

## **Module Title: Photographing Residents**

**Target Audience:** Sycamore Valley Senior Living Center activity directors and assistants. Activity directors have been in the job for a few years while most assistants have only held the job for less than one year. Most directors are 30-60 years old while most assistants are 18-35 years old. Most have not received any photography training.

### **Learning Objectives:**

#### **Terminal LOs:**

1. Take a photograph using the correct camera mode.
2. Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.
3. Take photographs using basic photography rules.
4. Edit photographs minimally and naturally.

**Seat Time:** 20 minutes

### **Outline:**

- Welcome / Navigation
- Enter Name
- Scenario
- Learning Objectives
- Camera Modes
- Knowledge Check
- Posing
- Knowledge Check
- Basic Photography Rules
- Knowledge Check
- Editing
- Summary
- Assessment
- Congratulations

**Font:** Open Sans



**Color Palette:**

A1: #58C479 A2: #FFDC0E A3: #E9AE0A A4: #1A8365 A5: #FAEE9D A6: #B58605

**Global Comments:**

- Slide dimensions are 16x9 with slide size (960:540)
- Use modern player
- Seekbar visible and controllable
- Every slide except for the welcome and navigation slide has a custom title bar at the top of the slide. It will be a rectangle 100px high in the A6 color. On the top of the rectangle, there will be two lines, each 4px wide. The top line will be the A4 color. The line directly underneath will be the A5 color.
- Title text is size 48.
- Body text should be size 18
- White background
- Text will be synced with audio narration
- Buttons and callouts will be in the A4 color
- Unless otherwise stated, slides are set to 'reset to initial state' when revisiting
- Items on slides will fade in at the start of the timeline for .5 seconds
- When audio is playing, the user cannot click on anything.
- Font on a white background will be black. Font on a color background will be white.
- Please review all fields. When leaving feedback, please use the comment feature and inline edits. Please make sure the content is accurate and conveyed in a way that makes sense. When making a comment please be specific and say how you would like it to be changed. To ensure we meet the timelines, please provide feedback by May 10th.

Slide: 1.1 / Menu Title: Introduction			LO:
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>On the right side is an oval shaped picture of a person holding a camera.</p> <p>On the bottom left of the slide are two buttons. One button will say 'Navigation' and the other will say 'Start Course'</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Photographing Residents</p> <p>[Subtitle] Sycamore Valley Senior Living Center</p>	<p>Welcome. In this course you will learn how to take esthetically pleasing photographs here at Sycamore Valley Senior Living Center. Press the navigation button to learn the controls. Press the start button to begin.</p>	<p>Navigation button will jump to the next slide (slide 1.2)</p> <p>Start Course button will jump to slide 1.3</p> <p>The default player next and previous buttons are disabled for this slide.</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 1.2 / Menu Title: Navigation			LO:
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>Background image of a woman working on the computer. Transparency at 15%.</p> <p>Shows player menu on the left.</p> <p>Labeled captions point to the player features.</p>	<p>[Captions] Menu Play/Pause Seekbar Replay Volume Playback Speed</p>	<p>Please take a moment to learn the course player. If you already know how to use the controls you may go to the next slide. Click the previous or next buttons if you'd like to go backward or forward in the course. Change the view to full screen mode by clicking here, you can slow down or speed up the course playback speed by clicking here. Click the volume button to adjust the volume. To see the entire side again, click the replay button or adjust the seek bar at any time to review a part of the slide. you can also pause the</p>	<p>Labeled captions are only viewable when the audio is speaking about the corresponding feature.</p>

		player by clicking here and click the same button again to resume play. Revisit a slide by using the menu on the left. Click the next button now to begin the course.	
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 1.3 / Menu Title: Enter Your Name			LO:
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>Background picture of an office with the transparency set to 20%.</p> <p>The Sarah avatar is on the right side of the screen with their arm pointing to the left side of the screen.</p> <p>One rectangle with directions is on the left. It is above a text entry field.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Welcome</p> <p>[Directions] Hello, please type your name below, then click Submit.</p> <p>[Button] Submit</p>	<p>Hello, Please type your name in the box below. When finished, click submit.</p>	<p>Create a text entry variable for the user to enter their name into.</p> <p>When user clicks the submit button, the slide advances to the next slide (1.4)</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 1.4 / Menu Title: Welcome			LO:
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>The background and avatar stay the same as slide 1.3.</p> <p>There are two rectangles on the left in the same style as the</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Welcome</p> <p>[Welcome Text] Welcome to this training, (variable reference).</p>	<p>Welcome to this training. Please click the next button to continue.</p>	<p>Insert a variable reference after the welcome text so that the course welcomes the user by name.</p>

previous slide (1.3). The top rectangle holds the welcome text and the bottom rectangle holds the directions.	[Directions] Click the next button to continue.		
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 1.5 / Menu Title: Scenario			LO:
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>The background image stays the same. On the left side of the screen is the Thomas avatar facing forward looking at his phone.</p> <p>Sarah comes in from the right in a walking position facing Thomas.</p> <p>When responding to Sarah's question, Thomas changes to a position facing Sarah with a talking expression.</p> <p>Thomas' expression changes to a smile for his last sentence.</p> <p>Caption bubbles track Thomas' thoughts and their conversation on screen.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Scenario</p> <p>[Thomas thought bubble] Oh, no. The picture I posted on our social media is not getting a lot of likes or comments. I want the families of our residents to see our photographs as well as prospective residents.</p> <p>[Sarah caption] Hi, Thomas. What's wrong?</p> <p>[Thomas caption] Hi, Sarah. I'm not sure I'm taking good photographs because they're not getting a lot of likes or comments on our social media.</p> <p>[Sarah caption] I can help with that. Let me explain some principles of photography to you.</p> <p>[Thomas caption] That would be wonderful.</p>	<p>[Thomas] Oh, no. The picture I posted on our social media is not getting a lot of likes or comments. I want the families of our residents to see our photographs as well as prospective residents.</p> <p>[Sarah] Hi, Thomas. What's wrong?</p> <p>[Thomas] Hi, Sarah. I'm not sure I'm taking good photographs because they're not getting a lot of likes or comments on our social media.</p> <p>[Sarah] I can help with that. Let me explain some principles of photography to you.</p> <p>[Thomas] That would be wonderful.</p>	<p>Use a motion path animation to have Sarah walk in from the right side of the screen and stop to the right of Thomas.</p> <p>Use the fade animation when Thomas changes positions.</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

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Slide: 1.6 / Menu Title: Learning Objectives			LO:
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>The background image stays the same. The avatars are still in the same place that they were in at the end of the previous slide.</p> <p>Jodie is in the same position. Thomas is in a thinking/listening pose.</p> <p>On the right are four rectangles. One with each learning objective inside it.</p>	<p>[Sarah caption] By the time we finish, you will be able to take aesthetically pleasing photographs, which will help increase social media post interactions. You will do this by learning how to</p> <p>[Objective rectangle one] Take a photograph using the correct camera mode.</p> <p>[Objective rectangle two] Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.</p> <p>[Objective rectangle three] Take photographs using basic photography rules.</p> <p>[Objective rectangle four] Edit photographs minimally and naturally.</p>	<p>[Sarah] By the time we finish, you will be able to take aesthetically pleasing photographs, which will help increase social media post interactions. You will do this by learning how to</p> <p>Take a photograph using the correct camera mode.</p> <p>Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.</p> <p>Take photographs using basic photography rules.</p> <p>Edit photographs minimally and naturally.</p>	
Notes:			

Slide: 2.1 / Menu Title: Introduction			LO: Take a photograph using the correct camera mode.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:

<p>White Background</p> <p>Sarah avatar is on the left side of the slide with her arm pointing to the right side of the screen.</p> <p>There are three boxes to the right of the Sarah avatar. Box one has an icon of a head and shoulders. Box two has an icon of a moon. Box three has an icon of a person running.</p> <p>Each box with an icon has a title above it.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Camera Modes</p> <p>[Title box 1] Portrait</p> <p>[Title box 2] Night</p> <p>[Title box 3] Action</p>	<p>[Sarah] Using the right camera mode will help you capture photographs that are clear, crisp, and well lit. We will be focusing on three different camera modes.</p>	<p>When the timeline ends, the slide will automatically advance to the next slide.</p>
<p><b>Notes:</b></p>			

Slide: 2.2 / Menu Title: Learn More			LO: Take a photograph using the correct camera mode.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>White background.</p> <p>Sarah avatar on the left side of the slide with her arm pointing to the right side of the slide.</p> <p>To the right of Sarah, just underneath the title header, are three small rectangles/tabs in different palette colors.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Camera Modes</p> <p>[Sarah caption] Please click on each tab to learn more.</p> <p>[Tab one] Portrait</p> <p>[Tab two] Night</p> <p>[Tab three] Action</p>	<p>[Sarah] Please click on each tab to learn more about each camera mode.</p>	<p>There is a tab interaction on this slide.</p> <p>The tabs fade in one at a time. Each tab has a hover, selected, and visited state.</p> <p>Tabs can be clicked in any order.</p> <p>The tabs cannot be clicked on when audio is playing.</p> <p>A layer opens when each tab is clicked. It shows a rectangle underneath the tabs with text and a photo.</p>

			The next button is disabled until all three layers have been visited.
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 2.2a / Menu Title:			LO: Take a photograph using the correct camera mode.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>White background.</p> <p>The border of the rectangle matches the color of the Portrait tab.</p> <p>The base layer is visible.</p> <p>All text and images are within the rectangle.</p> <p>Text is on the left. Image on the right of an elderly person visiting with family.</p>	<p>[Body Text]</p> <p>When to use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The person is the main focus</li> </ul> <p>Slightly blurs the background</p>	<p>[Sarah]</p> <p>Portrait mode is for taking photographs where the person is the main focus. This mode will typically slightly blur the background.</p>	<p>The tabs cannot be clicked on when audio is playing.</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 2.2b / Menu Title:			LO: Take a photograph using the correct camera mode.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>White background.</p>	<p>[Body Text]</p> <p>When to use:</p>	<p>[Sarah]</p> <p>Night mode is for low light</p>	<p>The tabs cannot be clicked on when audio is playing.</p>



<p>The border of the rectangle matches the color of the Night tab.</p> <p>The base layer is visible.</p> <p>All text and images are within the rectangle.</p> <p>Text is on the left. Image on the right of an elderly person outside at night.</p>	<p>-low light situations</p> <p>Tips:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-keep the camera still</li> <li>-slow moving subjects only</li> </ul>	<p>situations. You must be careful not to move the camera too much. Do not use with fast moving subjects.</p>	
<b>Notes:</b>			

<b>Slide: 2.2c / Menu Title:</b>			<b>LO: Take a photograph using the correct camera mode.</b>
<b>Visual / Display:</b>	<b>Slide Text:</b>	<b>Narration / Voiceover:</b>	<b>Animation / Interaction:</b>
<p>White background.</p> <p>The border of the rectangle matches the color of the Action tab.</p> <p>The base layer is visible.</p> <p>All text and images are within the rectangle.</p> <p>Text is on the left. Image on the right of an elderly person dancing.</p>	<p>[Body Text]</p> <p>When to use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-people moving quickly</li> </ul> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-dancing</li> <li>-playing bocce ball</li> </ul>	<p>[Sarah]</p> <p>Action mode is for when you have people moving quickly. Examples would be residents dancing or playing bocce ball.</p>	<p>The tabs cannot be clicked on when audio is playing.</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 2.3 / Menu Title: Knowledge Check			LO: Take a photograph using the correct camera mode.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>The scene starts with the background image from slide 1.5.</p> <p>Thomas and Sarah are on the left side of the screen facing each other. There are caption speech bubbles in between them.</p> <p>When the scene between Thomas and Sarah ends, everything fades away to a white background slide.</p> <p>The knowledge check question is on the top. On the bottom of the slide are two pictures. The left picture is of elderly people dancing. The right picture is of an elderly person knitting in a well lit area.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Knowledge Check</p> <p>[Thomas caption] I've never changed the camera mode before.</p> <p>I am excited to try it.</p> <p>[Sarah caption] I am happy to hear it.</p> <p>Let's see what you understand.</p> <p>[Directions] Please choose the correct camera mode for each scenario.</p> <p>[Question one]<b>[Action]</b> There's a live band and residents are dancing to the music.</p> <p>[Question two]<b>[Night]</b> A resident is sitting outside on the patio and it is dark outside.</p> <p>[Question three]<b>[Portrait]</b> A resident is knitting in the lobby and the room is well lit.</p> <p>[Answer choices]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Action</li> <li>• Night</li> <li>• Portrait</li> </ul>	<p>[Thomas] I've never changed the camera mode before.</p> <p>I am excited to try it.</p> <p>[Sarah] I am happy to hear it.</p> <p>Let's see what you understand.</p> <p>[Sarah] Please choose the correct camera mode for each scenario.</p>	<p>When the scene between Thomas and Sarah ends, everything fades away to a white background slide.</p> <p>This slide is a Matching Drop Down Graded Question interaction.</p> <p>Allow 2 attempts in the form settings.</p> <p>When the learner clicks Submit, it will show either the correct or try again feedback layer on the first attempt.</p> <p>After the second attempt, the learner will see either the correct or incorrect layer.</p>
<b>Notes:</b> Correct answers are in bold.			

Slide: 2.3a / Menu Title:			LO: Take a photograph using the correct camera mode.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>This layer is a rectangle pop up with a white background.</p> <p>The base layer is dimmed.</p> <p>There is a green check mark in a circle on the top in the middle.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Correct</p> <p>[Body text] That's right! Action is for fast movement, Night is for dark environments, and Portrait is for people in well lit environments.</p>	<p>[Sarah] That's right! Action mode is for when there is fast movement, Night mode is for when you are in dark environments, and Portrait mode is for slow moving people in well lit environments.</p>	<p>There is a continue button that will take the learner to the next slide.</p>
Notes:			

Slide: 2.3b / Menu Title:			LO: Take a photograph using the correct camera mode.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>This layer is a rectangle pop up with a white background.</p> <p>The base layer is dimmed.</p> <p>There is a red x in a circle on the top in the middle.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Incorrect</p> <p>[Body text] Not quite. Action is for fast movement, Night is for dark environments, and Portrait is for people in well lit environments.</p>	<p>[Sarah] Not quite. Use Action mode when there is fast movement, Night mode when in a dark environment, and Portrait mode for when slow moving people are in well lit environments.</p>	<p>There is a continue button that will take the learner to the next slide.</p>
Notes:			

Slide: 2.3c / Menu Title:			LO: Take a photograph using the correct camera mode.
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Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>This layer is a rectangle pop up with a white background.</p> <p>The base layer is dimmed.</p> <p>There is a red x in a circle on the top in the middle.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Try Again</p> <p>[Body text] That is incorrect. Please try again.</p>	<p>[Sarah] That is incorrect. Please try again.</p>	<p>There is a continue button that will allow the user to answer the knowledge check again.</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 3.1 / Menu Title: Introduction			LO: Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>White background.</p> <p>Sarah is on the left side of the slide with her arm pointing to the right side of the slide with a talking expression.</p> <p>There is a picture of an elderly person holding something on the right side of the slide.</p> <p>In the middle of the slide is the text.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Posing</p> <p>[Body text] How to pose residents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Props</li> <li>2. Movement</li> <li>3. Sitting</li> <li>4. Angles</li> <li>5. Placement of arms</li> <li>6. Placement of weight</li> </ol>	<p>[Sarah] When posing a resident you want them to look natural, almost like they were not being posed at all. We can do this by paying attention to props, movement, sitting, angles, placement of arms, and placement of weight.</p>	<p>When the timeline ends, the slide will automatically advance to the next slide.</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 3.2 / Menu Title: Props, Movement & Sitting	LO: Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.
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Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>White background.</p> <p>The directions are underneath the title header.</p> <p>There are three pictures equally spaced with a title above it. The left picture is of an elderly person holding a prop. The middle picture is a GIF of elderly people moving around. The right picture is an elderly person sitting.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Posing</p> <p>[Directions] Please click on each posing strategy to learn more.</p> <p>[Picture titles] Props</p> <p>Movement</p> <p>Sitting</p>	<p>[Joanna] Please click on each posing strategy to learn more.</p>	<p>This slide has a click to reveal interaction. Clicking on each picture/picture title will open a layer.</p> <p>The Next button has been disabled until all three layers have been visited.</p>
<b>Notes:</b> Slides 3.2 and 3.3 have the same layout.			

Slide: 3.2a / Menu Title:			LO: Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>This layer is a white rectangle with a dark green border.</p> <p>On the left side of the rectangle is a picture of an elderly person holding a prop.</p> <p>The text is on the right side of the rectangle.</p> <p>The base layer is not visible.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Props</p> <p>[Body text] Holding props helps the residents feel more relaxed and comfortable.</p> <p>Some examples of props are cups, flowers, food, jackets, books, or a knitting project. Tell a story about the resident.</p>	<p>[Sarah] Giving residents a prop to hold will help them feel more relaxed and comfortable.</p> <p>Some items you could use are cups, flowers, food, jackets, books, or a knitting project. Think about what will tell a story about the resident.</p> <p>[Joanna] Click the x on the top right corner to return to the slide.</p>	<p>There is an X at the top right of the screen. There is a hotspot on top of it so that when the user clicks on or near the X, it will close the layer.</p>
<b>Notes:</b> 3.2a, 3.2b, 3.2c, 3.3a, 3.3b, 3.3c should all look very similar with the same layout.			

Slide: 3.2b / Menu Title:			LO: Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>This layer is a white rectangle with a dark green border.</p> <p>On the left side of the rectangle is a gif of an elderly person laughing.</p> <p>The text is on the right side of the rectangle.</p> <p>The base layer is not visible.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Movement</p> <p>[Body text] Adding movement while taking a resident's photograph will help the photograph to look more natural.</p> <p>Add movement through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-walking</li> <li>-taking a step back and forth</li> <li>-twirling their hair</li> <li>-moving their clothes</li> <li>-belly laughs</li> </ul>	<p>[Sarah] Having your residents move while taking their photograph helps the captured image look more natural.</p> <p>Some ways of adding movement are walking, taking a step back and forth, twirling their hair, moving their clothes, and belly laughs.</p> <p>[Joanna] Click the x on the top right corner to return to the slide.</p>	<p>There is an X at the top right of the screen. There is a hotspot on top of it so that when the user clicks on or near the X, it will close the layer.</p>
<b>Notes:</b> 3.2a, 3.2b, 3.2c, 3.3a, 3.3b, 3.3c should all look very similar with the same layout.			

Slide: 3.2c / Menu Title:			LO: Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>This layer is a white rectangle with a dark green border.</p> <p>On the left side of the rectangle is a picture of an elderly person sitting.</p> <p>The text is on the right side of the</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Sitting</p> <p>[Body text] When the resident is sitting, place pillows behind them to encourage better posture. If they sit back, it will cause slouching.</p>	<p>[Sarah] When seating, place pillows behind the resident to encourage better posture. Sitting back causes slouching.</p> <p>If there are no pillows you can have the resident lean forwards</p>	<p>There is an X at the top right of the screen. There is a hotspot on top of it so that when the user clicks on or near the X, it will close the layer.</p>

rectangle.  The base layer is not visible.	If there are no pillows, have the resident lean forwards and place their elbow on their leg or their hands on their knees.	and place their elbow on their leg or their hands on their knees.  [Joanna] Click the x on the top right corner to return to the slide.	
<b>Notes:</b> 3.2a, 3.2b, 3.2c, 3.3a, 3.3b, 3.3c should all look very similar with the same layout.			

Slide: 3.3 / Menu Title: Angles, Arms, Weight Placement			LO: Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>This slide should look very similar to 3.2.</p> <p>White background.</p> <p>The directions are underneath the title header.</p> <p>There are three pictures equally spaced with a title above it. The left picture is of an elderly person taken from a low angle (the camera is near the ground). The middle picture is a picture of an elderly person with their arm(s) above their head. The right picture is an elderly person standing with their weight placed on their back leg.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Posing</p> <p>[Directions] Please click on each posing strategy to learn more.</p> <p>[Picture titles] Angles  Arm Placement  Weight Placement</p>	<p>[Joanna] Please click on each posing strategy to learn more.</p>	<p>This slide has a click to reveal interaction. Clicking on each picture/picture title will open a layer.</p> <p>The Next button is disabled until all three layers have been visited.</p>
<b>Notes:</b> Slides 3.2 and 3.3 have the same layout.			

Slide: 3.3a / Menu Title:			LO: Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>This layer is a white rectangle with a dark green border.</p> <p>On the left side of the rectangle is a picture of an elderly person taken with a high angle. (The camera is above the person's head.)</p> <p>The text is on the right side of the rectangle.</p> <p>The base layer is not visible.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Angles</p> <p>[Body text] Using different angles adds visual interest. Certain angles will help disguise insecurities as well.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-High angles help hide neck wrinkles</li> <li>-Low angles help hide balding</li> <li>-Angling the body away from the camera helps slim the body</li> </ul>	<p>[Sarah] Using a different angle than what you're used to seeing adds visual interest. Certain angles help disguise insecurities as well. A high angle can help hide neck wrinkles. A low angle can help hide balding. Angling the body away from the camera can slim the body.</p> <p>[Joanna] Click the x on the top right corner to return to the slide.</p>	<p>There is an X at the top right of the screen. There is a hotspot on top of it so that when the user clicks on or near the X, it will close the layer.</p>
<b>Notes:</b> 3.2a, 3.2b, 3.2c, 3.3a, 3.3b, 3.3c should all look very similar with the same layout.			

Slide: 3.3b / Menu Title:			LO: Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>This layer is a white rectangle with a dark green border.</p> <p>On the left side of the rectangle is a picture of an elderly person with their arm resting on their leg.</p> <p>The text is on the right side of the rectangle.</p> <p>The base layer is not visible.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Arm Placement</p> <p>[Body text] Arm placement has either a slimming effect or a magnifying effect on the resident's arms.</p> <p>Place their arms at least slightly away from their body. It should be barely touching or not touching at all.</p>	<p>[Sarah] Arm placement can either slim the resident's arms or make them appear larger.</p> <p>Have the resident place their arms at least slightly away from their body so that they are barely touching.</p> <p>Do not place a hand on a hip as it looks unnatural.</p>	<p>There is an X at the top right of the screen. There is a hotspot on top of it so that when the user clicks on or near the X, it will close the layer.</p>



	Do not place a hand on a hip as it looks unnatural.	[Joanna] Click the x on the top right corner to return to the slide.	
<b>Notes:</b> 3.2a, 3.2b, 3.2c, 3.3a, 3.3b, 3.3c should all look very similar with the same layout.			

Slide: 3.3c / Menu Title:			LO: Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>This layer is a white rectangle with a dark green border.</p> <p>On the left side of the rectangle is a picture of an elderly person standing with their weight placed on their back leg.</p> <p>The text is on the right side of the rectangle.</p> <p>The base layer is not visible.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Weight Placement</p> <p>[Body text] Weight placement affects how slim or large the body looks.</p> <p>To slim the body, have the resident place their body weight onto their back leg. They should be able to lift their front leg.</p>	<p>[Sarah] Weight placement affects how slim or large the body looks.</p> <p>To slim the body, have the resident place their body weight onto their back leg. They should be able to lift their front leg.</p> <p>[Joanna] Click the x on the top right corner to return to the slide.</p>	<p>There is an X at the top right of the screen. There is a hotspot on top of it so that when the user clicks on or near the X, it will close the layer.</p>
<b>Notes:</b> 3.2a, 3.2b, 3.2c, 3.3a, 3.3b, 3.3c should all look very similar with the same layout.			

Slide: 3.4 / Menu Title: Knowledge Check			LO: Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>The scene starts with the background image from slide 1.5.</p> <p>Thomas and Sarah are on the left side of the screen facing each</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Ungraded Knowledge Check</p> <p>[Thomas caption] Wow, there are a lot of things to keep in mind</p>	<p>[Thomas] Wow, there are a lot of things to keep in mind when posing a resident.</p> <p>[Sarah] Yes, there is. Let's see how</p>	<p>When the scene between Thomas and Sarah ends, everything fades away to a white background slide.</p>

<p>other. There are caption speech bubbles in between them.</p> <p>When the scene between Thomas and Sarah ends, everything fades away to a white background slide.</p> <p>The knowledge check question is on the top. On the bottom left are the answer choices. The bottom right is a picture of an elderly person posing for a picture.</p>	<p>when posing a resident.</p> <p>[Sarah caption] Yes, there is. Let's see how well you understand them.</p> <p>[Knowledge check question] You must take a photograph of a resident who is being spotlighted in the monthly newsletter. What are some posing strategies that will help your photograph look more natural and help hide your residents' insecurities. Please select all that apply.</p> <p>[Answer choices]  <b>Choosing a high or low angle</b>   <b>Placing arms slightly away from the body</b>   <b>Placing weight on the back leg</b>   Placing an arm on your hip   Sitting back in a chair</p>	<p>well you understand them.</p> <p>[Sarah]  You must take a photograph of a resident who is being spotlighted in the monthly newsletter. What are some posing strategies that will help your photograph look more natural and help hide your residents' insecurities. Please select all that apply.</p>	<p>This slide is a Multiple Response Graded Question interaction.</p> <p>Allow 2 attempts in the form settings.</p> <p>When the learner clicks Submit, it will show either the correct or try again feedback layer on the first attempt.</p> <p>After the second attempt, the learner will see either the correct or incorrect layer.</p>
<p><b>Notes:</b> Correct answers are in bold.</p>			

Slide: 3.4a / Menu Title:			LO: Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>This layer is a rectangle pop up with a white background.</p> <p>The base layer is dimmed.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Correct</p> <p>[Body text]  That's right! Choosing a high</p>	<p>[Sarah]  That's right! Choosing a high angle hides neck wrinkles, a low angle hides balding, weight on</p>	<p>There is a continue button that will take the learner to the next slide.</p>

There is a green check mark in a circle on the top in the middle.	angle hides neck wrinkles, a low angle hides balding, weight on the back leg slims the body, an arm on the hip looks unnatural, sitting back in a chair causes slouching.	the back leg slims the body, an arm on the hip looks unnatural, sitting back in a chair causes slouching.	
<b>Notes:</b>			

<b>Slide: 3.4b / Menu Title:</b>			<b>LO:</b> Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.
<b>Visual / Display:</b>	<b>Slide Text:</b>	<b>Narration / Voiceover:</b>	<b>Animation / Interaction:</b>
<p>This layer is a rectangle pop up with a white background.</p> <p>The base layer is dimmed.</p> <p>There is a red x in a circle on the top in the middle.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Incorrect</p> <p>[Body text] Not quite. Choosing a high angle hides neck wrinkles, a low angle hides balding, weight on the back leg slims the body, an arm on the hip looks unnatural, sitting back in a chair causes slouching.</p>	<p>[Sarah] Not quite. Choosing a high angle hides neck wrinkles, a low angle hides balding, weight on the back leg slims the body, an arm on the hip looks unnatural, sitting back in a chair causes slouching.</p>	<p>There is a continue button that will take the learner to the next slide.</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

<b>Slide: 3.4c / Menu Title:</b>			<b>LO:</b> Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.
<b>Visual / Display:</b>	<b>Slide Text:</b>	<b>Narration / Voiceover:</b>	<b>Animation / Interaction:</b>
<p>This layer is a rectangle pop up with a white background.</p> <p>The base layer is dimmed.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Try Again</p> <p>[Body text] That is incorrect. Please try again.</p>	<p>[Sarah] That is incorrect. Please try again.</p>	<p>There is a continue button that will allow the learner to answer the knowledge check again.</p>

There is a red x in a circle on the top in the middle.			
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 4.1 / Menu Title: Introduction			LO: Take photographs using basic photography rules.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>White background.</p> <p>On the left is an image with four lines on it. Two lines are vertical (splitting the image in thirds.) Two lines are horizontal (splitting the image in thirds.)</p> <p>On the right is the text</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Basic Photography Rules</p> <p>[Body text] Following the basic photography rules will help your photographs be more aesthetically pleasing.</p> <p>You will be learning about natural light, the rule of thirds, leading lines, framing, patterns/repetitions, and viewpoint.</p>	<p>[Sarah] If you follow the basic photography rules, your photographs will be more aesthetically pleasing. In this next session you will be learning about the following rules: natural light, the rule of thirds, leading lines, framing, patterns/repetitions, and viewpoint.</p>	<p>When the timeline ends, the slide will automatically advance to the next slide.</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 4.2 / Menu Title: Thirds, Light & Lines			LO: Take photographs using basic photography rules.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>On the left is Thomas looking towards the right side of the slide with a thinking expression.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Basic Photography Rules</p>	<p>[Joanna] Please click on each icon to learn more.</p>	<p>There is a marker on each picture in the collage. Clicking on each marker opens a layer with audio.</p>

<p>On the right is a collage of three pictures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the sun</li> <li>2. a bridge</li> <li>3. a picture demonstrating the rule of thirds with two vertical lines overlaid and two horizontal lines overlaid splitting the image into thirds</li> </ol>	<p>[Directions] Please click on each icon to learn more.</p> <p>[Rule of Thirds marker] <b>Rule of Thirds</b> Imagine there is a grid like the one on this photograph.</p> <p>Line up the subject on the intersections of the lines.</p> <p>[Sun marker] <b>Natural Light</b> Always use natural light when possible.</p> <p>Go outside or near a window.</p> <p>Avoid direct sunlight.</p> <p>[Bridge marker] <b>Leading Lines</b> Lines will lead the viewer's eye into the photograph.</p> <p>Examples: bridges, fences, rivers, pathways and so much more.</p>		<p>The Next button has been disabled until all three markers have been visited.</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 4.2a / Menu Title:			LO: Take photographs using basic photography rules.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	
		<p>[Sarah] Imagine there is a grid like the one on this photograph. You</p>	

		want to line up the subject on the left-third or right-third of the frame as well as the top-third or bottom third of the frame.	
<b>Notes:</b>			

<b>Slide: 4.2b / Menu Title:</b>			<b>LO:</b> Take photographs using basic photography rules.
<b>Visual / Display:</b>	<b>Slide Text:</b>	<b>Narration / Voiceover:</b>	
		<p>[Sarah]</p> <p>Always use natural light when possible. It is more aesthetically pleasing and natural looking. This could mean going outside or going near a window. Avoid direct sunlight as it is too harsh. When outside, photograph in the shade.</p>	
<b>Notes:</b>			

<b>Slide: 4.2c / Menu Title:</b>			<b>LO:</b> Take photographs using basic photography rules.
<b>Visual / Display:</b>	<b>Slide Text:</b>	<b>Narration / Voiceover:</b>	
		<p>[Sarah]</p> <p>This is where there are lines leading the viewers eye into the photograph. This could be bridges, fences, rivers, pathways and so much more.</p>	

Notes:

Slide: 4.3 / Menu Title: Framing, Repetition & Viewpoint			LO: Take photographs using basic photography rules.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>On the left is Thomas looking towards the right side of the slide with a thinking expression.</p> <p>On the right is a collage of three pictures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Repetitive shadows</li><li>2. Taken from a very low angle</li><li>3. An elderly person with something framing all around their face</li></ol>	<p>[Slide Title] Basic Photography Rules</p> <p>[Directions] Please click on each icon to learn more.</p> <p>[Shadows marker] <b>Repetition/Patterns</b></p> <p>Examples: shadows, fences, color, shapes, and more.</p> <p>[Framing marker] <b>Framing</b> Add a frame around your subject. You can use flowers, branches, doorways, archways, windows, a hole in a fence, or an actual frame without the backing.</p> <p>[Low angle marker] <b>Viewpoint</b> Get a new perspective when taking a photograph. Try different angles.</p>	<p>[Joanna] Please click on each icon to learn more.</p>	<p>There is a marker on each picture in the collage. Clicking on each marker opens a layer with audio.</p> <p>The Next button is disabled until all three markers have been visited.</p>
Notes:			

Slide: 4.3a / Menu Title:			LO: Take photographs using basic photography rules.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
		<p>[Sarah] Try to take photographs with repetition/patterns as they are pleasing to look at.</p> <p>This could be done through shadows, fences, color, shapes, and more.</p>	
Notes:			

Slide: 4.3b / Menu Title:			LO: Take photographs using basic photography rules.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
		<p>[Sarah] Add a frame around your subject. You can use flowers, branches, doorways, archways, windows, a hole in a fence, or an actual frame without the backing</p>	
Notes:			

Slide: 4.3c / Menu Title:			LO: Take photographs using basic photography rules.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:



		[Sarah] Photographs are more interesting when you get a new perspective when taking a photograph. Try different angles.	
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 4.4 / Menu Title: Knowledge Check			LO: Take photographs using basic photography rules.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>The scene starts with the background image from slide 1.5.</p> <p>Thomas and Sarah are on the left side of the screen facing each other. There are caption speech bubbles in between them.</p> <p>When the scene between Thomas and Sarah ends, everything fades away to a white background slide.</p> <p>The knowledge check question is on the top. On the bottom left are the answer choices. The bottom right is a picture of an elderly person outside sitting in the shade.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Upgraded Knowledge Check</p> <p>[Thomas caption] I'm grateful there is a setting you can turn on that will show the guide lines to help you with the rule of thirds.</p> <p>[Sarah caption] Yes. That is helpful.</p> <p>Are you ready to see how well you understand all of these rules?</p> <p>[Thomas caption] Yes, I am ready.</p> <p>[Knowledge Check Question] A resident is being visited by family and you would like to take a picture of them together. Where should you place them to get optimal lighting?</p>	<p>[Thomas] I'm grateful there is a setting you can turn on that will show the guide lines to help you with the rule of thirds.</p> <p>[Sarah] Yes. That is helpful.</p> <p>Are you ready to see how well you understand all of these rules?</p> <p>[Thomas] Yes, I am ready.</p> <p>[Sarah] A resident is being visited by family and you would like to take a picture of them together. Where should you place them to get optimal lighting?</p>	<p>When the scene between Thomas and Sarah ends, everything fades away to a white background slide.</p> <p>This is a Multiple Choice Graded Question slide. Allow 2 attempts in the form settings.</p> <p>When the learner clicks Submit, it will show either the correct or try again feedback layer on the first attempt.</p> <p>After the second attempt, the learner will see either the correct or incorrect layer.</p>

	[Answers] <b>-By a window</b> -Next to a lamp -Outside in direct sunlight		
<b>Notes:</b> The correct answer for the knowledge check is in bold.			

Slide: 4.4a / Menu Title:			LO: Take photographs using basic photography rules.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>This layer is a rectangle pop up with a white background.</p> <p>The base layer is dimmed.</p> <p>There is a green check mark in a circle on the top in the middle.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Correct</p> <p>[Body text] That's right! Natural lighting is optimal so by a window is the best choice. A lamp is artificial light and direct sunlight is too harsh.</p>	<p>[Sarah] That's right! Natural lighting is optimal so by a window is the best choice. A lamp is artificial light and direct sunlight is too harsh.</p>	<p>There is a continue button that will take the learner to the next slide.</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 4.4b / Menu Title:			LO: Take photographs using basic photography rules.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>This layer is a rectangle pop up with a white background.</p> <p>The base layer is dimmed.</p> <p>There is a red x in a circle on the top in the middle.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Incorrect</p> <p>[Body text] Not quite. Natural lighting is optimal so by a window is the best choice. A lamp is artificial light and direct sunlight is too</p>	<p>[Sarah] Not quite. Natural lighting is optimal so by a window is the best choice. A lamp is artificial light and direct sunlight is too harsh.</p>	<p>There is a continue button that will take the learner to the next slide.</p>

	harsh.		
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 4.4c / Menu Title:			LO: Take photographs using basic photography rules.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>This layer is a rectangle pop up with a white background.</p> <p>The base layer is dimmed.</p> <p>There is a red x in a circle on the top in the middle.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Try Again</p> <p>[Body text] That is incorrect. Please try again.</p>	<p>[Sarah] That is incorrect. Please try again.</p>	<p>There is a continue button that will allow the learner to answer the knowledge check again.</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 5.1 / Menu Title: Introduction			LO: Edit photographs minimally and naturally.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>White background.</p> <p>On the left is a picture of a phone that is editing a photograph.</p> <p>On the right side is the text.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Editing Photographs</p> <p>[Body text] It is best to edit photos in a way that keeps the photo looking natural.</p> <p>Be careful not to over edit the photograph.</p>	<p>[Sarah] It is best practice to edit photos you take in a way that keeps the photograph looking natural.</p> <p>Be careful not to over edit the photograph. Too many edits will make it look unnatural.</p>	<p>When the timeline ends, the slide will automatically advance to the next slide.</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 5.2 / Menu Title: Order of Editing			LO: Edit photographs minimally and naturally.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>On the left are three vertical tabs, each a different color from the color palette.</p> <p>On the right is Sarah with a speech bubble.</p>	<p>[Slide Title]Editing Photographs</p> <p>[Tab titles]</p> <p>Lighting</p> <p>Color</p> <p>Noise</p> <p>[Sarah caption] Click each tab to learn more.</p>	<p>[Sarah] Click each tab to learn more.</p>	<p>This slide has an accordion interaction.</p> <p>The Next button is disabled until all three layers have been opened.</p>
Notes:			

Slide: 5.2a / Menu Title:			LO: Edit photographs minimally and naturally.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	
<p>You can still see the Lighting tab on the left and the Color and Noise tabs on the right. In between them is a rectangle that is the same color as the Lighting tab.</p> <p>On the left of the rectangle is a screenshot of the lighting editing</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Lighting</p> <p>[Body text] -Edit this setting first</p> <p>-1st: Edit exposure</p> <p>-2nd: Edit highlights/shadows</p>	<p>[Sarah] Before touching any other setting, always edit the lighting first. 1st you will Edit exposure. This will make the entire photograph brighter or darker. 2nd you will Edit the highlights and or shadows. Editing the</p>	<p>As soon as this layer opens, the Color and Noise tabs slide to the right and a rectangle fades into view with a picture and text.</p> <p>The Color and Noise tabs are still clickable when the audio is not playing.</p>

page of a photo editing app.  On the right of the rectangle is the text.		highlights will affect just the brighter parts of the image. Editing the shadows will affect just the darker parts of the image.	
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 5.2b / Menu Title:			LO: Edit photographs minimally and naturally.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	
<p>You can still see the Lighting and Color tab on the left and the Noise tab on the right. In between them is a rectangle that is the same color as the Color tab.</p> <p>On the left of the rectangle is a screenshot of the color editing page of a photo editing app.</p> <p>On the right of the rectangle is the text.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Color</p> <p>[Body text]</p> <p>-Edit 2nd</p> <p>-Saturation will increase all color saturation.</p> <p>-Vibrance will increase only the muted colors.</p> <p>-Editing the vibrance is the best practice for keeping the photograph looking natural.</p>	<p>[Sarah]</p> <p>Editing color is the second thing you want to do.</p> <p>When you edit saturation, it will increase all color saturation in the entire photograph.</p> <p>When you edit vibrance, it will increase only the muted colors in the photograph.</p> <p>The best practice is to edit the vibrance not saturation in order to keep the photograph looking natural.</p>	<p>As soon as this layer opens, the Noise tab slides to the right and a rectangle fades into view with a picture and text.</p> <p>The Lighting and Noise tabs are still clickable when the audio is not playing.</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 5.2c / Menu Title:			LO: Edit photographs minimally and naturally.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	

<p>You can still see all of the tabs on the left. On the right of them is a rectangle that is the same color as the Noise tab.</p> <p>On the left of the rectangle is a screenshot of the Noise editing page of a photo editing app.</p> <p>On the right of the rectangle is the text.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Noise</p> <p>[Body text]</p> <p>-Noise is pixelization</p> <p>-Occurs</p> <p>--in dark areas when you increase the brightness.</p> <p>--in low light photographs.</p> <p>-Be careful not to over adjust</p>	<p>[Sarah]</p> <p>Noise is the pixelization that occurs mostly in dark areas when you try to increase the brightness. It also occurs in low light photographs.</p> <p>Be careful not to over adjust as your picture will look too smooth and unnatural.</p>	<p>As soon as this layer opens a rectangle fades into view with a picture and text.</p> <p>The Lighting and Color tabs are still clickable when the audio is not playing.</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 6.1 / Menu Title: Introduction			LO:
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>White background.</p> <p>On the left is the Sarah avatar. She starts with an excited expression. After the first sentence she changes to the talking expression.</p> <p>To the right of Sarah are caption bubbles.</p> <p>On the right side of the slide are the learning objectives. They do not appear until Sarah mentions them.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Final Assessment</p> <p>[Sarah caption]</p> <p>Congratulations on making it through the course!</p> <p>You will now begin the final assessment.</p> <p>There will be five questions. You must answer four of them correctly in order to pass.</p> <p>Press the next button as soon as you are ready.</p>	<p>[Sarah]</p> <p>Congratulations on making it through the course! You will now begin the final assessment.</p> <p>There will be five questions. You must answer four of them correctly in order to pass. Here is a summary of what you have learned.</p> <p>[Joanna]</p> <p>When you're ready to begin the assessment, click the next button.</p>	
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 6.2 / Menu Title: Question #1			LO: Take a photograph using the correct camera mode.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>White background.</p> <p>The quiz question is on the top. The answer choices are below.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Final Assessment</p> <p>[Quiz question] There is a group of residents playing poker in the recreation room. You would like to get a photograph of them playing. However, the recreation room is notorious for having low lighting. What camera setting should you use?</p> <p>[Answer options] <b>Night</b></p> <p>Portrait</p> <p>Action</p>		<p>This is a Multiple Choice Graded Question slide. Allow 1 attempt in the form settings.</p> <p>Feedback is not given until after all quiz questions have been answered.</p>
<b>Notes:</b> The correct answer is in bold.			

Slide: 6.2a / Menu Title:			LO: Take a photograph using the correct camera mode.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>Feedback is given in a green rectangle on the bottom right side of the slide.</p>	<p>[Body text] Night mode is the best for low-light photography. It will help prevent noise and add more light to the scene.</p>		
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 6.3 / Menu Title: Question #2			LO: Take photographs using basic photography rules.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>White background.</p> <p>The quiz question is on the top. The answer choices are below.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Final Assessment</p> <p>[Quiz question] There are some residents standing on a bridge with medium height walls. You would like to photograph them. Which photography rule would be the easiest for you to apply to your photograph?</p> <p>[Answer options] <b>Leading Lines</b></p> <p>Framing</p> <p>Rule of Thirds</p>		<p>This is a Multiple Choice Graded Question slide. Allow 1 attempt in the form settings.</p> <p>Feedback is not given until after all quiz questions have been answered.</p>
<p><b>Notes:</b> The correct answer is in bold.</p>			

Slide: 6.3a / Menu Title:			LO: Take photographs using basic photography rules.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>Feedback is given in a green rectangle on the bottom right side of the slide.</p>	<p>[Body text] The bridge is a great way to incorporate leading lines into your photograph. The walls of the bridge should guide the viewer of the photograph to look at the</p>		



	residents.		
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 6.4 / Menu Title: Question #3			LO: Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>White background.</p> <p>The quiz question is on the top. The answer choices are below.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Final Assessment</p> <p>[Quiz question] You are photographing a New Year's Eve party. You would like to get a photograph with one resident by themselves. What is a good posing idea?</p> <p>[Answer options] <b>Have the resident hold a flute of champagne and raise it toward the camera.</b></p> <p>Have the resident place their hand on their waist and face the camera.</p> <p>Have the resident put on a party hat and sit back in a comfortable chair.</p>		<p>This is a Multiple Choice Graded Question slide. Allow 1 attempt in the form settings.</p> <p>Feedback is not given until after all quiz questions have been answered.</p>
<b>Notes:</b> The correct answer is in bold.			

Slide: 6.4a / Menu Title:	LO: Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.
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Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Feedback is given in a green rectangle on the bottom right side of the slide.	[Body text] Holding a prop is a great way to make a photograph feel more relaxed and natural. You do not want a hand placed on a waist as it does not look natural. You do not want to have a resident sitting back in a chair as it promotes bad posture. A party hat is a nice prop but it doesn't give their hand something to hold which would help the resident feel more comfortable.		
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 6.5 / Menu Title: Question #4			LO: Edit photographs minimally and naturally.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
White background.  The quiz question is on the top. The answer choices are below.	[Slide Title] Final Assessment  [Quiz question] You are editing the photograph of the residents playing poker. It looks a little dark, there is some noise, and the colors are a little muted. What is the first setting you should edit?  [Answer options] <b>Lighting</b>  Vibrance  Noise		This is a Multiple Choice Graded Question slide. Allow 1 attempt in the form settings.  Feedback is not given until after all quiz questions have been answered.

**Notes:** The correct answer is in bold.

Slide: 6.5a / Menu Title:			LO: Edit photographs minimally and naturally.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Feedback is given in a green rectangle on the bottom right side of the slide.	[Body text] You always edit lighting first. It will affect the other two settings.		
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 6.6 / Menu Title: Question #5			LO: Edit photographs minimally and naturally.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
White background.  The quiz question is on the top. The answer choices are below.	[Slide Title] Final Assessment  [Quiz question] You are editing the photograph of the resident at the New Years Eve party. The darker parts of the photograph are a bit too dark. You want to lighten them up without affecting the brighter parts of the photograph. What setting do you edit?  [Answer options] <b>Shadows</b>  Highlights		This is a Multiple Choice Graded Question slide. Allow 1 attempt in the form settings.  Feedback is not given until after all quiz questions have been answered.

	Exposure		
<b>Notes:</b> The correct answer is in bold.			

Slide: 6.6a / Menu Title:			LO: Edit photographs minimally and naturally.
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
Feedback is given in a green rectangle on the bottom right side of the slide.	[Body text] The shadows setting will edit just the darker parts of a photograph. It will not adjust the brighter portions.		
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 6.7 / Menu Title: Quiz Results			LO:
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>White background.</p> <p>Text aligned in the middle of the slide.</p> <p>Learner's score and passing score are displayed in a gray square.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Final Assessment</p> <p>[Subtitle] Quiz Results</p> <p>[Text in gray square] Your Score: <b>XX</b>% Passing Score: <b>80</b>%</p>		<p>Use a Result side to show Success layer 1.22a when timeline starts if results are equal to or greater than the passing score.</p> <p>Show Failure layer 1.22b when timeline starts if results are less than passing score.</p> <p>Base layer will be visible (show through) from Success or Failure slide layers.</p> <p>Results variable reference shows</p>

			<p>the percent score only. Do not show the points variable reference.</p> <p>Built in graded quiz variable reference displays learner score where <b>XX</b> appears on slide.</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

<b>Slide: 6.7a / Menu Title:</b>			<b>LO:</b>
<b>Visual / Display:</b>	<b>Slide Text:</b>	<b>Narration / Voiceover:</b>	<b>Animation / Interaction:</b>
<p>Green circle with a check mark inside it is placed under the subtitle 'Quiz Results'.</p> <p>Text is under the green check mark.</p> <p>Directions are underneath the score. The two buttons are underneath the directions.</p>	<p>[Body text] Nice job, you passed!</p> <p>[Directions] Click Review Quiz to see your results or click Continue to move on.</p> <p>[Buttons] Review Quiz</p> <p>Continue</p>		<p>Review button: shows correct/incorrect response with feedback when reviewing.</p> <p>Continue button: jumps to Slide 7.1</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

<b>Slide: 6.7b / Menu Title:</b>			<b>LO:</b>
<b>Visual / Display:</b>	<b>Slide Text:</b>	<b>Narration / Voiceover:</b>	<b>Animation / Interaction:</b>
<p>Brown circle with an X inside it is placed under the subtitle 'Quiz</p>	<p>[Body text] Sorry, you didn't pass.</p>		<p>Review button: shows correct/incorrect response with</p>

<p>Results'.</p> <p>Text is under the brown X.</p> <p>Directions are underneath the score. The two buttons are underneath the directions.</p>	<p>[Directions] Click Review Quiz to see your results or click Retry Quiz to try again.</p> <p>[Buttons] Review Quiz</p> <p>Retry Quiz</p>		<p>feedback when reviewing.</p> <p>Retake button: resets results slide and jumps to Slide 6.2</p>
<b>Notes:</b>			

Slide: 7.1 / Menu Title: Summary			LO:
Visual / Display:	Slide Text:	Narration / Voiceover:	Animation / Interaction:
<p>White background.</p> <p>On the left is the Sarah avatar. She starts with an excited expression. When reading the learning objectives she changes to having her arm pointing to them on the slide to the right.</p> <p>To the right of Sarah are caption bubbles.</p> <p>On the right side of the slide are the learning objectives. They do not appear until Sarah mentions them.</p>	<p>[Slide Title] Summary</p> <p>[Sarah caption] Congratulations on passing the course!</p> <p>Here is a summary of what you've learned.</p> <p>[Learning objectives] Take a photograph using the correct camera mode.</p> <p>Pose the residents in a way that looks natural.</p> <p>Take photographs using basic photography rules.</p> <p>Edit photographs minimally and naturally.</p>	<p>[Sarah] Congratulations on passing the course! Here is a summary of what you've learned.</p> <p>How to choose the correct camera mode for the situation.</p> <p>How to use posing techniques to make the photograph look natural.</p> <p>How to use basic photography rules when taking photographs.</p> <p>And lastly, how to minimally edit photographs in a natural looking way.</p>	

Notes:

Slide: 7.2 / Menu Title: Conclusion

LO:

Visual / Display:

Slide Text:

Narration / Voiceover:

Animation / Interaction:

On the right of the slide is a picture of someone celebrating.

On the left side of the slide is the text. The button is on the bottom.

[Slide Title] Congratulations!

[Body text]

**Congratulations, !**

You have completed this course!  
Go and take amazing  
photographs of our residents.  
Please click on the End Course  
button to exit.

[Button]  
End Course

[Sarah]

Congratulations on completing  
this course. Go and take amazing  
photographs of our residents.  
Please click on the end course  
button to exit.

Insert a variable reference after  
the congratulations text so that  
the course congratulates the user  
by name.

The 'End Course' button will exit  
the user from the course.

Notes: