

## Photostory 3 for Windows

A short how-to guide.

## Photostory 3 – What is it?

### Digital Storytelling

“Digital stories derive their power by weaving images, music, narrative and voice together, thereby giving deep dimension and vivid color to characters, situations, experiences, and insights. “

- Leslie Rule, Digital Storytelling Association

## Photostory 3 – What is it?

### How did they come up with this?

Trying to create a dynamic way to use still photos to tell stories, especially from events where no moving pictures or audio were available (like for Civil War documentaries, etc.)

## Photostory 3 – How-to guide

### What will I have to do to create a Photostory for class?

1. Make an outline of the facts that you want to include about your topic.
2. Search for pictures that represent the story you want to tell.

## Photostory 3 – How-to guide

3. Think about how you can enhance the use of your pictures by adding motion – this is how you’ll create the illusion of motion with still pictures.
4. Make those changes and preview your work.

## Photostory 3 – How-to guide

5. Think about what you will want to narrate. Figure out how much you will want to say on each picture and write a ‘script’ for yourself.
6. Practice your narration for each slide. Make sure that the grammar is correct and that there is a ‘flow’ to your speech.

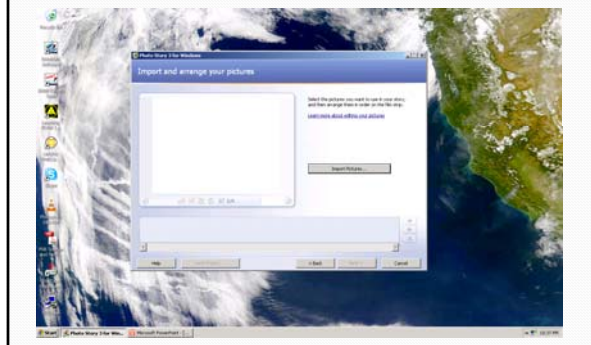
## Photostory 3 – How-to guide

7. Consider the 'mood' of your story... is it sad, serious, joyful, or happy?
8. What type of 'soundtrack' would enhance your project?
9. Choose a music track (or create one in Photostory).
10. Preview the entire project before making your movie file.

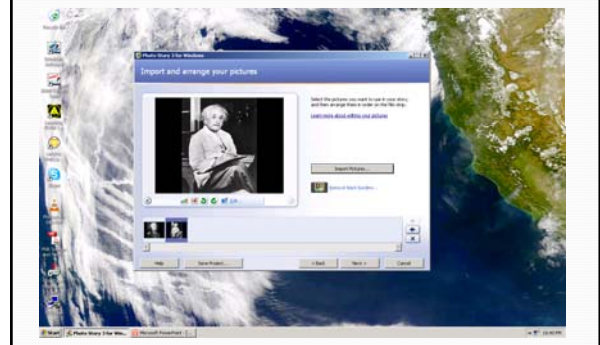
## Photostory 3 – Getting Started



## Photostory 3 – Layer #1



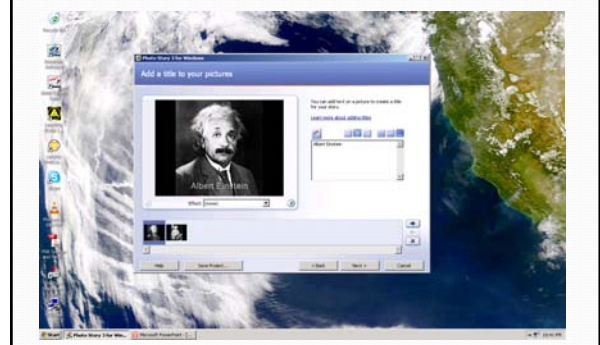
## Photostory 3 – Layer #1, cont'd.



## Photostory 3 – Layer #2



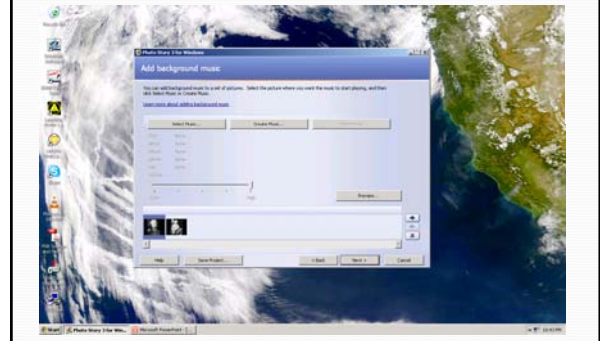
## Photostory 3 – Layer #2, cont'd.



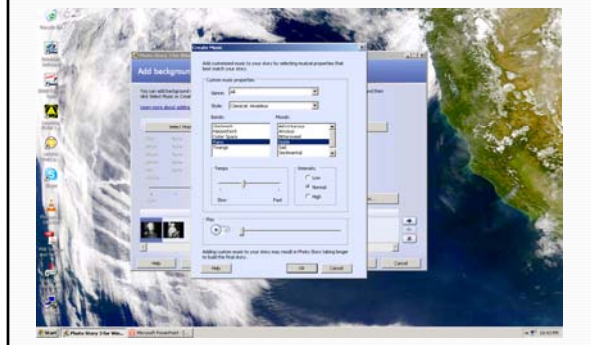
### Photostory 3 – Layer #3



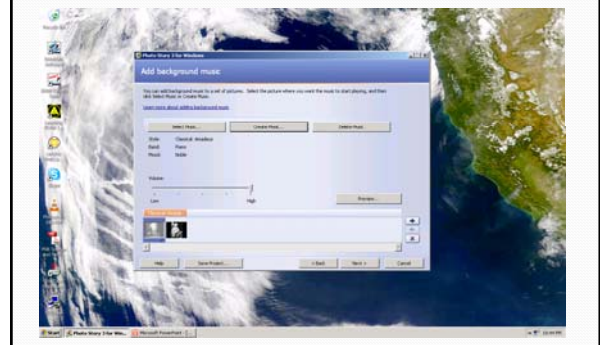
### Photostory 3 – Layer #4



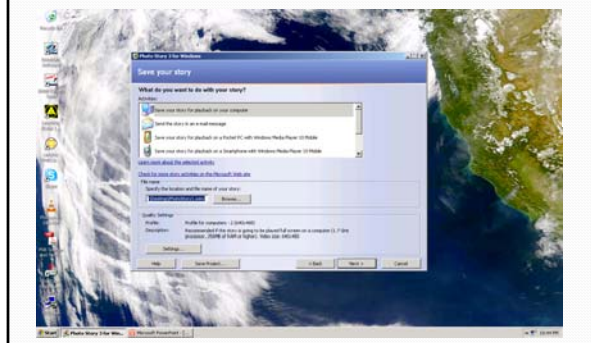
### Photostory 3 – Layer #4, cont'd.



### Photostory 3 – Layer #4, cont'd.



### Photostory 3 – Layer #4, cont'd.



### Photostory 3 – Helpful Tips

- **Work on one layer at a time.**
  - Choose your photos first and import them.
  - Add graphics to any of the appropriate slides.
  - Write the 'script' for your audio narration and record.
  - Add customized motion for that 'History Channel' feel.
  - Create music or choose a music file.
  - Save your project and create the movie file.

## Important – Copyright Law

- **Copyright law helps to protect the integrity and use of original work.**

There are four key factors that help decide whether use of copyrighted material constitutes fair use:

- (1) the *purpose* of your use,
- (2) the *nature* of the work,
- (3) the *amount* you're using, and
- (4) the *effect of your use* on the market.

*\* With all of the new media-sharing programs, there is a lot of conversation about copyright, ethics and fair use.*

## Copyright Law - Text

- Up to 10% of a copyrighted work or 1000 words, whichever is less
- Poems
- Entire poem if less than 250 words
- 250 words or less if longer poem
- No more than 5 poems (or excerpts) of different poets, from an anthology
- Only 3 poems (or excerpts) per poet

## Copyright Law - Video

- Up to 10% of a copyrighted work or 3 minutes, whichever is less
- Clip cannot be altered in any way

## Copyright Law - Images

- A photograph or illustration may be used in its entirety
- No more than 5 images of an artist's or photographer's work
- When using a collection, no more than 10% or no more than 15 images, whichever is less
- Photos cannot be rebroadcasted on the Internet (Ex: Podcasting)

## Copyright Law - Music

- Up to 10% of a copyrighted musical composition, but no more than 30 seconds
- Up to 10% of a body of sound recording, but no more than 30 seconds
- Any alterations cannot change the basic melody or the fundamental character of the work

## Copyright Law – Internet

- Internet resources often combine both copyrighted and public domain sites; therefore care should be used in downloading any sites for use in multimedia presentations.
- Until further clarification, educators and students are advised to write for permission to use Internet resources and to be mindful of the copyright ramifications of including embedded additional links to that particular site.

