



# What we will cover in this how to seminar

This class is a general primer on how to use your iPhone in personal photography. Exploring, how to setup with tips and tricks for taking good iPhone photos, using general editing to improve your results Explain how to help you find and share your photos. See how Apple Photo app organizes viewing and searching by; Moments, People, Places, and Categories in photo libraries, We will explore how Apple and others are using Artificial Intelligence to create better photo experiences. We will explore some iPhone photo accessories such as; selfie ring lights, simple tripods, selfie sticks, and drones to expand iPhone photo capabilities and experiences using iPhone photography, and take better pictures.

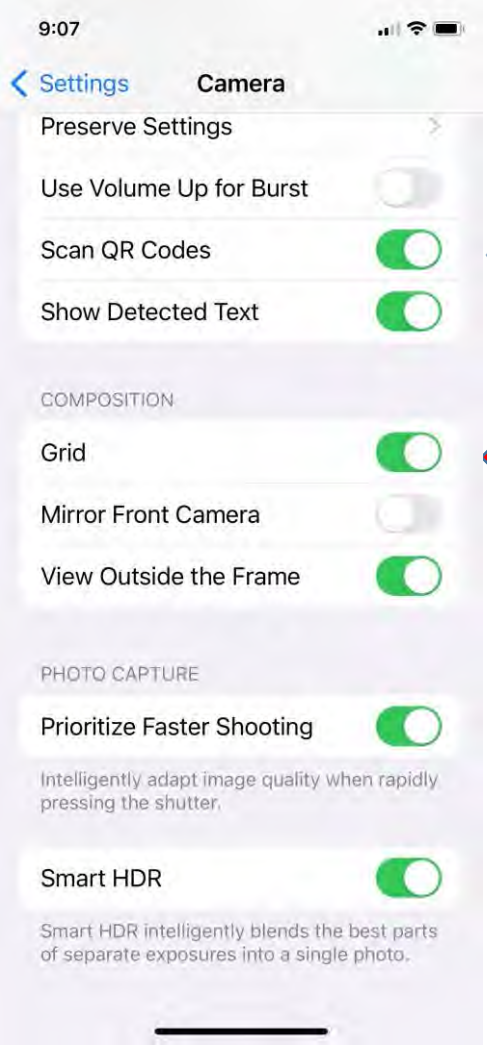


# Your picture is worth a thousand words





# Basic iPhone camera settings for pictures





# Let's Review

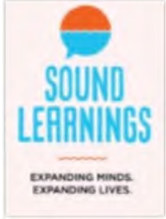
- Opening your iPhone camera (iPhone 11 pro and IOS 16.3.1)
  - Using the control center
  - Setting the camera in your home screen
- Setting focus
- Setting exposure
- Holding focus and exposure
- Burst mode and Videos with photo options.
- Basic iPhone camera setting for pictures

# Photos and Basic Editing using your iPhone



- Is your iPhone set up for taking good photos
- Improving your iPhone performance (settings)
- Basic Editing with an iPhone
- Some tips for taking better iPhone photos
- Managing and using Apple Pictures

## Getting ready to shoot



- 1 Get ready to shoot
- 2 Have your camera pre-set
- 3 Have your brightness up

## 3 fast ways to open your camera

### 1. Swipe left from the lock screen

Don't miss a shot. This is the fastest way to open the camera. Swipe left before you put in your passcode or use your fingerprint.



### 2. Tap the camera icon on the home screen

With an unlocked phone, the easiest way to open the camera is obviously to tap the icon. But it would be faster if you placed the icon at the bottom in your dock.



### 3. Swipe up from any screen to show the control panel

If you want to quickly take a photo, no matter what you're doing on your phone, access the camera fast by swiping up to reveal the control panel. Tap the camera icon.



## Prepare your camera for shooting

### Set the auto-brightness to high

It's hard to take a picture if you're struggling to see the screen. Set your screen at the highest brightness settings especially when outdoors in bright sun.



### Set the mode to "Photo"

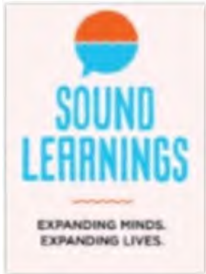
For still photography, use "PHOTO".

"Square" is not practical unless you are shooting specifically for Instagram (which only accepts square images).

"PANO" is for panorama. We'll explain how to do that later.



# Prepare to shoot



## Prepare your camera (cont.)

### What do these icons mean? →



**Flash:** choose between automatic, on or off. In almost all situations, even in low-light, you'll want to leave flash off.



**HDR: High Dynamic Range** - we will discuss this later, but leave it OFF for now.



**Timer and how to use it:**

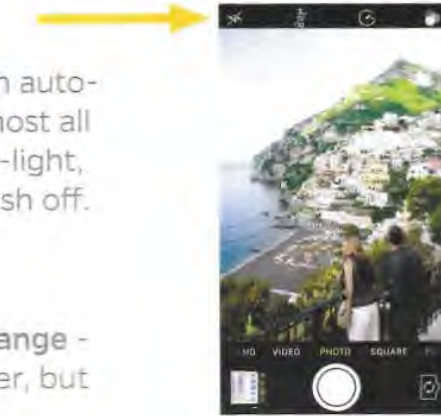
Click the "clock" icon and set the timer for 3 sec., 10 sec. or Off.



**Filters:** allows you to add special color or black and white filters to alter the appearance of a photo.



**Selfie camera** (bottom right): Click to activate the selfie front view camera.



## 5 ways to snap a picture

### 1. Press the on-screen shutter button

This is the very obvious and effortless method everyone uses.



### 2. Press the volume buttons

This is our favorite method. Press either volume button to take the picture. They both work. It's also the method most like using a real camera.



### 3. Any headphone with volume control

Press the volume control to snap the picture. This is a very discreet method for getting close to your subject and not be noticed.



### 4. Remote control Bluetooth shutter release

A very handy accessory for selfies or when using a tripod for family or group shots (so the photographer can get in the picture). Just press the button and the photo is taken.



### 5. Set the self-timer

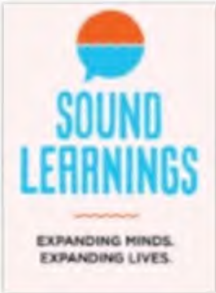
No Bluetooth remote? Set the timer for selfies or group photos and get yourself in the picture.



**6 don't forget your watch application**



# Tips for good photos



## Two more things...

### 1. Use the back-facing camera for the best quality photos

The lens on the back is larger and has more digital resolution (clarity) than the tiny lens on the front which is often used for "selfies". Use the back camera for the sharpest, clearest photos.



**Don't forget 3 lenses**  
**Zoom/Wide regular photo**

### 2. Zoom with your feet

When you zoom in on your subject you're enlarging a digital image. This means you are increasing the size of the "pixels" that make up the image. This causes distortion and a lack of clarity in the photo. So as a rule, you should "zoom with your feet" by moving in closer to your subject by physically moving the camera closer. However, it's not always possible if you are standing at the edge of a cliff. So be careful!



## Take stunning portraits

### Avoid direct sun

Harsh sunlight in photos doesn't make people look very attractive. It creates dark shadows under the chin and around the eyes. Plus, people tend to squint, too.

### The new cameras take great low light photos

### Take cover

Find a shady spot if you are outdoors in bright sun. Under an umbrella at the beach is ideal. Or wait for a cloud to block the sun. In these situations your photos will be evenly exposed and flattering.

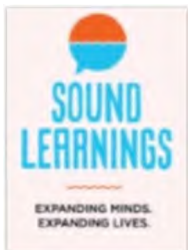


### Turn off the flash and use natural light

The flash can ruin a good photo with unnatural, harsh light straight into the face. During the day, position your subject next to a window. In a dark interior, use the available light and adjust the exposure up or down with your finger. Photos will have a more natural look without the flash.



## Good Best Practices A good shot

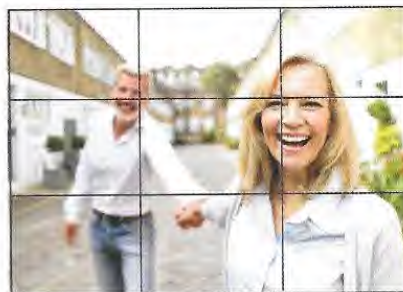


## Composition and the Rule of Thirds

### Take photos that are more balanced and interesting

The basic principle states that when you divide your frame into thirds, both horizontally and vertically, you have a grid with “points of interest”.

When you place elements in your photo at the intersections or along the lines, it becomes a more natural and pleasing photo to the eye.



## Focus on the eyes

### Capture the personality in your portraits

How? Look for light in the eyes. Photographers call it a “catch light”. It’s a spark of light that will help draw your viewer’s attention to your subjects eyes making them full of life and well, sparkling.



# You're the Director



## Channel your inner Spielberg

### Think like a director

Some people feel a little self-conscious when a camera is pointed their way. As the photographer, it's your job to help them relax and take a great photo. And your subjects will look to you for direction. They want you to tell them what to do. For example, where to stand, how to pose, tilt the head, give her a hug, smile, turn to the right, dance, shake it out, laugh and many other directorial commands to help them look and feel their best in front of the camera.



## Freeze the action

### Understanding "Burst Mode" **Don't forget Video**

Your smartphone has a feature that you may have discovered by accident. It's called Burst Mode and you access it by holding down the shutter button for a few seconds. It allows you to take a series of photos very quickly one after another. In fact, it will shoot about 10 pictures per second. This is a great tool for freezing the action for sports and fast moving objects.

Press and hold the shutter button to quickly take a series of photos



48 photos were taken in about 5 seconds.

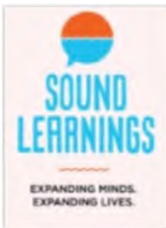
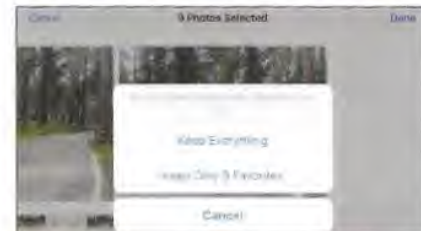
Tap "Select" at the top of the screen...



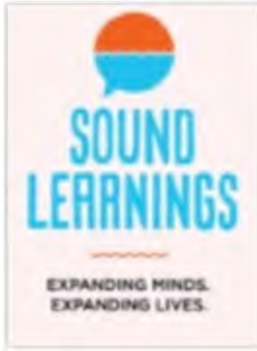
You can scroll through and select your favorites by tapping on them. Your selects are indicated by a blue circle and check mark.



When finished selecting, you should delete the rest because all those extra photos will take up lots of space on your phone.



# Amazing Photos



HDR in action

**High Dynamic Range**  
*Smart HDR*



## Amazing Panoramas

What makes an amazing Panorama?

There are three basic situations that will make a great panorama.

1) A wide view of a landscape or cityscape



2) A city square or piazza



3) Any very big architectural subject



## Use Panorama often



## How to shoot a Panorama photo

To get a great panorama shot, you need to take your time. You don't have to go very slow, but you should make sure that you hold your smartphone steady and you move in a smooth, even motion.

### 1. Select PANO mode



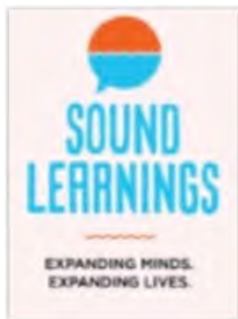
### 2. Do a practice run.

- Hold the camera steady with elbows tight to your sides
- feet firmly planted shoulder width apart
- turn your upper body at your waist...slowly 180° from far left to far right
- Keep the arrow point steady on the line as you turn



The smartphone will display an arrow situated on a flat line. This line is where you'll want the center (from top to bottom) of your shot to be. You need to start from the left edge and move right, so make sure you set up your shot beginning to the left and figure out where you want it to end on the right.

## Tips for good photos



### 3. Now take the picture

- Hold the camera steady and press the volume button to begin shooting
- Move slow and steady keeping the arrow point on the line
- When you feel like you have it all, press the volume button again to stop.



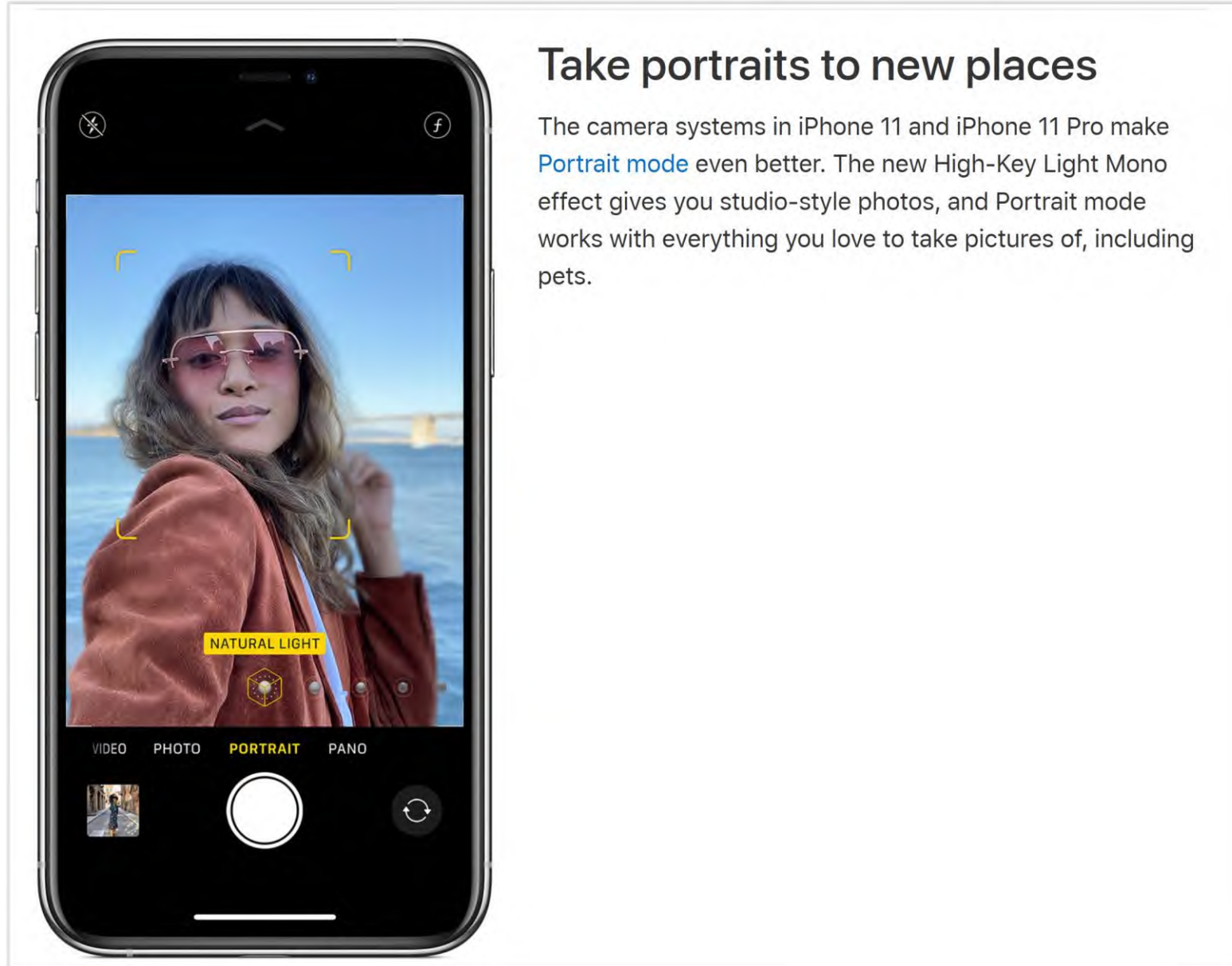
Holding the smartphone level while you shoot is critical. The arrow is your guide. Try to keep the point of it on the line as well as you can. If you move up or down too much you'll notice the arrow moves from its line of axis. It's best to move in a smooth motion - not too slow but not too fast either. End your shot at any time by tapping the shutter button again.

Shooting a panorama is not difficult. The smartphone has made what used to be a technical process very simple. You'll most likely have great results the very first time.

## Vertical Panorama photos



# Portrait Mode



# Low-light and Night mode.

A screenshot of an iPhone camera app interface. The main view shows a woman in a red jacket in the foreground, with a city skyline at night in the background. The camera interface includes a yellow Night mode icon with a '3s' timer at the top left, a shutter button at the bottom center, and a zoom slider at the bottom. The camera mode is set to 'PHOTO'.

**Take low-light photos with Night mode**

iPhone 11 and iPhone 11 Pro turn on Night mode automatically when the camera detects low-light situations. The Night mode icon  at the top of the display turns yellow when the feature is active.

Depending on how dark the scene is, your iPhone might take a Night mode photo quickly, or it might take several seconds. A number appears next to the Night mode icon to indicate how long the shot will take.

To experiment with longer Night mode photos, tap the Night mode icon. Then use the slider above the shutter button to choose Max, which extends the capture time. When you take the photo, the slider becomes a timer that counts down to the end of the exposure.

For the best results, hold your iPhone steady until the capture completes. You can get even more detail and less noise in very dark scenes, such as night sky photography, by keeping your iPhone completely still. Try placing your iPhone on a solid and secure surface or using a tripod to get the longest possible Night mode exposures.

Night mode is available when you use the 1x camera.



# Getting the most out of your iPhone

- Nail your composition (frame you shot)
- Tell your story with the shot
- Use the light to your advantage
- No multi lens (use a clip-on lens)
- Use editing to improve your image

# Managing Apple photos



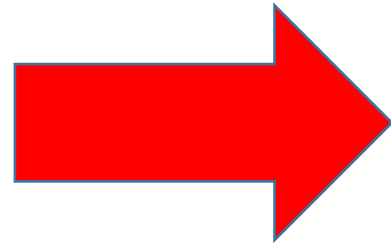
- Is your iPhone set up for taking good photos
- Improving your iPhone performance (settings)
- Basic Editing with an iPhone
- Some tips for taking better iPhone photos
- Managing and using Apple Pictures

# Let's Do A Picture



## Size

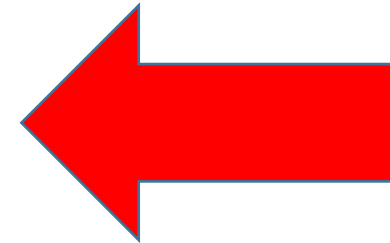
It is important to keep Pictures to the size you Need? What determines Size?



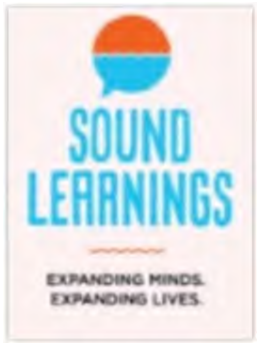
**Important buttons**

## Quality

How do you get higher Quality



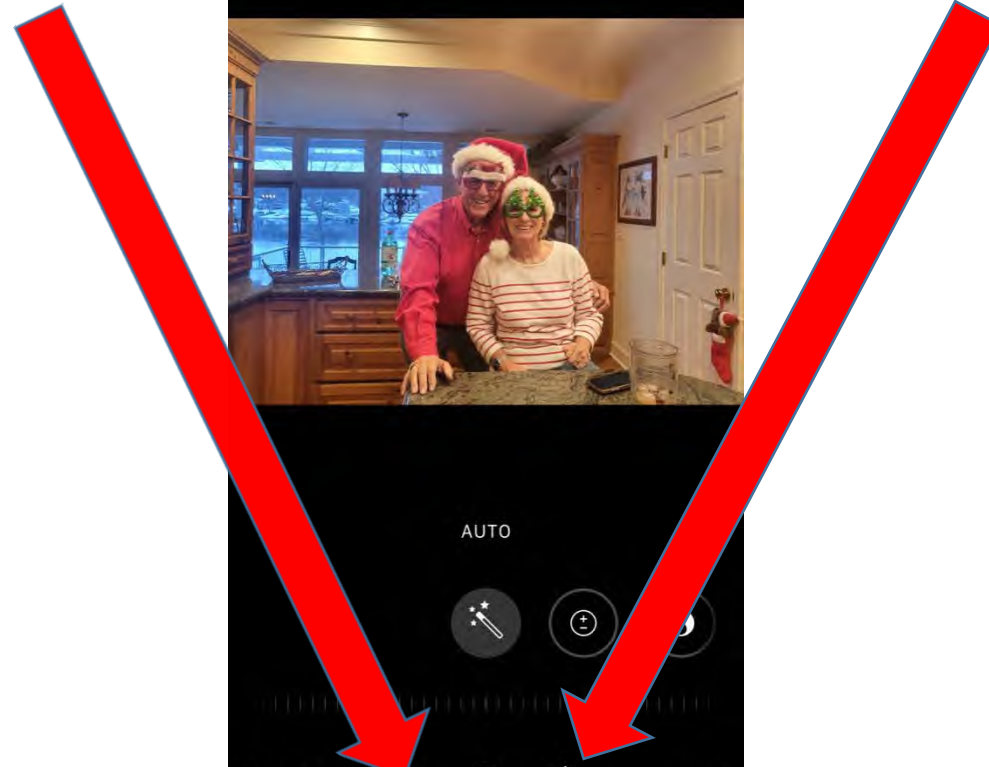
# Editing with your iPhone



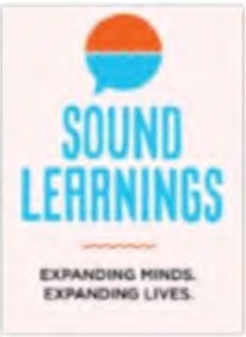
Light  
Color  
B&W



Crop  
And  
Rotate



# Moving Photos via e-mail/text



1. Pre-Edit your photos
2. E-mail and text to yourself
3. (remember size matters)

## Size

It is important to keep  
Pictures to the size you  
Need? What determines  
Size?



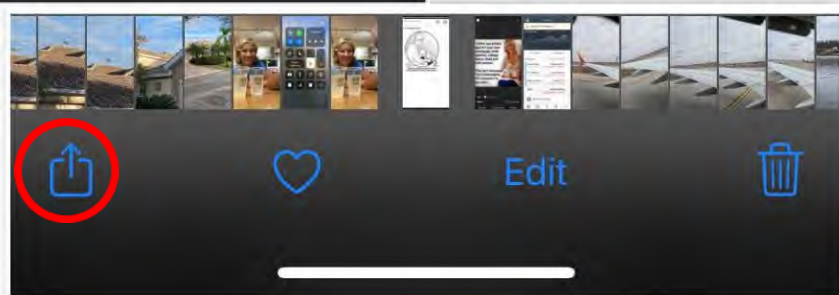
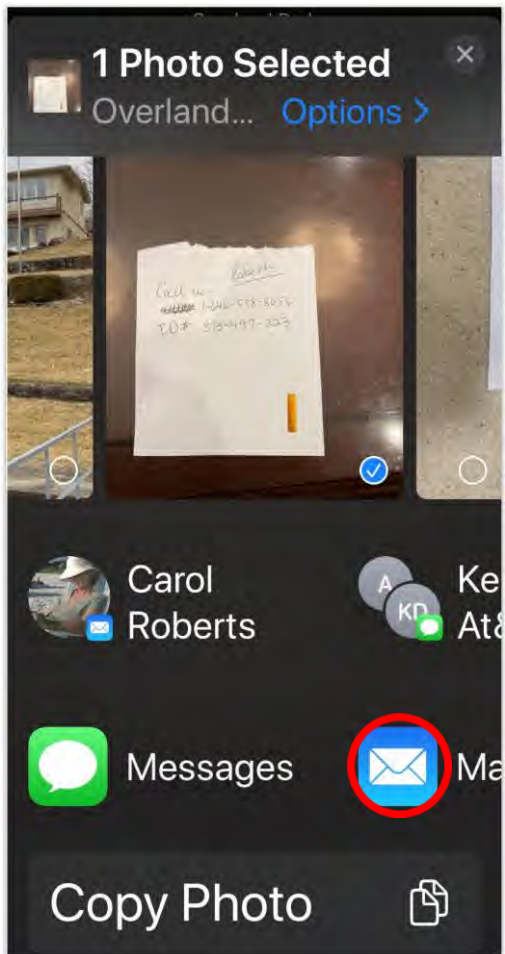
## Quality

How do you get higher  
Quality

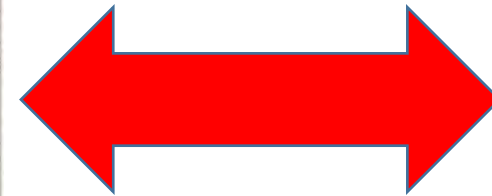
# How does apple manage digital photos

- Source and Use of your picture
  - Quality/end user/longevity/Capturing/Editing
  - Manipulation/editing/dateing/filing/location
  - Enjoying Photos in the Apple world
    - Viewing/sharing/retrieving for special occasions

# Two Photo Applications on the iPhone



Camera



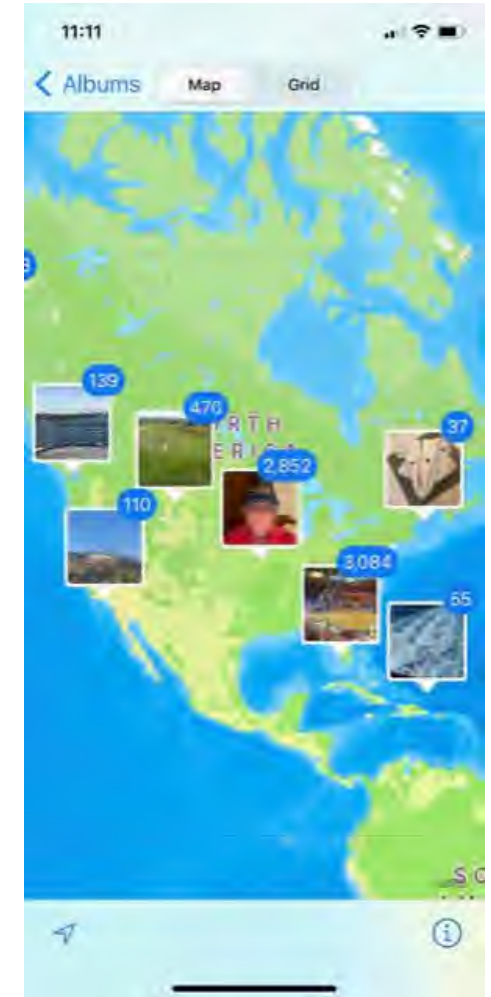
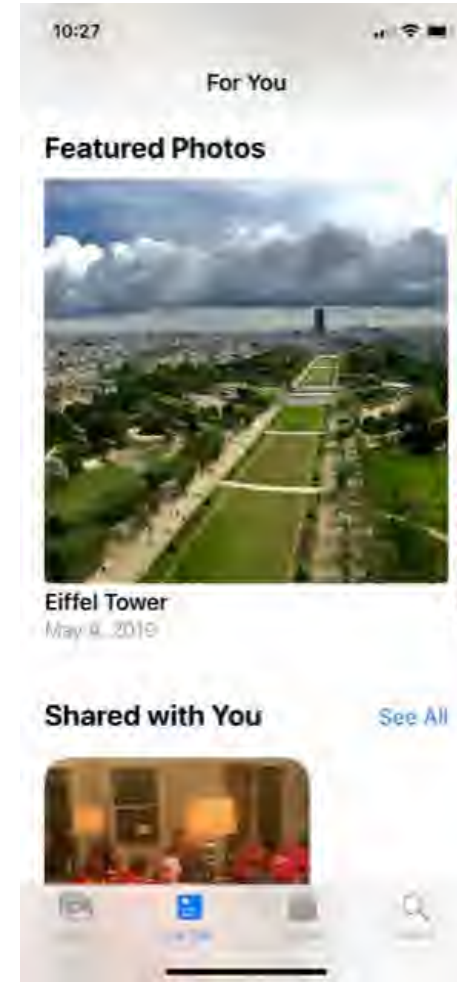
Photos



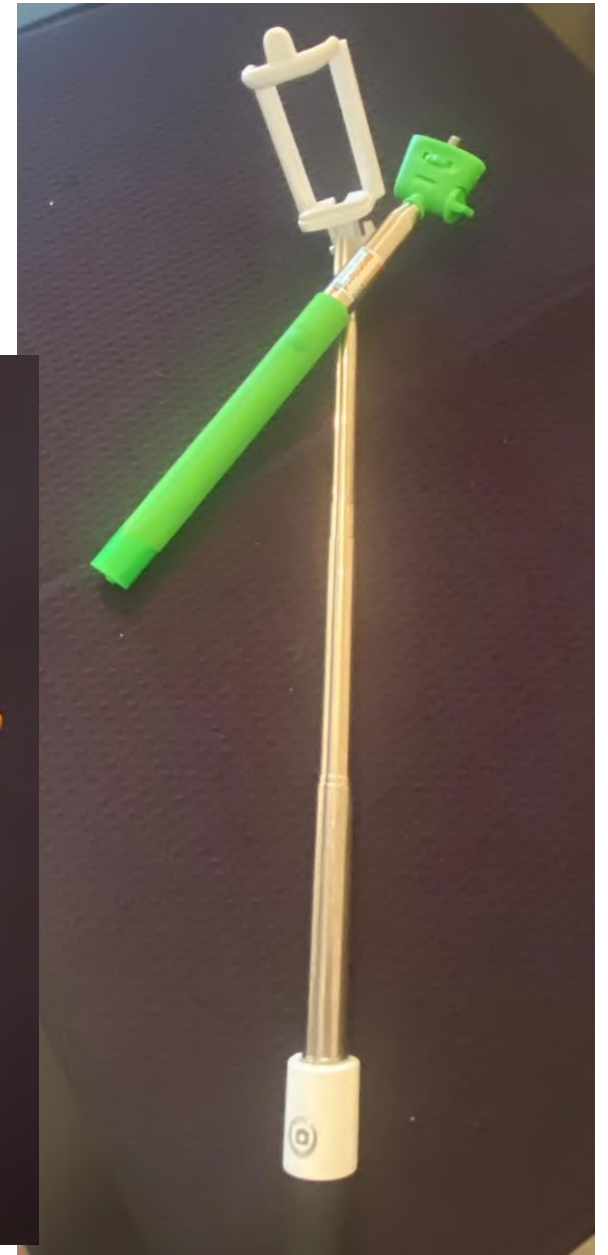
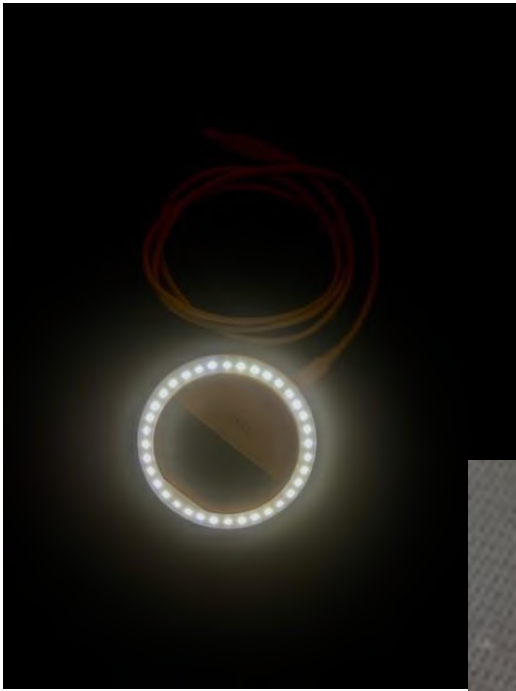
# New Feature with IOS 16



# The Apple Photos Storage



# Accessories



# 10 Good habits for good photos

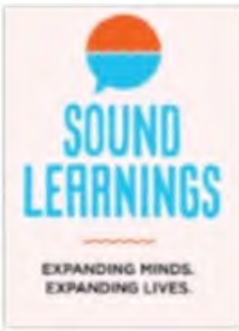
- 1. Always Have Your Camera Ready**
- 2. Take Photos Every Day**
- 3. Take Multiple Shots**
- 4. Look For The Best Light**
- 5. Multi-task your photos**
- 6. Back Up Your Work**
- 7. Review Your Work**
- 8. Seek Inspiration**
- 9. Share Your Work**
- 10. Keep Learning**



# Suggestion on improving your iPhone photos

1. Keep your photos simple
2. Shoot from a lower angle
3. Show depth in your photo
4. Align your subject Diagonally
5. Capture close up details
6. Include shadows in your photos
7. Take silhouettes in your photos





# Questions



- Please fill your evaluations
- We are taking suggestions for next years sound learning (AI and Machine learning)
- Give me a high rating is you want me back
- Help me with the subjects you want covered.

**THANK YOU HOPE YOU ENJOYED IT**