

- I. Brush presets palette
 - A. Available on options bar (limited version) or Windows > Brushes
 - B. Select brush size thumbnail
 - C. Change diameter of brush
 - D. Shortcuts
 - Use [and] to change size of brush
 - Use Shift [and] to change hardness of brush
 - If using option bar brush palette, double clicking a brush will select brush & close palette
- II. Brush settings - there are over 30 setting that you can apply to a brush
 - A. Basic settings
 - Diameter
 - Hardness
 - Roundness
 - Angle
 - Spacing
 - B. Three basic concepts
 - Jitter settings allow a particular option to vary across a point stroke
 - Minimum settings determine the range of Jitter setting can use to vary a setting
 - Control settings determine when Photoshop should vary a setting using Jitter
 - C. Shape dynamics
 - D. Scattering
 - E. Texture
 - F. Dual Brush
 - G. Color dynamics
 - H. Opacity
 - I. Flow
 - J. Noise
 - K. Wet edges
 - L. Airbrush
- III. Saving / Creating brushes
 - A. Once you have changed a brush, if you want to keep it, click the Create New Brush icon to save it.
 - B. To create a brush tip: Create a selection of what will become your brush tip. Go to Edit > Define Brush Preset. Save your brush. You can now load your brush from the brush pallet. It will be the last brush. Finally you can modify its dynamics.
- IV. Mixer brush Tool
 - Wet
 - Load
 - Mix
 - Flow
- V. Blending modes – Layer Blending Mode Change - function of Photoshop that alters the behavior of a layer or tool, allowing it to interact with the underlying image.
http://www.freetimefoto.com/photoshop_blending_mode
 - A. Does not interact with other layer: normal, dissolve
 - B. Darkens the underlying image: darken, multiply, color burn, linear burn
 - C. Lightens the underlying image: lighten, screen, color dodge, linear dodge
 - D. Adds contrast to the underlying image: overlay, soft light, hard light, vivid light, linear light, pin light, hard mix
 - E. Compares the active layer to the underlying image: difference, exclusion

- F. Applies certain qualities of the active layer to underlying image: hue, saturation, color luminosity