

1. Selection basics:
 - a. To work with only a certain area you may need to select it first.
 - b. A selection is highlighted by a blinking marquee (marching ants)
 - c. Once an area is selected, you can edit only that area.
 - d. Deselect (Select > deselect or click outside of selection) when you are ready to work on another area (Ctrl/Cmd D)
 - e. Inverse deselects what was selected and selects everything else (Select > Inverse Selection or Ctrl/Cmd Shift I)
2. Marquee tools
 - a. Types
 - Rectangle selects . . .
 - Elliptical selects . . .
 - Selection tips
 - To move a selection border while creating it with a marquee tool, hold down _____ and drag the selection.
 - To select from center out with a marquee tool, use _____.
 - To select a perfect square or circle, use _____.
 - b. Marquee options
 - Feather - use Select > Modify > Feather instead—it's safer
 - Style - let's you type in size of next selection
3. Move tool - moves area selected and leaves background color in place
 - a. To make a copy, press _____ before starting to drag.
 - b. To access Move tool while using marquee/selection tools, press _____.
4. Lasso tools
 - A. Types
 - Freehand lasso lets you select . . .
 - Polygon lets you select . . .
 - Magnetic lasso tool lets you select . . .
 - Set the first fastening point and move the pointer along the edge you want to trace. (You can also drag with the mouse button depressed.)
 - To close selection, click on beginning or press Enter or Double Click
 - Options
 - A. Feathering and anti-aliasing options to soften the edges of a selection.
 - B. Width only detects edges within the specified distance from the pointer.
 - C. Frequency is rate at which the lasso sets fastening. A higher value anchors the selection border in place more quickly.
 - D. Edge contrast - a higher value detects only edges that contrast sharply with their surroundings; a lower value detects lower-contrast edges.
5. **Tips and refinement**
 - Selection refinement
 - a. You can use the Refining Selection buttons on the options bar or you can use these shortcuts to add to, subtract from and intersect a selection:
 - To add to a selection, use _____.
 - To subtract from a selection, use _____.
 - To intersect selection, use _____.
 - b. Refine Edge, Select > Refine Edge
 - Edge Detection
 - c. Select > Modify

Feather, Border, Smooth, Expand, Contract

- d. Select > Grow/Similar
- e. Select > Color Range
- f. To hide the edges of a selection and still leave an area selected: Ctrl/Cmd H or View > Extras
- g. To manipulate a selection only
Select > Transform Selection
- h. To manipulate a selection of the image
Edit > Free Transform (Ctrl/Cmd T)
Edit > Transform and select option

6. Advanced Selection Tools

a. Quick Selection Tool

Quickly "paints" a selection by automatically finding and following defined edges in the image.

b. Magic wand tool selects . . .

The higher the tolerance (32 is default) the more pixels will be selected.

Tolerance - defines how similar in color a pixel must be to be selected. Values can range from 0 to 255. A low tolerance selects pixels within a range of color values very similar to the pixel you click. A high tolerance selects pixels within a broader range.

7. Cropping

- Select with selection tool and use Image Crop