Add action with a SIMULATED MOTION

You can add a sense of movement to action shots by using a filter to simulate the motion of the subjects. Photoshop includes a number of blur filters, including one for motion blur. Unlike the Gaussian Blur filter, which blurs pixels in clusters, the Motion Blur filter blurs pixels in both directions along straight lines. You can choose the angle of movement and the distance in pixels that are affected by the blur in the filter dialog box to simulate both the direction and speed of motion of the subject of the photo. The Motion Blur filter blurs the entire image, removing all details. Both the subject matter and the background are blurred, making the photo look as though the camera and not the subject was moving when the shot was taken. By adding a layer mask filled with black to hide the motion blur, you can then selectively paint in white over certain areas to create the illusion of movement while keeping the main subject and the background in focus. Apply the filter as a Smart Filter on a previously converted Smart Object layer, and you can edit the amount of blur after applying it for even more visual control.

1 With the image as a Smart Object click Filter. Click Blur. Click Motion Blur.

The Motion Blur dialog box appears.

2 Click and drag the straight line in the circle to simulate the angle of the motion in the photo.

3 Click and drag the Distance slider to adjust the amount of blur. Click OK.

The filter is applied to the Smart Object layer.

4 Press D to reset black as the foreground color.

5 Click the Smart Filters layer mask thumbnail. The mask appears with a line around it, and the default foreground color changes to white.

6 Press (Ctrl+Backspace) to fill the Smart Filter layer mask with black

The motion blur effect is hidden and the mask is filled with black.

7 Click the Brush tool. ● Make sure the foreground color is white.

8 Click here and select a large soft edged brush from the Brush picker. Paint in the image over the areas where you want the motion blur to appear. The motion blur is applied to the specific areas and the subject appears to be moving through the background.

Remove image elements with a CONTENT-AWARE FILL

Press (Ctrl+J) to duplicate the background layer.

Note: You can optionally press (Ctrl+spacebar) to zoom in if necessary.

2 Click the Lasso tool. Note: You can use any selection tool.

3 Click and drag to select an area to be removed.

4 Click Edit.

5 Click Fill. The Fill dialog box appears.

6 Click here and select Content-Aware.

7 Click OK. The selected area is removed and filled with pixels from surrounding areas.

8 Press (Ctrl+D) to deselect the area.

9 Click the Clone Stamp tool or the Healing Brush tool. (Alt+click) to select a clone source and clone or heal any areas to blend them in.

USE A PUPPET WARP to alter your subject

Photoshop CS5 includes a completely new tool for recomposing images or parts of an image. The Puppet Warp tool enables you to click and drag any element or selection and reposition it within the image. You can push and pull to shift the pixels and Photoshop adjusts the image to fit. The Puppet Warp tool applies a visual mesh to your image. You can click specific areas, creating drop pins that act as anchor points, and then move specific areas to warp an area or element separately from the background. You can reposition one item in a photograph or apply the Puppet Warp to manipulate a graphic element in a design. You can make simple adjustments to better position a distracting strand of hair or completely alter an item to give it a new position or shape, such as moving a person's hand or distorting a flower into a design. You can also apply the Puppet Warp to a Smart Object so all your distortions are nondestructive and no pixels are permanently altered.

1 Select the item to warp.

2 Press (Ctrl+J) to place the item on its own layer.

3 Click the layer in the Layers panel. 4 Click Edit. 5 Click Puppet Warp.

● You can optionally click the Eye icon for the bottom layer to hide it.

The Puppet Warp mesh covers the selected subject.

6 Click here and select Distort.

Note: Distort mode enables more elastic and less rigid style of warping.

7 Click and select Fewer Points to change the spacing of the mesh points.

Note: Fewer Points is less precise but takes less time for processing.

8 Click and drag to increase or decrease the size of the mesh around the subject.

9 Click the image to add a transformation pin.

10 Repeat step 9 to add pins for both distorting and anchoring areas.

11 Click and drag the points to reshape the item.

Repeats steps 10 to 11 as necessary.

Note: Shift + click multiple pins and press Shift as you drag to move the selected pins at one time. Note: To delete the pin, press Option (Alt) as you position the cursor over a pin and click when the scissors icon appears.

12 Click the Commit button to apply the Puppet Warp.

● You can optionally press (Ctrl+J) to duplicate the warped item layer and move the items to create a design.

EDIT IN PERSPECTIVE with the Vanishing Point filter

The Vanishing Point filter helps Photoshop recognize the third dimension of objects so that you can manipulate items in perspective. Using the Grid tool, you create a grid over a rectangular area, making sure to align the anchor points of the grid precisely with the corners of a rectangular area in the photo. With the first grid area set, you can extend the grid by pulling on the anchor points to cover a larger area with a blue grid in the same perspective. Once the grid is in place, you can change the look of the image by erasing items, copying objects from one area of the image to another, or adding items from other images, all while keeping the perspective in the original photo. By creating a separate layer in Photoshop before applying the Vanishing Point filter, you can more easily adjust areas once you are back in the main Photoshop window. Using the Vanishing Point filter, you can change the words on street signs or add doors and windows to buildings. Just be sure to copy the item to be added to the clipboard before you choose the Vanishing Point filter on the main image.

1 Open an image to copy and a main image.

2 Select an area to be copied from the image.

3 Press (Ctrl+C) to copy the image to the clipboard.

4 Click the main image tab.

5 With the main image visible, click the New Layer button to add a new layer.

6 Click Filter. Click Vanishing Point.

The Vanishing Point dialog box appears.

● The Create Plane tool is automatically selected.

7 Click four corners of an area that shows the perspective of the photo to create a blue grid.

8 Click the Edit Plane tool.

9 Click and drag the center points of the grid marquee to extend the plane if necessary. Press (Ctrl+V).

The pasted image appears in a corner of the Vanishing Point dialog box.

10 Click and drag the second image over the perspective plane.

The second image snaps into perspective on the plane. Click the Transform tool. Shift + click and drag the corners of the second image to adjust it into position. Click OK. The copied element is added to the main image in perspective.

Use the Clone Stamp tool to SIMULATE A REFLECTION

You can create a reflection or a mirror image of the subject in a photo using a variety of techniques and different tools in Photoshop CS5. Creating a perfectly mirrored reflection of the subject is tricky and can involve many techniques and tools for selecting objects, duplicating and transforming layers, adjusting opacity, and more. However, you can quickly create a simulated mirror image of the subject in a photo using the Clone Stamp tool and the Clone Source feature of Photoshop CS5.

1 Click Window and select Clone Source to open the Clone Source panel.

2 Click the Clone Stamp tool.

3 Click the New Layer button on the Layers panel to create a new layer.

4 Click and select All Layers under the menu bar.

5 In the Clone Source panel, click to uncheck Clipped, Auto Hide, and Invert if these are selected (changes to).

 6 Click and drag the Clone Source panel so it does not touch the image window.

7 Click Show Overlay (changes to).

8 Make sure the Maintain Aspect Ratio link is not selected.

9 Click Flip Vertically. Click Opacity and drag to the left to reduce the preview opacity to 50% or lower so you can see both the reflection and the original subject as you work. Press (Alt) and click

at the bottom of the subject to be mirrored to sample it. Move the cursor away from the image window.

10 Click and drag using the Clone Stamp tool and a large brush to paint in the reflection.

Note: Start painting close to the spot you originally sampled in step

11. Click Show Overlay to turn off the overlay.

12 Click and drag with the Clone Stamp tool to finish painting the reflection. Click the Layer Mask button to add a layer mask. & Press D to reset the foreground and background colors to white and black.

 Note: The foreground color should be white. Click the Gradient tool. (Click the Linear gradient.)

13 Click and drag from the bottom of the original subject to the bottom of the reflection using a white-to-black gradient. The reflection appears to fade away from the subject. Click Opacity and drag to make the reflection appear realistic.