

Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser - Computing

Topic: Creating Media—Photo Editing

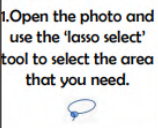



Class/Year Groups: Dragonflies

Term: Summer

What you already know?

This unit progresses students' knowledge and understanding of digital photography and using digital devices to create media. Following this unit, learners will further develop their image editing skills in Year 5 – Vector drawing.

What you will learn:



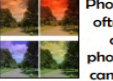



Using Software			
Paint.net is one example of photo editing tool, but many others are available. Below is how to select, copy and paste in new elements to edit your photograph.			
1. Open the photo and use the 'lasso select' tool to select the area that you need.	2. Right click on the image and select 'copy.'	3. Open the image that you want your copied photo in. Select 'paste.'	4. Use the handles to resize the image, and drag into position.
			
The 'Adjustments' tab allows us to turn the photo black and white, and change contrast & brightness.		The 'clone stamp' copies pixels from one part to another. 'Recolor' is used to replace colours. 'Magic wand' allows areas with a similar colour to be selected.	
When we want to <u>save</u> our edit, we should click on this icon or the 'save' button. We can reverse the last thing we have done with the undo tool.			

Vocabulary:

crop	removing unwanted parts of a picture by 'cutting off' the sides.
filters	to change colours or add additional fake aspects to an image
copying	to make more than one image
brightness	to adjust the lighting of a photo
contrast	to adjust how clear an image is

Editing Techniques

Below are a number of different ways that we can edit photographs.

	When we only need a part of a photograph, we can <u>crop</u> the image. We can also <u>enlarge and reduce</u> the parts that we need.		We can make more than one of an image by <u>copying</u> it. We can also <u>rotate and flip</u> images to create different effects.
	Photograph editing programs often have filters. These can change the <u>colours</u> in a photograph. Different colours can give us different feelings.		When the lighting of the photograph is not quite right, we can change the <u>brightness</u> of the photograph.
	We can <u>add and remove</u> parts of a photograph by using cut, copy and paste tools.		We can change the <u>contrast</u> of photographs, making the subjects clearer.

Considerations of Edited Photos

-As photographers and editors become more skillful, and editing programs become more advanced, it can be hard to tell if images are real or edited.

-We therefore need to be alert, and not believe everything we see. We should also edit photos for positive, and not negative reasons (see right).

Positive Reasons for Editing Photos	Negative Reasons for Editing Photos
-To make things clearer;	-To try to deceive people;
-To highlight the important things;	-To embarrass or put down others;
-To show things in a nice way;	-To spread fake news or dishonest ideas.
-To avoid embarrassment.	



National Curriculum Objectives:

- Select, use, and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems, and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information
- Use technology safely, respectfully, and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

