating a Slide Show

1. **In the Media panel, choose all of the files (Ctrl+A).**

2. **From the More menu of the Media panel, choose Project > Create Slide Show.**
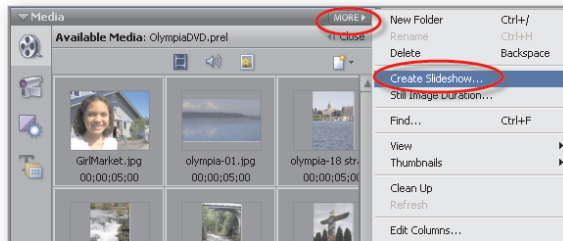
3. **In the Create Slide Show dialog box, change the media settings to Take Video Only. Keep all other default settings. Click OK.**
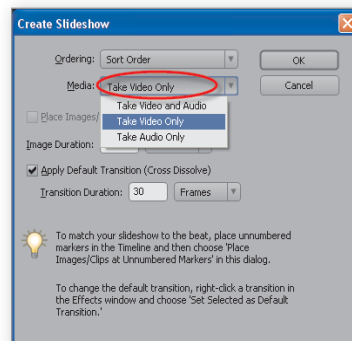
The grouped scene appears on the Sceneline. The Monitor panel shows the first slide with a Timeline of all the other slides below the Monitor.

4. **Click the expansion arrow to the right of the image on the Sceneline to expand the grouped scene.**

Each image appears individually on the Sceneline.

5. **Save your project (Ctrl+S).**

You are now ready to add title screens to your project.

Adding Title Screens

In this section you create title screens for your project. Adobe Premiere Elements has hundreds of pre-made title templates for you to use. You can also create your own title screens as you advance in your skill as an Adobe Premiere Elements user.

1. **Select the Title Templates view of the Media panel.**

The Title Template files are now displayed in the Media panel.

2. **Scroll down and expand Travel > Countryside. Drag Countryside_title template to the Monitor.**
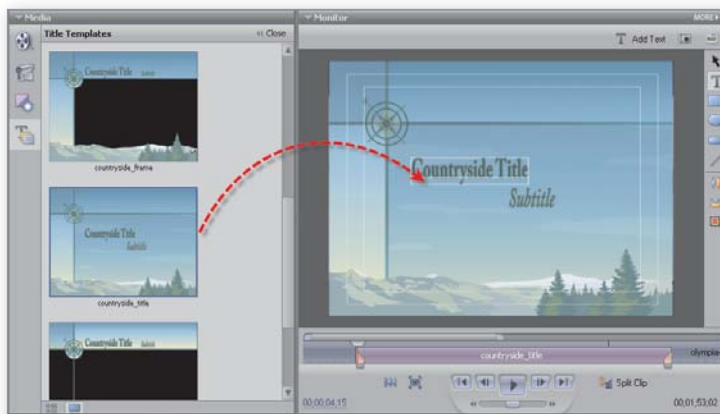
The Countryside_title appears in the Available Media and the Title Properties panel appears.

3. **In the Monitor, select the text "Countryside Title" and type Olympia, Washington. Select the text "Subtitle" and type Washington State's Capitol City.**

4. **Click the Selection tool and move the new subtitle to the left, keeping it within the outermost of the two white framing lines.**

You are ready to insert your new title into the Sceneline.

5. **Scroll to the bottom of the Media panel, where you see the title you just created. You will now see the title in the Media panel. Click and drag the title from the Media panel to the beginning of the Sceneline.**

Next you create a title that rolls up the screen to provide information over the duration of several slides. For this type of title, you may find it easier to work in the Timeline view.

6. **Click Timeline View in the My Project panel.**

7. **Expand the view of the Timeline by clicking the Zoom In tool twice.**
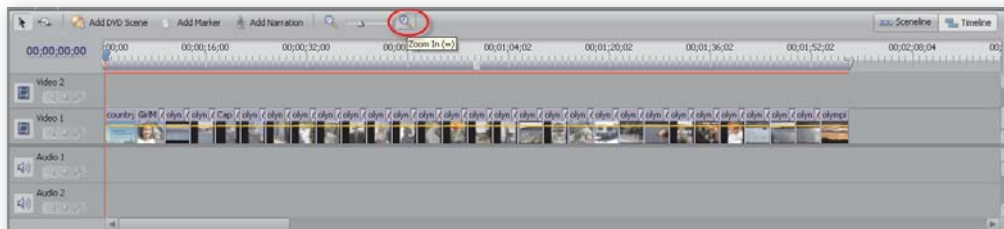
8. **Move the Current Time Indicator (the blue marker located just above the Video 1 track) to the slide of the Port of Olympia building (filename Olympia-22.jpg).**

A preview of the file shows in the Monitor window.

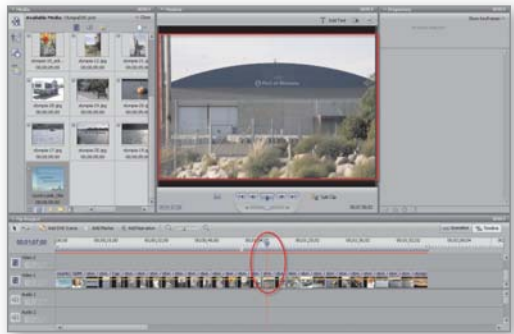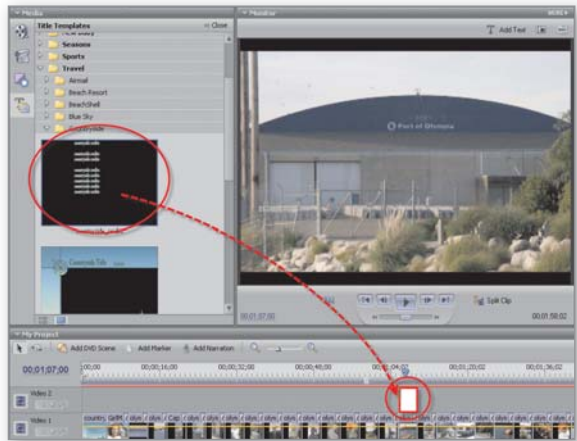*NOTE: Your new title displays the graphic where the Current Time Indicator is on your Timeline. The title does not actually show up on the Timeline until you place it where you want it. The preview is just to help you align your titles.*

9. **In the Title Templates view of the Media panel, expand Travel > Countryside. Click and drag**

Countryside_Credits to the Video 2 track of the Timeline, just above the Port of Olympia building.

10. **Replace the words as shown in the table:**

Boilerplate text	Replace with…
Credits	The Port of Olympia
countrysides credits (line 1)	Over 75 Years of Diverse Shipping Experience
countrysides credits (line 2)	Established as a Port in 1922
countrysides credits (line 3)	Modernized in 1997
countrysides credits (line 4)	State's Third Container-Capable Port

countrysides credits (line 5)	Major Cargo – Wood Products
countrysides credits (line 6)	Strategically Located Between
countrysides credits (line 7)	Portland, Oregon, and Vancouver, B.C.

Delete the remaining 5 lines.

11. **Move the Current Time Indicator to the beginning of the current slide. Click the Play button in the Monitor to see the credits roll up the screen.**

    You will notice the words move too quickly up the screen to be read. In the next steps you lengthen the title duration.

12. **Stretch the title to cover the slide of the port cranes (Olympia-21.jpg) and the lookout tower (Olympia-23.jpg) by dragging the left and right edgees of the title until the title slide reaches the beginning of the previous slide and the end of the following slide.**

    Next, you create the rolling credits title for the end of your video. This title will start to roll when the last slide is on the screen and will end with a black screen behind it.

13. **Place the Current Time Indicator at the beginning of the last slide in the series. (You may need to use the horizontal scroll bar to see the last slide.)**

14. **In the Title Templates view of the Media panel, expand Travel > Countryside. Click and drag Countryside_Credits to the Video 2 track of the Timeline, halfway into the last slide. You can drag the right edge of the title past the end of the last slide if it does not automatically flow over.**
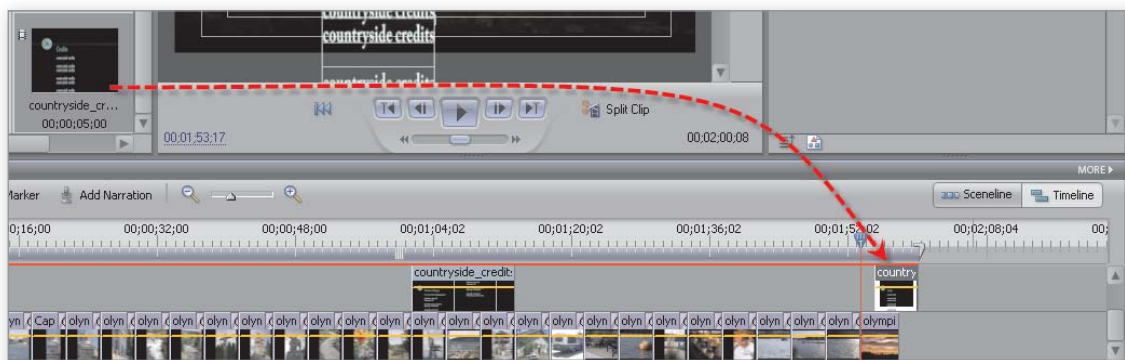
    For this next step you may want to lower the upper border of the Timeline so you can see a larger Titles panel while you are changing the words.

15. **Replace the words as shown in the table:**

Boilerplate text	Replace with…
Credits	Olympia, Washington
countrysides credits (line 1)	Presentation Created by (Your Name)
countrysides credits (line 2)	Narrated by (Your Name)
countrysides credits (line 3)	Photography by Blache Designs
countrysides credits (line 4)	Music by Adobe Systems, Inc.
countrysides credits (line 5)	For more information on Olympia, Washington,
countrysides credits (line 6)	Go to www.portolympia.com
countrysides credits	

Delete the remaining lines.

16. **Save your project.**

Now preview your project in its current state.

17. **In the taskbar, click the Edit button. Click anywhere on the Timeline and press the Home key to place the Current Time Indicator at the beginning of the project. Click the Play button in the Monitor panel.**

NOTE: The video may seem a bit choppy at this point. You are viewing a non-rendered video. Everything will smooth out when your project is complete.

18. **Save your project. If you would like another challenge, add a title screen over the GirlMarket.jpg slide to introduce a fictional author. Click the Add Text button at the upper-right of the Monitor to add text without a template.**

You are now ready to add some effects to your slides.

Adding Video Effects

Adobe Premiere Elements includes several Effects Presets, which are common, pre-configured effects you can apply to your slides. In this section you use the Pan and Picture in Picture Preset Effects.

1. **When you created your new project, your images came onto the Sceneline/Timeline grouped. To complete this section, you first need to ungroup the images. Right-click on any image on the**
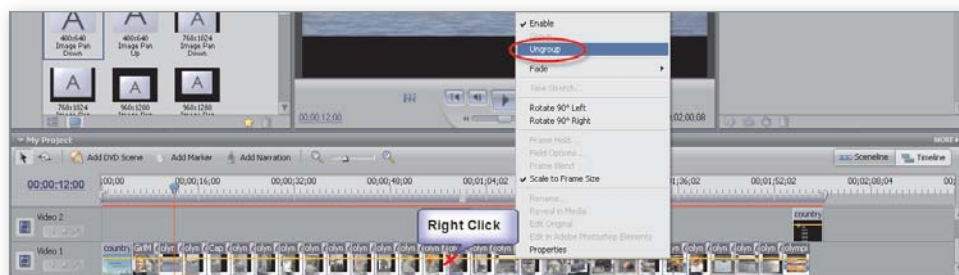

Timeline and select Ungroup.

2. **In the Effects And Transitions view of the Media panel, locate and expand the Preset list by clicking the twirl arrow to the left of the word Presets.**

    (Be sure you open the last item in the panel, not My Presets, which is the first item in the panel.)

3. **Scroll down and expand the Vertical Image Pans section.**

    You now see the various options in this section. To see a sample of each effect, click on the effect.
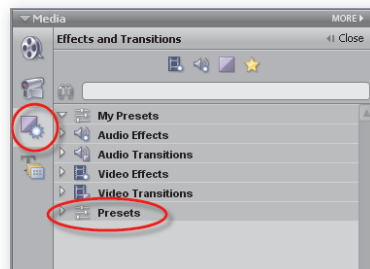
4. **Drag the 480x640 Image Pan Up effect onto the fourth slide (Olympia-18.straightened).**

    NOTE: The effect may not be evident at first glance, but it is there.

5. **Drag the Current Time Indicator across the fourth slide to see the new effect.**
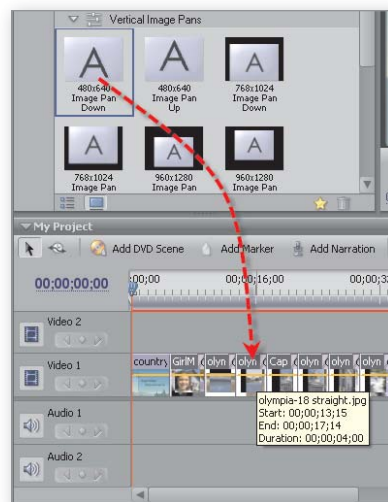
    You see that it now pans up the slide. You also see that the slide actually moves too far down and allows black to appear at the top of the slide. You fix that next.

6. **Repeat steps 2 through 4 for the fifth slide (CapitolMerged.jpg).**

    You may notice CapitolMerged.jpg does not fill as much of the frame as the other slides do. You will

now adjust the scale to make it larger.

7. **Select the slide CapitolMerged.jpg. In the Properties panel, expand the Motion options and change the Scale to 180.**

    Note: If you do not see anything in the Properties panel, click away from the slide, and then click back on it again. If you still do not see anything in the Properties panel, right-click on any slide and select Ungroup if you an not already done so.

    In the next steps you will use the Preset effects of Picture in Picture.

8. **Make sure you can see both the Video 1 and Video 2 tracks on the Timeline. Adjust the Timeline's top border if necessary.**
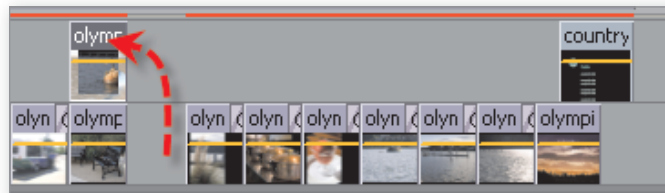

9. **Drag the slide of the buoy in the water (Olympia-20.jpg) to the Video 2 track just above the slide of the two park benches (Olympia-24.jpg).**

10. **In the Effect and Transitions view of the Media panel, expand the Presets. Expand PiPs > 25%PiPs >**
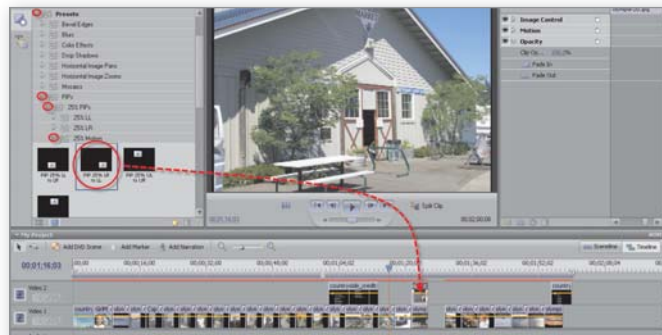
25% Motion. Drag PiP 25% LR to LL onto the slide of the buoy in the Video 2 track.

11. **Repeat steps 8 and 9, placing the slide of the boat in the water (Olympia-17.jpg) over the following slide (Olympia-16.jpg).** You will now remove the gap that was created when you moved the slides.
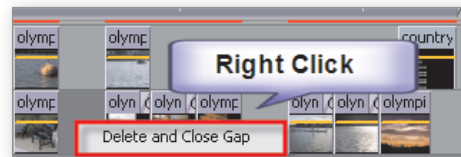
12. **Right-click the gray gap where the two slides used to be. Choose Delete And Close Gap.**

13. **Save your project.**

14. **Click the Current Time Indicator at the beginning of the buoy slide and click the Play button to see the effects.**

    When you moved the slides, the transitions related to those slides were removed. In the next section you add transitions to slides where needed.

Adding Transitions

1. **Move the Current Time Indicator to the beginning of the Timeline.**

2. **In the Effects and Transitions view of the Media panel, expand Video Transitions > Page Peel (you**

    may need to compress Presets first). Drag the Page Peel transition between the first and second slides (the title slide and GirlMarket.jpg).

    You will know it is in the correct position when the Center At Cut icon appears (the box with the blue line down the center).

3. **In the Effects And Transitions view of the Media panel, locate and expand the Video Transition > Slide > Push. Drag Push between the raspberry sorbet and the following slide.**

4. **Locate the Video Transition > Dissolve > Cross Dissolve. Drag Cross Dissolve onto the beginning,**

the middle, and the end of the two slides (not the title slides) in the Video 2 track. (This is three separate steps.)

5. **Save your project.**

6. **Click the Current Time Indicator at the beginning of the buoy slide and click the Play button to see the effects.**

   You are now ready to narrate your project.

Narrating Your Project

In Adobe Premiere Elements, you can narrate your project right in the application.

You need a microphone to record your narrations. Some computers have a built-in microphone, but others need an external microphone.

1. **Place the Current Time Indicator at the beginning of the third slide (olympia-1.jpg). In the My Project panel, click the Add Narration button.**

   The Record Voice Narration window appears.
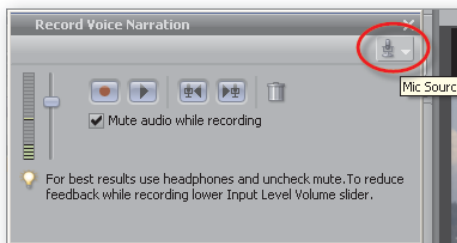
2. **In the Record Voice Narration window, click the Mic Source button and select your sound device from the popup menu.**

3. **Click Record button (the red circle) and record the following narration. When you finish narrating, click the Stop button (the black square in the same location as the Record button).**

   "At the foot of Mount Rainier in Western Washington, you will find Olympia, the capitol city of Washington State. The year 1927 marked the completion of the domed legislative building. The renovation of the dome in 2001 was the third earthquake-related repair since it was built."
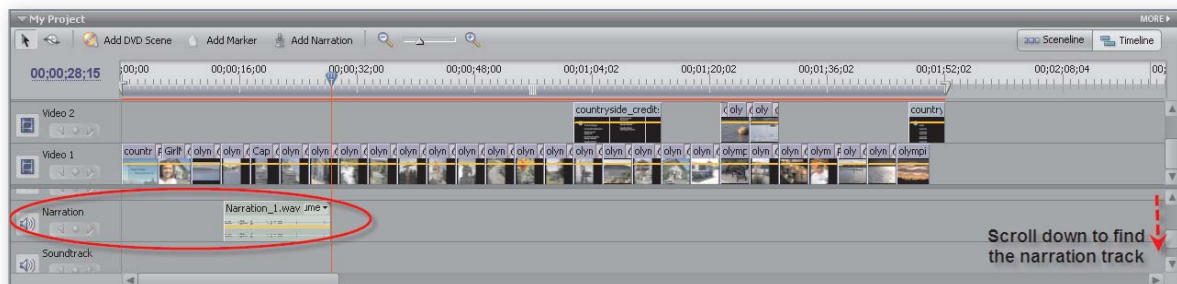
After you finish recording, you will find your narration in the Narration track below the Audio tracks on the Timeline. Use the right scroll bar to maneuver down to the Narration track.

4. **You can play back your narration in one of two ways. Click the Play button, located next to the Record button, or place the Current Time Indicator at the beginning of your narration and click the Play button in the Monitor.**

   NOTE: If you are not satisfied with your recording, make sure the Current Time Indicator is over the narration on the Timeline, and then click the Delete Present Narration button in the Record Voice Narration window.

   In the next step you will lengthen the duration of one or more slides.

6. **The narration should be completed by the end of the last Capitol Building slide (Olympia-1.jpg**
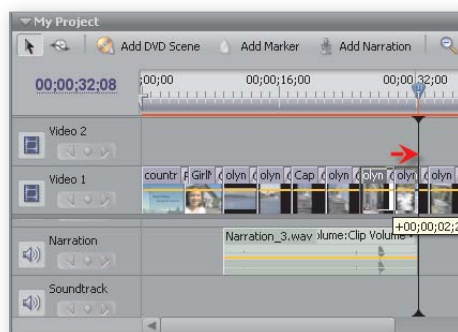
   through Olympia-13.jpg). Most likely it is not. To lengthen the last slide, drag the right edge of the side until it lines up with the end of the narration clip. The rest of the slides in your project will shift to make room for the expanded slide.

6. **Now that you have the hang of it, you can continue to record your voice narrations. Following are the narrations for the series of slides. Try recording each one and then adjusting the appropriate slides before moving on.**

   For slides Olympia-2, Olympia-3, and Olympia-4:

   "Olympia has many green spaces and running rivers. With a population of 42,000 people, Olympia is rich in culture and diversity."

   For slides Olympia-8 through Olympia-12 (this will not cover all of the slides, but do not worry):

   " Outside the Capitol Building, you will find a commemorative statue, a beautiful garden, and a wonderful park that connects to downtown Olympia."

   For slides Olympia-27 and Olympia-28:

   "Filled with a variety of art, fresh flowers, fruits, and vegetables, the Olympia Farmers Market is located at the waterfront, just down the street from the Capitol Building."

   For slides Olympia-24 and Olympia-16:

   "Just past the Farmers Market, you will find the Port of Olympia and Port Plaza, with a public dock, a lookout tower, and a beautiful view of the Puget Sound waterfront.**"**

   For slides Olympia-15 and Olympia-14:

   "A stop at a waterfront restaurant will complete your visit to Olympia Washington."

   In the next steps you will rearrange some of the slides and narrations.

This project might have a better flow if the second narration and corresponding slides came after the third narration and corresponding slides.
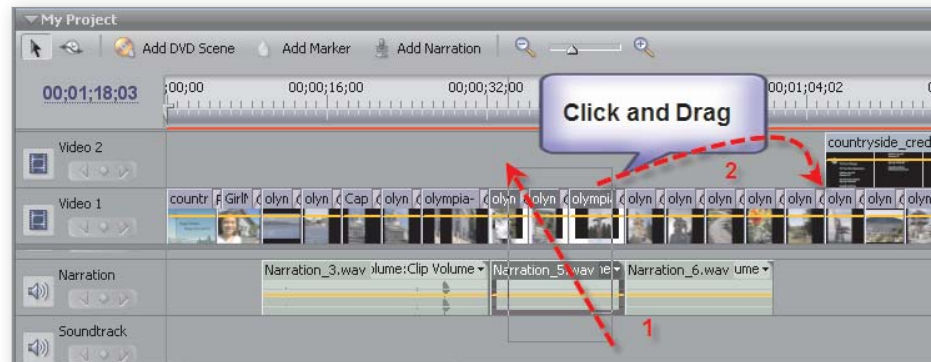
7. **Select the second narration and the three corresponding slides by clicking and dragging from just below the lower-right of the narration to the upper-right of the first slide in the series.**

8. **Drag and drop the selection onto the Timeline, just after Olympia-12.jpg. Delete and close the gap created by the move (right-click in the gap and select Delete And Close Gap).**

    Remember to add transitions back into the places where they have been removed by the last step.

9. **Save your project.**

    If you wish, you can play back your project to see your progress.

    You have almost finished. In the next steps you will complete your project by adding background music.

Adding Background Music

In this section you add music to your project. You also adjust the volume of the music to allow the voice files to be heard above the music.

1. **In the Available Media view of the Media panel, change to List view by clicking on the List View button in the lower-left of the panel. Locate the music.wav file and drag it to the beginning of the Audio 1 track. (If you can see the Narration track, scroll up the list to get to the Audio 1 track.)**
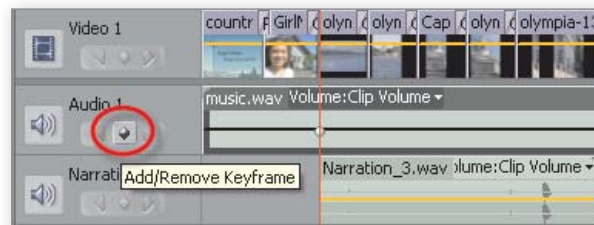
2.   **Right-click in the Audio 2 track next to the word Audio 2 and select Delete Empty Tracks.**
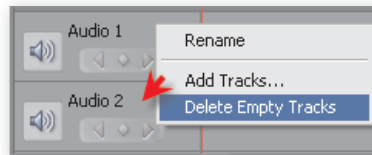

You now see the Audio 1 track with the Narration track below it.

3.   **Place the Current Time Indicator at the beginning of the first narration clip. Click the Keyframe button at the beginning of the Audio 1 track. (It is a small circle between left and right arrows.)**

There is now a small marker in the Audio 1 track.

3.   **Move the Current Time Indicator slightly to the left and click the Keyframe button again. This creates a second marker next to the first marker.**

4.   **To adjust the volume of the music, drag the first keyframe marker down until you see the number decrease to approximately –10.23 db. (If you adjust it any lower, the music may not be audible.)**
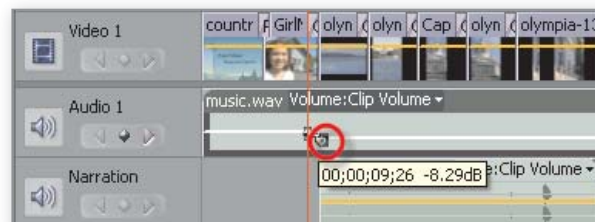
The yellow line for the second part of the music file is lower than the first part.

5.   **Add two keyframes at the end of the third audio file in Audio 1 and two keyframes at the beginning of the fourth audio file in Audio 1. Adjust the volume of the music file where the narration files overlap.**

The music file ends before the end of the project. In the next steps you add the music file again and cut it at the appropriate spot.

6.   **From the Available Media view of the Media panel, drag the WAV file to the Audio 1 track, placing**

it at the end of the first music file.

The music file is much longer than the rest of the project. In the next step, you cut and remove the extra section of the file.

7. **Place the Current Time Indicator at the end of the rolling credits. Click the Split Clip button in the monitor.**
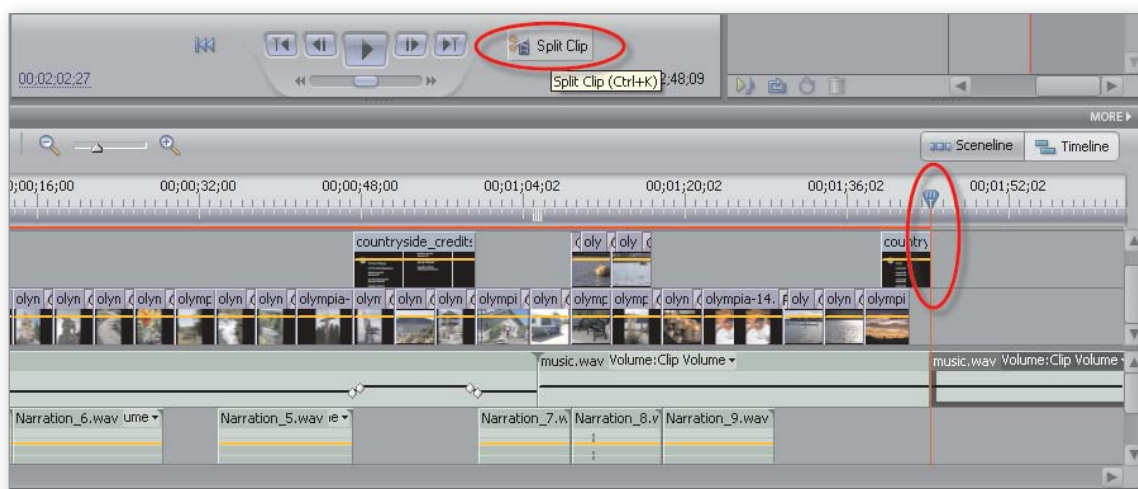
This splits the file into two parts. You will see a line were the split is created.

8. **Right-click on the clip to the left of the rolling credits and choose Clear.**

9. **Adjust the volume of the file appropriately. Add two keyframes to the end of the file and lower the volume on the last one to create a fade out of the music.**

    NOTE: You may need to increase the volume of your narrations. You can drag the yellow volume control up for each file as needed.

10. **Save your project. Press the Home key and click the Play button in the Monitor to see your final project.**

    You are ready to burn your DVD or export your file to a QuickTime or Windows Media Video. Double-check to make sure everything is adjusted to your satisfaction.

In the next section you burn a DVD if you have a DVD burner and export your project to a Windows Media Video file for use on the web or for use on a computer when a DVD player is not available.

Creating a DVD, QuickTime Movie, and Windows Media Video (WMV)

By burning a DVD, you can create a video that can be viewed on any DVD player, including your home DVD system. An alternative to the DVD is a QuickTime movie, a Windows Media Video (WMV), an MPEG, and now even an Adobe Flash Video. Several options are available for video quality when exporting to any of these file types.

In the following steps you create a DVD with menus.

1. **From the menu bar, click Create DVD to open the DVD Templates palette. From the DVD Templates drop-down list, choose Travel > Countryside. Drag the Countryside DVD template into**
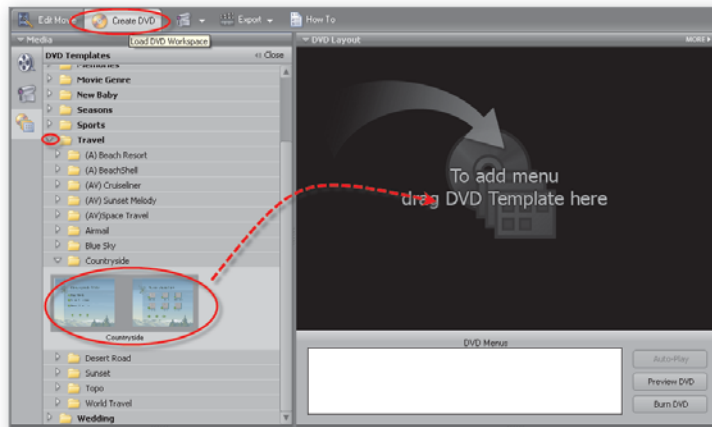
   the DVD layout panel.

2. **If you see a message that you do not have any scene markers, click No. You do not need them for this project.**

   You should now see the Countryside DVD template in the DVD layout panel.

3. **Double-click Countryside Title to open the Change Text dialog box. Replace the title with Olympia, Washington. Click OK.**
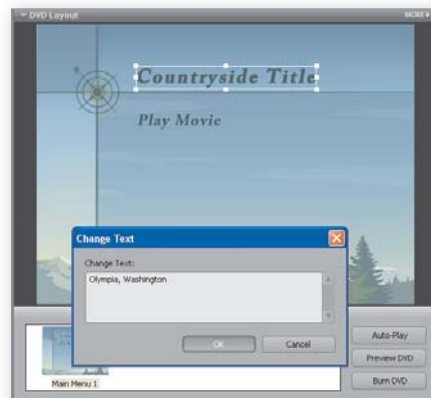
4. **Click Burn DVD to open the Burn DVD dialog box. In the Disc Name field, type Olympia.**

5. **With a blank DVD in the burner, click Burn. This process takes some time.**

   In the next steps you export to a QuickTime movie or Windows Media Video (WMV).

6. **From the Shortcuts bar, click Export > QuickTime.**

   The best quality for exporting to both QuickTime and WMV is LAN (1024k). This file size is appropriate for both burning to a CD and using in a classroom presentation. A lower-quality file is more

appropriate for Internet use. Keep in mind that the video may look grainy or pixilated with the lower-quality files.

A good idea is to export to several file sizes if you are not sure of your intended audience.

7. **Choose LAN (1024K), and click OK. In theSave File dialog box, specify the location where you want to save the file, and give the file an appropriate name.**

    NOTE: Use the same process to export to WMV.

Congratulations! You have now completed this lesson and are ready to have fun creating more videos. Additional instructions for working with Adobe Premiere Elements can be found in the Help files.

About the author: Now in its second publication, this tutorial was written by Meredith Blache, an expert in the use of Adobe digital imaging software. She has spent the past nine years as the Technology Director of a community-based technology center in Seattle, Washington. She is an Adobe Educational Leader and has created a variety of lesson plans to help integrate technology into various curricula as an ongoing contributor to the Adobe Digital Kids Club. Her passion for teaching goes far beyond curriculum development. You will find her traveling around the country conduction hands-on workshops and seminars throughout the year in many of the Adobe products as well as Digital Photography. Meredith is also an avid photographer and has provided all of the photographs used in the lesson.

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