



HOW TO TAKE BETTER PHOTOS WITH YOUR IPHONE & ANDROID

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Lesson Plan

Camera / Photos Settings

The Camera App; Modes and Special Effects

The Photos App; Camera Roll

Editing Photos and Videos

Making Albums and Sharing

Syncing and Storing

Tips for Taking Better Photos

The Camera App



- **Allows you to take Photos, and record Videos.**
- **3 Photo Modes and 3 video Modes**
- **You can take Selfie's**
- **You can set up and take self timer shots**
- **You can turn the Flash on or off**
- **You can record Live Photos**
- **You can change the white balance:**
 - **Mono, Tonal, Noir, Fade, Chrome, Process, Transfer, Instant**
- **You can take HDR (High Dynamic Range) photos**
- **All Photos get saved to your Photos App or Gallery App**



Using the Camera App

1. Tap on the Camera App.
2. Select desired Mode.
3. Hold up your device and aim it toward your subject.
4. Or tap on the Selfie flip icon to take a photo of yourself.
5. Press the white circle or press and hold the home button and the power button at the same time to take your photo.
6. Press the red circle to record your video.
7. **All Photos and Videos will be saved into Photos App.**

Terminology 1

- **Pixel** is the smallest individual unit found in a display device. Collections of pixels in combination are what make up your photos. **More pixels equal higher resolution, more detail and sharper images.**
- **Megapixels** are the ultimate measure of a camera. The more **megapixels**, the better, higher-quality photos you will take. **Your iPhone can take up to 12 MP pictures.**
- **Image Resolution** this is the amount of detail of a digital image holds. The higher the resolution, the greater the quality of the photo. High res cameras produce photos that are sharp and defined. This also means a larger file size.
- **JPEG.** Joint Photographic Experts Group. The standard for compressing image data.

Terminology 2

- **Focus** the focus is the function that allows you to create a crisp and clear depiction of the main object of your photo. You can manually choose which area of the frame you want the focus to be on, usually by simply tapping on that particular spot or pinching your fingers together and then apart.
- **White Balance** is the camera's attempt to act like a human eye by compensating for colored lighting on white objects. In a photo, a white object illuminated by a blueish light may appear blue. But with the white balance settings, the camera adjusts the lighting so that the white object is in fact white—mimicking the natural functions of the human eye.
- **ISO** sensitivity to light or speed of your 'film'. 100/200 bright sun, 400 cloudy, 800-1000 nighttime shots.
- **HDR (high dynamic range)**, a series of images, each shot with a different exposure from darkest to lightest. **HDR** combines the best parts of the three overexposed, underexposed, and balanced shots to create a dramatic image with beautiful shadows and highlights.

Terminology 4

- **Photobomb** Ever tried to get a picture and had someone run right in front of your camera just as you're taking your once-in-a-lifetime shot? Or have you checked out photos of you and your friends, only to find a stranger awkwardly standing in the background? Those are photobombs.
 - When this happens while you're taking video, it's known as a **Videobomb**.
- **Flash** when shooting photos in low light settings, flash is an important component of your smartphone's camera. To prevent the flash from ruining your photos by providing too much light, back away from the subject and zoom in if needed or you can turn off the Flash if natural light is available.
- **Burst Mode** allows users to hold the shutter button down and take successive photos at the impressive rate of 10 frames per second. Then you can go to your Photos App, select your favorite and delete the rest.
- **Timer Mode** allows you to set up your camera and then gives you 3s or 10s time to run to get yourself into a group shot. It's fun and takes a little practice.

Photos and Camera Settings

1. **Tap Settings**
2. **Tap Photos and Camera**
3. **iCloud Photo Library ON** – to automatically upload and store your photos in iCloud
4. **Optimize iPhone Storage ON**
5. **Upload to My Photo Stream ON**
6. **Upload Burst Photos ON**
7. **iCloud Photo Sharing ON**
8. **Summarize Photos ON**
9. **Show Holiday Events ON**
10. **Camera**
 - **Preserve Settings >**
 - **Camera Mode ON**
 - **Photo Filter ON**
 - **Live Photo ON**
11. **Grid ON (Rule of Thirds)**
12. **HDR (High Dynamic Range)**
 - **Keep Normal Photo ON**

Privacy Settings

1. Tap Settings

2. Tap Privacy

3. Location Services ON >

- **Camera While Using**

4. Tap Camera >

- **Tap any App that is listed that you want the Camera to be able to access while using**



Camera App Video Modes

1. **Time-Lapse** are dynamically selected intervals that double the speed and take half as many pictures per second as the recording duration doubles.
2. **Slo-Mo** 120 frames-per-second (fps) **slow motion** video.
3. **Video** 240 fps mode.
 - **Fps** (frames per second)



Camera App Photo Modes

4. **Photo** 4:3 resolution.

- **Selfie** front facing camera.
- **Live Photo** captures 1.5 seconds of video and audio both before and after you press the shutter button to take a **photo**.

5. **Square** 3:3 resolution.

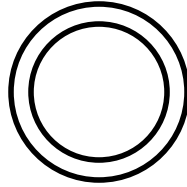
6. **Pano** 16.9 resolution.

- The Pano Mode stitches a seamless and beautiful 240 degree picture. The Mode allows you to capture everything from a momentous family reunion photo to a sweeping vista. The software works together to create one seamless, high-resolution panorama.

Navigating the Modes

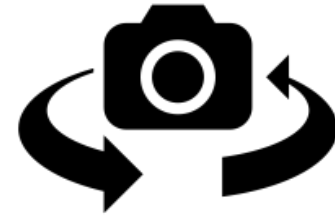
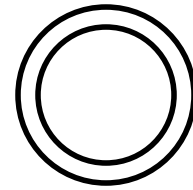
- The first thing you'll notice when you launch the **Camera App** is a list of different camera modes.
- The default mode is **Photo**, with **Square** and **Pano** to the right.
- To the left of **Photo**, you'll find **Video**, **Slo-Mo** and **Time-Lapse**.
- To change between modes you can simply swipe in either direction, left or right, or tap on the mode's name to select your desired mode.

Photo Mode



1. Tap Camera App
2. Tap or Slide to Photo Mode
3. Hold Phone Up to capture desired Photo
4. Rotate Phone as desired
5. Pinch your fingers to zoom into your subject
6. Tap White Circle underneath “Photo” to take photo
 - If your sound is on you will hear the shutter sound
 - If Live icon (above center) is Yellow, Live Photo is ON
 - Live Photo is only available in Photo Mode

Selfie Mode



1. Tap Camera App
 - Only available in Time-Lapse, Video, Photo, or Square Modes
2. Tap Flip Camera icon on lower right to enable Selfie Photo Mode
3. Hold Phone Up and see your face
4. Rotate Phone as desired
5. Tap White Circle underneath “Photo” to take your photo or press and hold home button and power button at the same time
 - If your sound is on you will hear the shutter sound
 - **** This takes practice.**

Square Mode

1. Tap Camera App
2. Tap or Slide to Square Mode
3. The screen will change shape
4. Hold Phone Up to capture desired Photo
5. Rotate Phone as desired
6. Pinch your fingers to zoom into your subject as desired
7. Tap White Circle underneath “Square” to take your photo
 - If your sound is on you will hear the shutter sound

Pano Mode

1. Tap Camera App
2. Tap or Slide to Pano Mode
3. A horizontal white arrow will appear attached to a yellow horizontal line
4. Tap the white circle underneath “Pano” to begin recording your Panoramic Photo
5. Continue to Move your Phone slowly to the right and when you are finished capturing your image
6. Press the white circles and then the rounded rectangle to stop and to save your Panoramic Photo
7. Tap the photo image that appears in the lower left corner of your screen to see your result

Video Mode

1. Tap Camera App
2. Tap or Slide to Video Mode
3. 00:00:00 appears at the top of your screen
4. Tap the red circle underneath “Video” to begin your recording
5. Continue to hold up your Phone to focus on your subject
6. When you are finished, Press the red box to save
7. Tap the photo image that appears in the lower left corner of your screen to see your video

Slo-Mo Mode

1. Tap Camera App
2. Tap or Slide to Slo-Mo Mode
3. 00:00:00 appears at the top of your screen
4. Tap the red circle underneath “Video” to begin your recording
5. Continue to hold up your Phone to focus on your subject
6. When you are finished, Press the red box to save
7. Tap the photo image that appears in the lower left corner of your screen to see your video

Time-Lapse Mode

1. Tap Camera App
2. Tap or Slide to Time Lapse Mode
3. 00:00:00 appears at the top of your screen
4. Tap the red circle underneath “Video” to begin your recording
5. Continue to hold up your Phone to focus on your subject
6. When you are finished, Press the red box to save
7. Tap the photo image that appears in the lower left corner of your screen to see your video

Flash | Live | Self Timer



1. You can adjust your Flash anytime by tapping on the lightning bolt
 - Auto, On, Off



2. **Live**
 - A **Live** Photo is a combination of up to a three-second .mov file and a still .jpg file that is taken automatically when you press the shutter button.
 - You can turn this feature on or off



3. Tap clock icon to set up time delay to run into your photo
 - Choose from Off, 3s, 10s

Burst / HDR Mode

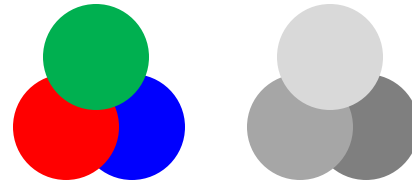
1. Tap Camera App
2. Tap or Slide to your desired Mode
3. Tap HDR Auto
4. Tap Auto, On or Off
5. Hold Phone Up to capture your desired subjects while looking at your screen
6. Rotate Phone as desired
7. Instruct your subjects to get close so that you see them on the screen
8. Tap and hold White Circle underneath “Photo” to take 1+ photo(s)
 - If your sound is on you will hear the shutter sound
 - Burst or HDR mode will give you multiple photo choices – especially good for moving subjects to capture the best shot

Self Timer Mode



1. Tap Camera App
2. Tap or Slide to your desired Mode
3. Tap  icon
4. Select 3s (3 seconds) or 10s (10 seconds)
5. Set up your Camera
6. Rotate Phone as desired
7. Instruct your subjects to get close so that you see them on the screen
8. Tap White Circle underneath “Photo” to take your photo
 - If your sound is on you will hear the shutter sound

Camera App Filters



- **Filters** allow you to set the white balance and ISO of your photos.
 - White Balance is the color of the light.
 - ISO is the sensitivity to the light.
1. A total of eight filters will be displayed on the screen (the middle photo = None is non-filtered), with the subject of your photo being shown overlaid with filters in real time.
 2. Tap on a thumbnail to bring the filter selection to full-screen. Taking a photo with a live filter applied will only take a filtered photo, and will not save the original plus filter in your Camera Roll.
 3. If that doesn't work for you, take the photo as you normally would and then go back and edit it, applying the filter during editing.
 4. Also, your HDR setting is still honored and applied even with filters selected.

8 Camera App Filters

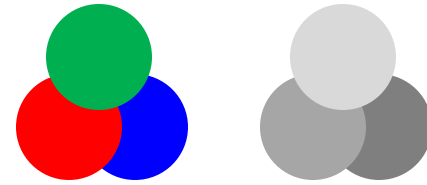


Photo Filters can transform your Photos. Fully adjustable authentic vintage, vibrant colored gel overlays, special multi-effect adjustments (Shine, Luna, Color Boost, Intimidate and Smart Fade) as well as just your standard image.

- **Mono** is black and white.
- **Tonal** is black and white with more shades of grey.
- **Noir** is flatter black and white or less greys.
- **Fade** is color but faded and soft.
- **None** is default, just the way it actually looks.
- **Chrome** is brighter color enhanced.
- **Process** cyan or blueish overtones (Fuji).
- **Transfer** yellow overtones (Kodak).
- **Instant** redish overtones (Agfa).

Photos



Photos – scan disk or DCIM folder where All your Photos are stored after you take them with the Camera App.

Your Photos are divided up into: Years, Collections, Moments, Location (Month, Day, Time)



Memories – groups of photos by day and location



Shared - Activity of Photos that have been Shared to You or that You have Shared to Others.



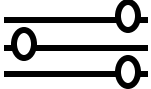
Albums – Mode Photos: Favorites, Selfies, Panoramas, Videos, Slo-mo, Time-lapse, Bursts, Screenshots, Recently Deleted (*note these must be emptied), and any Photo Albums that you create.



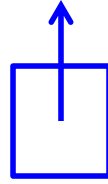
Photos

After you Take your Photos with the Camera App – the Photo Gallery is where your Photos are stored (this is your scan disk and DCIM folder).

- 1. Tap on Photos**
- 2. Choose from: Years, Collections, Date, Location, Photo**
- 3. Pinch your fingers together and apart to Zoom in for a closer look**
- 4. Share your Photos: via iCloud, Email/Text, Facebook, and Upload your photos to different Apps or download them to your Computer.**
- 5. Mark as a favorite**
- 6. You can Edit, Crop and Save video clips directly from the App.**
- 7. Delete them**

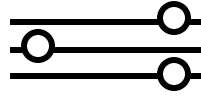


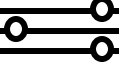
Sharing Photos



1. Tap Photos App
2. Tap Photos
3. Select 1 or multiple Photos to Share
4. Tap 
 - Choose: iCloud Photo Sharing, Gmail, Add to Notes, Messenger, Message, Mail, OneDrive, Google Drive, Pinterest, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, More...
 - Copy, Print, Save to DropBox, Duplicate, Slideshow, AirPlay, Hide, Assign to Contact, Use as Wallpaper, Add to iCloud Drive, More...

Editing Photos



1. Tap Photos App
2. Tap Photos
3. Select Photo to Edit
4. Tap 

Choose from:

- Cancel
- Crop
- None, Mono, Tonal, Noir, Fade, Chrome, Process, Transfer, Instant
- Light, Color, B&W



iCloud Photo Sharing



1. **Activity**
2. **Photos From You**
3. **+ Create a Shared Album**
4. **Edit – delete a shared album**

Photo Albums



+ **Albums** – are photo folders

- **All Photos = Camera Roll**

- Favorites

- Favorite Memories

- People

- Places

- Videos

- Selfies

- Panoramas

- Time-Lapse

- Slo-mo

- **Bursts** – select the best and delete the rest

- Screenshots

- **Recently Deleted** – must be emptied

- **My Albums** – any albums that you create – photos are stored in both your Camera Roll/All Photos and inside the Album

Burst / HDR Album

1. Tap Photos App
2. Tap Albums
3. Tap Bursts
4. Tap Photo
5. Tap Select...
6. Swipe to Select your favorite photo of the burst
7. Tap your favorite
8. Tap Done
9. Tap “Keep Only 1 Favorite”

Emptying the Recently Deleted Album

1. Tap Photos App
2. Tap Albums
3. Tap Recently Deleted
4. Tap Select
5. Tap Delete All
6. Tap ### Items



Creating your own Album

1. **Tap Photos**
2. **Tap Albums**
3. **Tap +**
4. **Enter New Album Name**
5. **Tap Save**
6. **To Delete an Existing Album > Tap Edit**
7. **Tap **
8. **To Share an Album > Tap Album > Tap Select > Tap **

Apps to Upload & Share your Photos

Amazon www.amazon.com/photos

iCloud www.icloud.com/#photos

DropBox www.dropbox.com

Google <http://photos.google.com/>

Shutterfly www.shutterfly.com

Snapfish www.snapfish.com

Walgreens www.walgreens.com

The Picture Taking Process

1. **Where is your light source? What is your light source?**
2. **Set up the Camera**
3. **Select your Shooting Mode**
4. **Set up your shot**
5. **Take your Photo**
6. **Tap Photos App or Tap image in lower left to see your captured photo or video**
7. **Edit and enhance your Photo(s)**
8. **Upload your photos to different Apps or Download photos from Camera Phone to your Computer (USB)**
9. **Share your Photos**

Getting your Best Shot

1. Where & What is your light source?

2. Set up the Camera

- Is the camera balanced? Do you need a tri-pod or a prop?
- Are you in the right setting or mode?

3. Set up your shot

- Do your subjects have food in their mouths or are they talking?
- Is there glassware and objects blocking your subject(s)
- What is in the background?
- Is the sun behind your subject?

4. The Rule of Thirds

- Turn grid on in Settings > Camera

Getting the Best Shot

1. **Where is your light source?**

- What kind of day is it?
 - Is it sunny, cloudy, nighttime
- Are you inside or outside?
 - Is there candlelight, fluorescent, halogen
- Check for Reflections, shadows, windows or mirrors

Getting the Best Shot

2. Set up the Camera

- Select Auto Mode, SCN Mode, ISO, White Balance
- Flash ON or OFF?
- Single shooting or continuous
- How many mega pixels?

Getting the Best Shot

3. Set up your shot

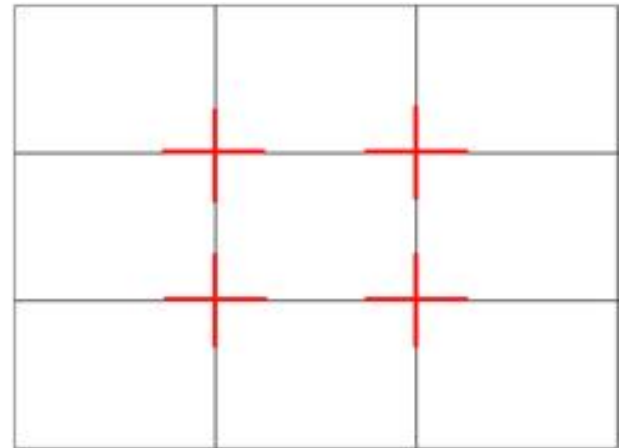
- Move yourself, take a few steps forward or backward
- Move furniture, glasses, table settings, chairs
- **When taking group shots**
 - Direct people exactly how you want them
 - Use your wide-angle lens (to back up)
- Rotate the camera, Portrait or landscape
- What is your View Finder looking at? What do you want to focus on?
 - Foreground, Middle ground, Background

Photos to Think About Taking

1. **People photos** Portrait, Torso, Full Body, Group Photo, Candid
2. **Shadow photos** The sun is behind you – good way to put yourself into a textured photo
3. **Backlit photos** The sun is behind the subject – you are shooting directly into the sun
4. **Moving photos**
 - Subject is jumping or flying or driving or dancing
 - Photographer is the one who is moving
 - Both the Photographer and the Subject are moving
5. **Reflection photos**
 - Water, Window, Hub caps or rims, Mirror, shiny buildings
6. **Close-up Nature/Texture photos**
 - Animals, pets, birds
 - Flowers, Trees, butterflies, bugs, lizards
7. **Perspective photos**
 - Lie on your back – take the photo up into the sky
 - Tilt the camera
 - Put the camera on the ground or on a chair
8. **Framing/Composition photos**
 - Fence or Window or trees or look through an archway

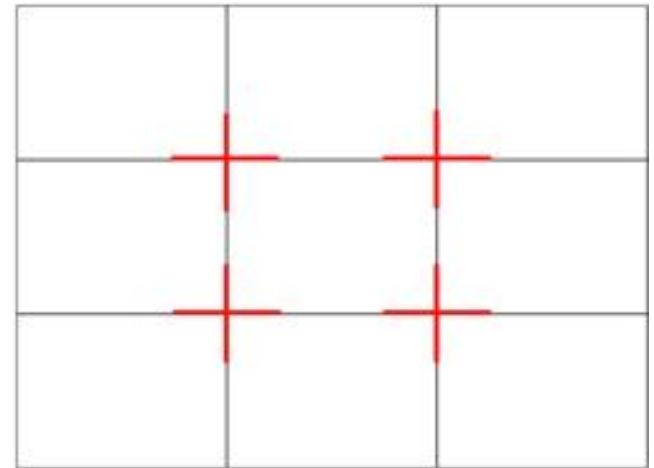
The Rule of Thirds

- The basic principle behind the **rule of thirds** is to imagine breaking an image down into thirds (both horizontally and vertically) so that you have 9 parts.
- As you're taking a photo, try to do this in your mind through your viewfinder or use the grid in the LCD display to frame your shot.
- This grid identifies four important parts of the image that you can consider placing points of interest in to frame your image.
- The theory is that if you place points of interest in the intersections or along the lines that your photo becomes more balanced and will enable a viewer of the image to interact with it more naturally.
 - Studies have shown that when viewing images that people's eyes usually go to one of the intersection points most naturally rather than the center of the shot.



Using the Rule of Thirds

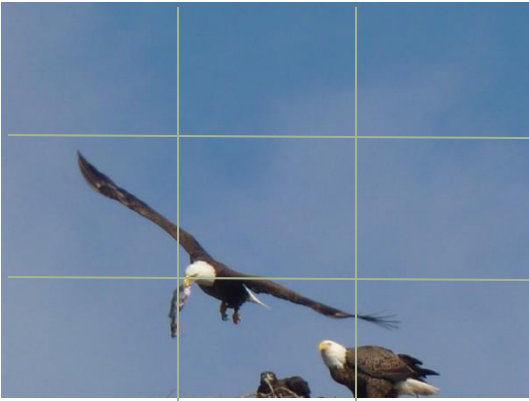
- Using the Rule of Thirds comes naturally to some photographers but for many of us takes a little time and practice for it to become second nature.
- In learning how to use the rule of thirds (and when to break it) the most important questions to be asking of yourself are:
 - What are the points of interest in this shot?
 - Where am I intentionally placing them?
- Remember that breaking the rules can result in some striking shots – so once you've learned the rule of thirds, experiment with purposely breaking the rules to change your photos.
- Keep the rule of thirds in mind as you edit and crop your photos.
- Your Phone's Editing tools as well as Photoshop and many other apps have good tools for cropping and reframing images.
- Experiment with some of your old shots to see what impact it might have on your photos.



Breaking the Rules

- Hold Your Camera on an Angle
- Break the Rule of Thirds
- Ignore the 'Active Space' Rule for Moving Subjects
- Experiment with Different Framings in Portraits
- Deliberately Taking Unfocused Photos
- Use a High ISO to Create Grainy Shots
- Move Your Camera to Create Motion Blur

Rule of Third Examples



Become a Great Photographer

“What Separates Great Photographers from Good Ones?”

- It's a combination of **technique** and **an eye for creativity** (and the ability to draw emotions out of your subjects).
- **Add Emotion to your photos.**
- **Enhance your creativity.**
 - Turn the camera. Portrait / Landscape / Angled.
 - Break the rules.
 - Shoot into the sun.
 - Keep an eye on the background and the foreground.
 - Direct people to stop talking, swallow their food and turn around.

Adding Emotion

- **The ability to convey emotion.** Emotion in a photograph, or any work of art, is what helps a viewer **connect** to an image.
- Emotion, or a feeling, is what can bring a snapshot out of obscurity and make it shine.
 - Think of a normal sunset picture. Then pull the zoom back to a wider angle and show a couple in silhouette, sitting on lounge chairs facing the waves.
- The photo should be **your expression of what you see and feel** through the viewfinder.

Adding Emotion

1. **Realize What Type Of Mood You're In While Shooting.** Your emotional state has the largest impact on the emotional quality of your photos.
 2. **Tighten The Shot.** Simplify the main subject of the image before hitting the shutter release. A wideangle view of a festival in the streets might show the size, which can be impressive in its own right, but the feel of that party is best conveyed on the faces of those dancing or performing in the crowd. Zero in on the action. It may tell the difference between a large crowd who is standing around, bored or a large crowd having the time of their lives.
 3. **Focus On Faces.** Share the results with your subject if you can.
 4. **Set Your Camera Down And Observe.** Put the camera down for a minute. Forget about shooting and just sit and observe. Absorb the world in which you sit. Observe for 15 minutes.
- **Return If You Can.** If you are shooting a subject which you can return to, do it. The same street or beach or room will have a different feel on different days, especially if the weather changes often. And your mood can shift as well from day to day. Return to a location for a second look.

Enhance your Creativity

1. **Never Stop Thinking About Photos.** Mentally frame your images whether you have your camera in your hand or not. Think about how you would capture the subject. Training yourself to think creatively. If your mind is primed for creative thought, creativity will have an easier time striking you.
2. **Embrace Your Mistakes & Chance.** It's OK to take a chance or make a mistake. Always take a second look and see if something new presents itself to the scene.
3. **Find inspiration.** Whether viewing artwork at museums, in photo books or immersing yourself in nature, embrace the work of others including Mother Nature to help you see or think in new ways. When our minds are introduced to new techniques or ways of seeing our minds eye begins to expand its view fostering creative thought.
4. **Break the Rules.** Rules are great as they provide a roadmap of how things can be done or explain why we find something visually appealing. Once you have mastered the rules its time to break them. Creativity knows no bounds. A great creative exercise is to intentionally break a rule to see how you can find a new way of viewing something in a manner that is otherwise "taboo".
5. **Have No Fear.** Free yourself from the fear of what others might say of your creative experiments. People by nature almost always have adverse reactions to new things particularly when they're entrenched in thinking a more common practice is the "right way" or "norm". Creativity is the antithesis of a "norm". Creativity brings a new way to present and see things. Never let norms and the attachment others have to them sway you from your creative exploration of the world before you with your camera.
6. **Extract Yourself.** Remove yourself from familiar routine and locations. Taking time to be away from the things that normally fill your day is a great way to obtain freedom for your mind to wander. Distraction free time allows for new thoughts and ideas to surface and most importantly it allows you to shape them into actionable projects.

About Bonnie Hammer



- **Bonnie Hammer** has her FTCE Florida Department of Education Certification in Art K-12, an MFA in Computer Art and a BFA in Graphic Design.
- **She has taught** at Ringling College of Art and Design, The Glenridge on Palmer Ranch, OLLI and ACE Sarasota Adult and Community Enrichment.
- **She is also a personal Concierge Computer Tutor.**
 - **She makes private house calls and can help you:** update, sync, organize, and troubleshoot your printer, WiFi, streaming, iPhone, iPad, MacBook, iMac, and Windows computers, tablets and android phones.
- She enjoys cycling, line dancing, kayaking, playing doubles tennis and walking.
- She continues to take photos of all of her adventures, everyday.



Connecting with Bonnie



Call and leave a voicemail or text message to 941-350-6396



Email hammerized34232@gmail.com



WWW <http://hammerizedproductions.com>



Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/hammerized>



Twitter <http://www.twitter.com/hammerized>



Instagram <http://www.instagram.com/hammerized>



Pinterest <http://www.pinterest.com/hammerized>



LinkedIn <http://www.linkedin.com/in/bonniehammerizedhammer>