

YOUR SMARTPHONE AT WORK!

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IPHONE camera tips

- 1) WAKE UP PHONE If your camera is “sleeping” Swipe left to activate phone camera asap
- 2) FOCUS-tap finger anywhere on screen. A yellow square box will appear, that area will be what is in focus when you shoot-if doing a close-up, the area behind that box will not be as clear.
- 3) Auto Focus/ exposure-when you hold your finger on the focus box, you will see a “sun” icon. Just move the line slide to see the difference of exposure you want-experiment.
- 4) Setting the focus/exposure. Hold your finger on screen the AE/AF LOCK will be at the top of the viewing frame-if you retap your finger, takes it off. Good to use this focus/exposure lock if you are taking several photos and don’t want to reset.
- 5) HDR (high dynamic range) – First I recommend NOT to keep it on auto..do yourself. Good for contrast, especially landscape with different exposures-especially if a bright sky is washing out details, etc. In HDR mode there will always be Two Photos—one HDR, the other without. You will see the detail difference—try it! However, you need to judge if you want for example, the sky more defined (you know how it can be washed out in photos often) or objects closer to the eye in focus.
NOTE: Go to settings in your camera (scroll to camera). You will see at the bottom KEEP NORMAL PHOTO—I have it on, so I can see the difference.
- 6) Burst Mode: VERY USEFUL and I do it by accident all the time (not fun) . It happens when you button shutter button down. Result, continual action which is great if you are at a sports event, or for those bee landings on a flower. Better chance to get the one you want! When you review the many shots, you can select and discard the ones you don’t like. You will see them in your gallery, simply select and delete.
- 7) Older IPHONES have earphone slot or you need an adapter for the IPHONE 7 or above. Volume button on side of camera can act as the shutter-more control of where you want to place the camera and it is steady.
- 8) LIVE—Top of CAMERA NAV SCREEN (model 6 and up)—A Live Photo captures 1.5 seconds of video and audio both before and after you press the shutter button to take a photo. So in addition to a 12 megapixel still JPEG image, you also get a 3 second Live Photo. Great for so many scenarios. Shooting butterflies and bees and people, like blowing out birthday candles, for example!

MAKING AN INTERESTING PHOTO

#! COMPOSITION. You need to think more about the light, the colors, the lines, the placement of your subject(s). Being forced to focus on those fundamentals will do amazing things for your photography. Remember you can always see what you are taking to THINK about what you are capturing. And of course, review after you take it.

Advantage of becoming a frequent smartphone photographer: It Connects. Sharing photos. Plug into a photo-sharing community like Instagram or Flickr, or simply use on your Facebook account. Many benefits: you'll connect with friends and other photographers, gain valuable feedback, and get inspired.

LIGHT

Light can change the color of your shot, too! For example, daylight tends to be neutral or slightly blue, sunrise and sunset light tends to be warm, and the light before sunrise and after sunset is darker blue. Because cameras don't adjust for changes in the color of light as well as our eyes do, these colors can show up quite strongly in your photos.

LINES

Horizontal and vertical lines tend to feel static, diagonal lines tend to feel dynamic, and wavy or curved lines are both dynamic and a little gentler. If you want to create a feeling in a shot, incorporate the types of lines that enhance that feeling!

SPACE

When you surround your subject with empty space – or *negative space*, as photographers call it – it simplifies your frame. There are fewer things to distract from your subject, so that subject really pops. The sky for example is great negative space.

COLOR

Controls the mood of your scene: an image filled with rainbow shades will feel a lot different than one with muted tones, and an image in color will feel different than that same image converted to black and white.

Color can also direct your viewer's attention: a pop of color that differs from the rest of the tones in your scene is going to *stand out*.

REFLECTIONS

An interesting reflection or shadow can be the focal point of a photo. It can also be used to suggest that space exists beyond the frame, adding intrigue to your image.

Start Shooting pictures or Video

Choose your MODE—

Photo, slow-mo, video, square, pano and for those with 7 plus portrait

NEXT: At the TOP of your viewing screen you can preselect the filter you want, but I usually adjust after I take the shot. You can also select flash HDR, LIVE and Timelapse before you even squeeze the shutter.

EDITING: THE KEY TO TWEAKING YOUR PHOTOS

Best link to learn how “QUICKLY” learn to edit in iPhone:

<https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT205659>

ANDROID USERS: all model of phones have camera/video instructions-google and READ!

TO START EDIT (or to find your photos!) REMEMBER: The Photos app is organized into Photos, Memories, Shared, and Albums. If you use a Mac computer as well, you also have Projects. When you turn on iCloud Photo Library in your general settings, your collection is arranged the same way across your devices and navigating your library always feels familiar. And thanks to the advanced search features in Photos, you can find pictures based on a person, place, or object.

Additional Apps you could use: all available on the Apple APP Store

SNAP SEED (FREE), VSCO (FREE), Filterstorm Neue (\$3.99 on app store) offers much of the editing control of more powerful desktop applications like Lightroom and Photoshop, but in a mobile-friendly format, Mextures (\$.99)

Android users: all of the above editing apps are also available in your format

BUILT-IN EDIT on IPHONE

How to change the aspect ratio in Photos for iPhone and iPad

1. Launch the Photos app on your iPhone or iPad.
2. Find and tap on the photo you'd like to edit.
3. Tap the hamburger menu along the bottom of your screen.
4. Tap on the crop icon in the bottom menu.
5. Tap on the aspect ratio button on the lower right of the screen.
6. There are many edit features for lighting—I will review some in class but ultimately any questions, please reference the edit section on apple.

WE ALL TAKE A LOT OF PICTURES-Do you want to be able to find them? How to organize by Album, etc.

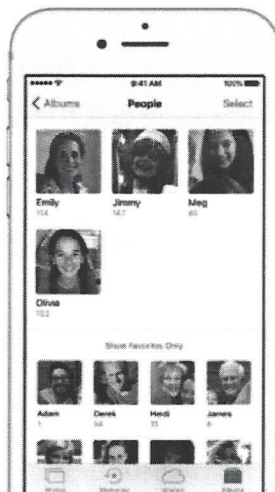
YES THE “HOW TO ORGANIZE”: the biggest challenge most of us have.

Create a new album

Go to the Albums tab and tap or click **+**. Enter an album name, then choose the photos and videos that you want to organize in the new album. On your iPhone, iPad or iPod touch, tap Done

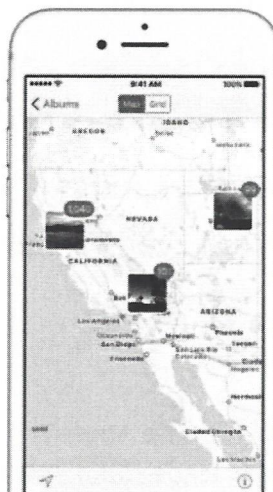
OR you can first....search these various ways and then create an album or moment.

Search by people



Find the photos in your library of a single person or group. Just keep the names and faces organized in your People album.

Search by places



See all your photos and videos on a map in the Places album. Or use the Search bar to see all of the photos from that place.

Search by things



Photos recognizes scenes or specific objects in your photos, so you can search for things like dogs, mountains, or flowers.

When you search your photos, all of the face recognition and scene and object detection are done completely on your device. Learn more about photos and your privacy.

Thank you...yes, so much to learn but the best part is practice, practice, practice. For the fun you will have to have captured your loved ones, friends, new places, etc. makes the “look back” a pleasure worth the time.

If you have a question do not ever hesitate to ask me
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