

# Photo Story 3



Presented by

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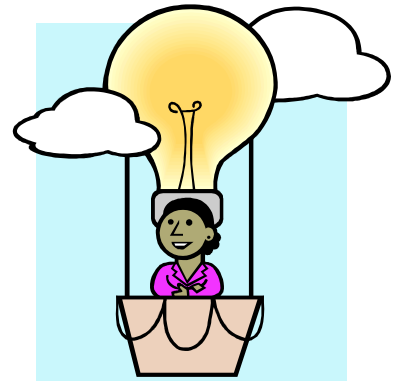
## Things you need to know:

- Must have Windows XP
- Upgrade Media Player to 10 or 11\*
- Upgrade DirectX 9.x\*
- Then install Photo Story 3 ([www.microsoft.com/photostory](http://www.microsoft.com/photostory))

\*All of the upgrades can be found at <http://www.microsoft.com>

## Integration Ideas

- Digital Picture stories
- Photo journals for labs, field trips, etc.
- Instructional Videos
- Short Stories using student illustrations or PowerPoint slides
- Assessment for science labs
- Illustration of a process
- History projects
- Commercials
- Animated Backgrounds for Movie Maker
- Showing how to solve equations in math



## Getting Started

### Decide on the type project you want to complete:

- Digital Picture story
- Short story using hand-drawn illustrations
- Story using computer generated graphics/backgrounds
- Combination of different mediums

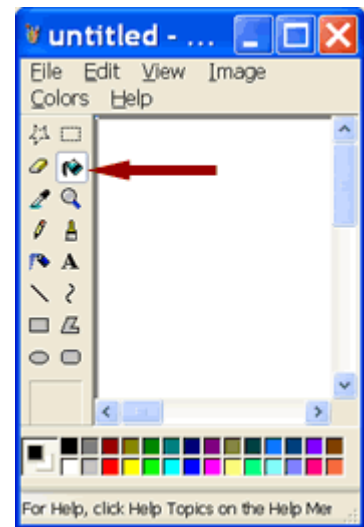
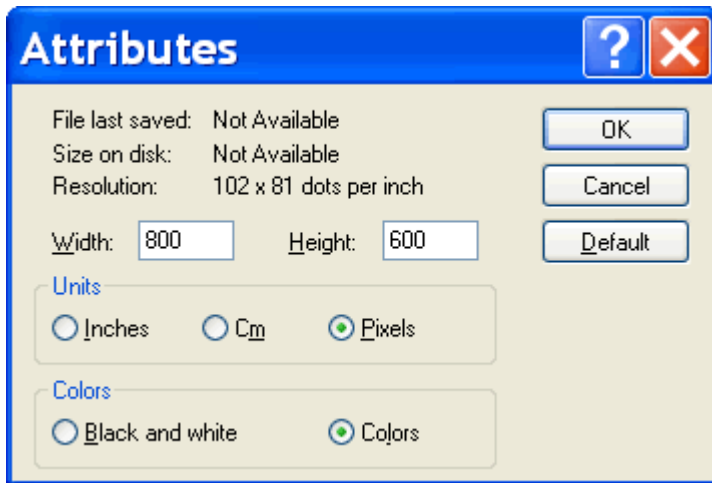
Regardless of the project, it is easier to have your files ready for use before beginning. This will require a storyboard or plan.

# How to Create Backgrounds for Titles/Text in Photo Story 3 Using Microsoft Paint

## Open Microsoft® Paint

1. A new file automatically opens with the default image settings
2. For a background in Photo Story, you probably want the dimensions to be 800x600 so go to:
  - Image
  - Attributes and change the width and height. Be sure pixels are selected.

Click OK



3. Start designing by using the tools palette. If you want a solid color, then select the ink well tool, choose the desired color and simply click inside the large solid area.

Your creation is only limited by your imagination at this point. Remember... this is a background for text; do not make it too busy.

## Saving your file:

Click on:

→File

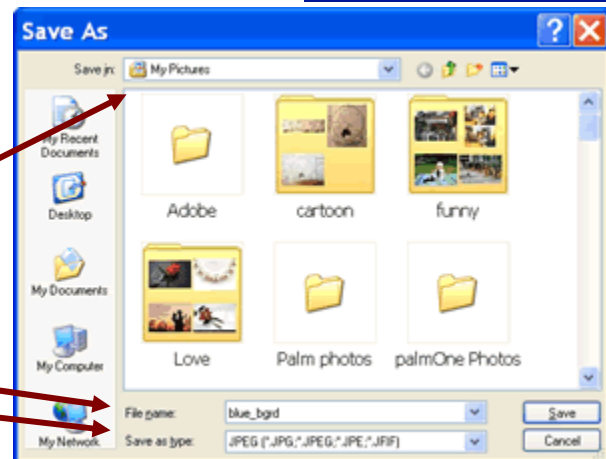
→Save

Choose your location

Give the file a name

Change the file type to a .jpeg

→Click Save

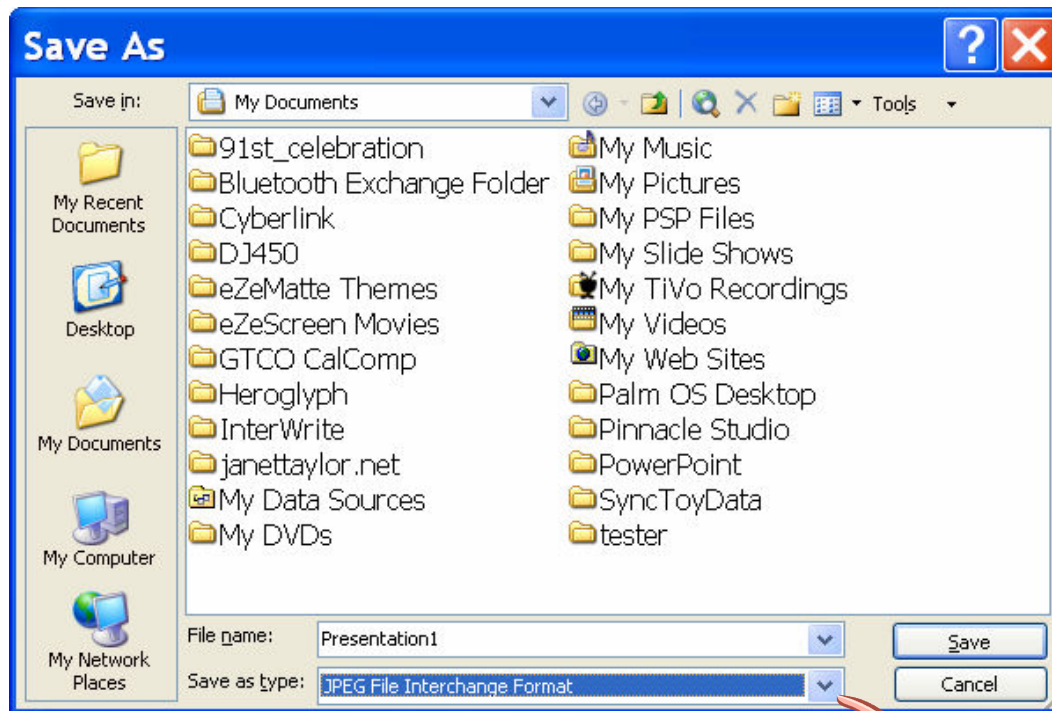


Students can create illustrations for their short stories and many other ideas using this same method in Microsoft® Paint.

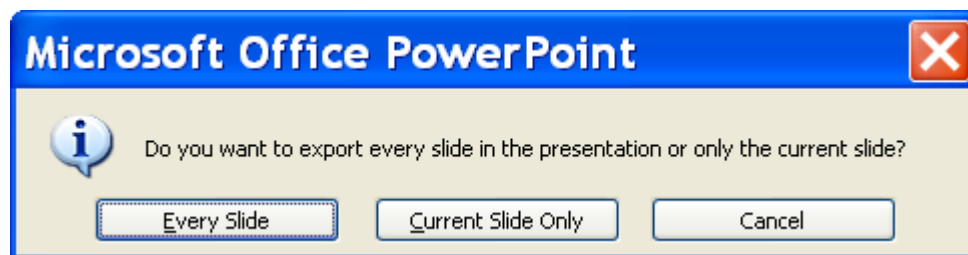
## Using PowerPoint to Create Slides

Another way to create frames with text is to open PowerPoint.  
Create the desired slides.

- Click on “File”, “save as”
- Type in a file name and in the “save as type” choose **JPEG**.



If you created more than one slide you will see this message:



Choose the desired option.

When you look at the saved slides you will see that the slides were saved into a folder with the name you typed in as the file name. Inside the folder you will find a jpeg for each slide which you can then import into Photo Story 3.

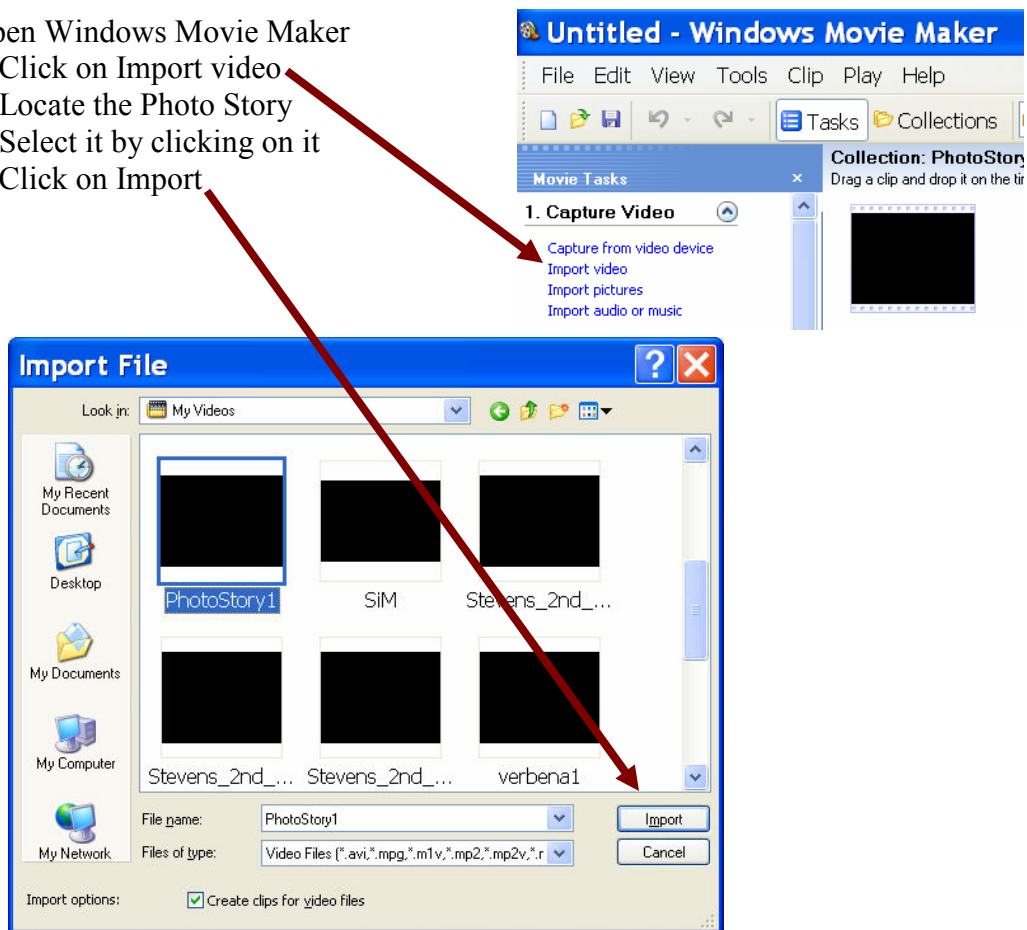
## How to Import Photo Stories into Movie Maker

Open Windows Movie Maker

→ Click on Import video

→ Locate the Photo Story  
Select it by clicking on it

→ Click on Import



- After importing the Photo Story, Movie Maker will break it into clips as if it were a video captured from a camera. The clip lengths are determined by the settings in Movie Maker.
- Then drag the clips, in order, down to the storyboard.
- From this point you can add any of the features of Movie Maker to your Photo Story

## Why would you want to do this?

- Create motion backgrounds in Photo Story for use in Movie Maker
- Add another audio track to your photo story
- Add more text to a text portion of a photo story
- Anything else you can think of... ☺

## Web links to Photo Story Helps & Tutorials

<http://www.windowphotostory.com/>  
<http://itdp.providence.edu/Help/Video.htm>  
<http://www.coe.uh.edu/digitalstorytelling/gettingstarted.htm>  
<http://www.papajohn.org/>  
<http://millie.furman.edu/mlt/tutorials/photostory3/index.htm>  
<http://www.bama.ua.edu/~moore164/tutorial.htm>  
<http://aam.wcu.edu/home/wsfiles/photostory3.pdf>



## Where to Find Photos

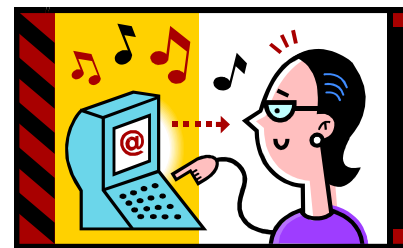
<http://www.flickr.com>  
<http://www.piotrpix.com/free-image-gallery>  
<http://photorack.net/>  
[http://www.creatingonline.com/stock\\_photos/](http://www.creatingonline.com/stock_photos/)  
<http://www.sxc.hu/>  
<http://www.freeimages.co.uk/>  
<http://www.freefoto.com/index.jsp>  
<http://gimp-savvy.com/>  
<http://www.photo.net/>  
<http://www.imageafter.com/>  
<http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/clipart/default.aspx>  
<http://www.soople.com/>  
<http://pics4learning.com/>



**Please be aware that all photo sites may not be appropriate for all ages. Always investigate the site before allowing your students to go there.**

## Where to Find Music

<http://www.garageband.com>  
<http://www.freeplaymusic.com>  
<http://ccmixter.org/>  
<http://www.findsounds.com/>  
<http://www.freeaudioclips.com/>  
<http://www.webplaces.com/html/sounds.htm>  
<http://www.soundamerica.com/>  
<http://music.download.com/>  
<http://www.storycorps.net/>  
<http://www.ilovewavs.com/> (sound bites too)  
<http://www.reelclassics.com/Gallery/index.htm>  
<http://findsounds.com/>



**For any site that you use photos, music, or information always check each individual site for terms of use and copyright.**

## Sonic Add-on that enables Photo Story 3 to burn directly to DVD

<http://www.sonic.com/products/Consumer/PhotoStory/> Cost \$19.99

## Nursery Rhyme Site

[http://www.famousquotes.me.uk/nursery\\_rhymes/nursery\\_rhymes\\_index.htm](http://www.famousquotes.me.uk/nursery_rhymes/nursery_rhymes_index.htm)

## Websites for Monuments & Memorials

[http://dcpages.com/gallery/albums.php?set\\_albumListPage=1](http://dcpages.com/gallery/albums.php?set_albumListPage=1)

<http://www.tourofdc.org/monuments/>

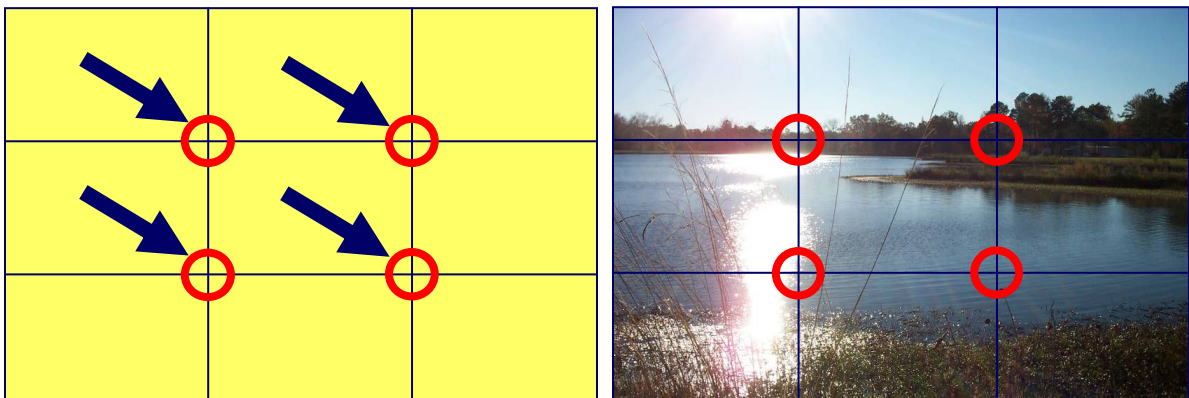
<http://www.nps.gov/> National Parks Website

<http://www.terrageria.com/parks/>

## Tips for Taking Good Digital Pictures

1. Take pictures at eye level when photographing a person.
2. Use plain and simple backgrounds.
3. Use a flash outside, especially if the sun is bright. (this is to reduce shadows)
4. Zoom in on the subject; you want it to fill the frame.
5. Instead of the focal point of your picture being in the very center, move it over to where the lines intersect and the picture will be a little more interesting.

**This is called the “rule of thirds”.**



6. Make sure your light source is not behind the subject unless you want a silhouette effect. Your light source should be facing the subject but not directly behind the photography.
7. When you have your subject “frame” on your camera you want to “squeeze” the shutter button down ½ ways so the camera can focus. Once your camera indicates that it is focused then “squeeze” the shutter button again to take the picture
8. When using the red-eye reduction flash be sure to notify your subjects that there will be two flashes and not to move before the second flash.

# Storyboard

Designer's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Story Title \_\_\_\_\_

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12