Burning and dodging can be done in the same photograph.
In this photo, firefighters were relaxing during a break under the arches in front of Binnion Hall. Taken at 11 a.m., this photo had initial problems with backlighting. I took this on a shutter-priority setting with an Olympus E100RS.
The arches, grass, and sidewalk were burned in to add information about those elements. The firefighters were dodged so their expressions and interaction could be seen.

To dodge (make it lighter) an area in Photoshop 7.0, click on the dodge tool, which looks similar to a lollipop, and select a brush size closest to the size of the area you are wishing to dodge.

Then, with an even stroke, hold down the mouse. When you are satisfied with the result, release your mouse. You have made an area lighter on your photograph.

To burn (make it darker) an area, click on the dodge tool and hold down until you see the hand come up.

Select the brush size closest to the area you wish to burn. With an even stroke, hold down the mouse. When you are satisfied, release your mouse.

Do you see what I see?
Burning and Dodging Photos

However, dodging and burning cannot correct weather and lighting conditions. This photo, which has very soft light, was burned slightly to get shadows of the girls' faces and the ball. It was shot with a Canon D-60 and a 28-80 Canon lens.

The manual level command helped the image achieve white balance. As a result, the grass appears to be a bit greener because the photo has more white balance.

Additionally, this photo was cropped a little tighter so the action would not get lost in the background.These soccer players, who were playing in a league game in late October were engaged in a hard-fought battle for a goal. The girl in the goal was headed away from the goal by the player in white.

Ten Steps to Dodging or Burning a Photograph

1. Look at raw image.
2. Crop the image.
3. Adjust levels manually.
4. Decide if dodging or burning is necessary.
5. Pinpoint the areas to be improved.
6. Experiment with the tools to see if the image is improved
7. Size the photo with the correct resolution (300 PPI)
8. Use the unsharpen mask. (Radius and threshold values of 1).
9. Determine the format.
10. Save as a jpeg or tiff, depending on the use.
        Jpeg for web.   Tiff for publications.