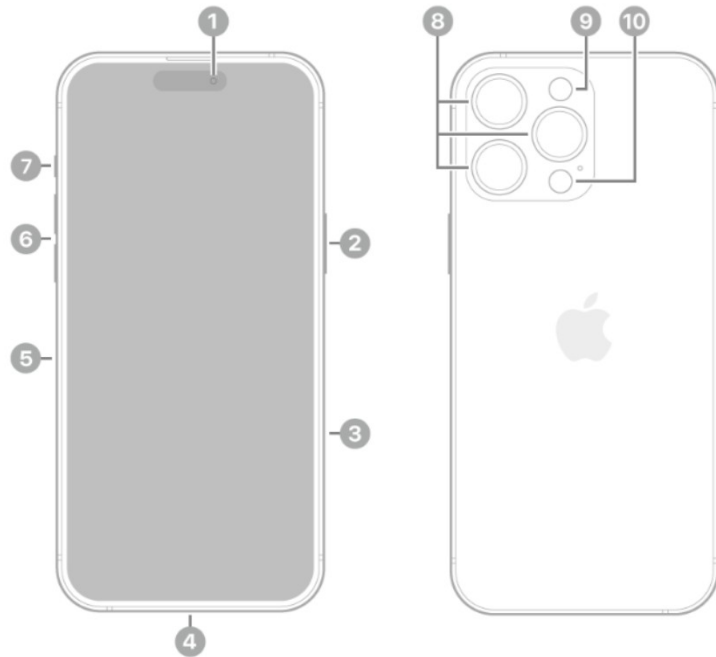


iPhone Camera

Overview – Lesson 1



Camera Tour -



1. Front camera
2. Side button
3. Camera Control
4. USB-C connector
5. SIM tray (Non-US models)
6. Volume buttons
7. Action button
8. Rear cameras
 - Main Lense lower Left
9. Flash
10. LiDAR Scanner

Lens Tour -

Wide

- The wide lens is the standard iPhone lens—every device has one. It has no optical zoom, and it shows the subject of a photo the way you see it with your eyes.
- Typically, on newer iPhones that have multiple lenses, the wide lens is the bottom lens. If you're running an older iPhone with only a wide lens, it's possible to buy third-party accessories to add a telephoto lens.

Ultra-wide

- The [ultra-wide lens](#) on iPhones is also sometimes called the fisheye lens. It's perfect if you want to 'zoom out' further out of frame before taking a photo. For instance, if you're backed against a wall and want the camera to show more of what's ahead of you—an ultra-wide lens is perfect.
- When you see an iPhone with only two lenses, one will be the regular wide lens, and then the other will be the ultra-wide lens. The telephoto lens, which we'll be breaking down next, is only in models with three lenses.

Telephoto

- The telephoto lens on the iPhone is also known as the zoom lens. It's perfect for taking close-up photos of a subject and is particularly useful for Portrait mode photos.
- This lens allows you to zoom in on far-away objects without compromising quality. For example, if your subject is a wild animal, and you can't get physically closer, the [telephoto lens is useful](#).



You need to know to keep your fingers out of the way!



Camera Options Tour

Key iPhone Camera Modes Explained

- **Photo**: The default mode for standard, high-quality still images. Supports Live Photos (captures 1.5s before/after) and HDR for balanced lighting.
- **Portrait**: Creates a depth-of-field effect, keeping the subject sharp while blurring the background. Offers lighting effects like Studio and Contour.
- **Night Mode**: Automatically activates in low-light environments to take brighter, clearer photos by increasing exposure time.
- **Pano (Panorama)**: Captures wide-angle, panoramic landscapes by moving the camera.
- **Spatial**: Captures 3D photos and videos designed for viewing on Apple Vision Pro

Not this class

- **Video**: Records standard video. Modern iPhones allow switching between wide, ultra-wide, and telephoto lenses while recording.
- **Slo-mo**: Records high-frame-rate video for slow-motion playback.
- **Time-lapse**: Speeds up motion, ideal for capturing long events like sunsets or traffic over time.
- **Cinematic**: Shoots video with a shallow depth-of-field, automatically shifting focus to new subjects, allowing for rack-focus effects.



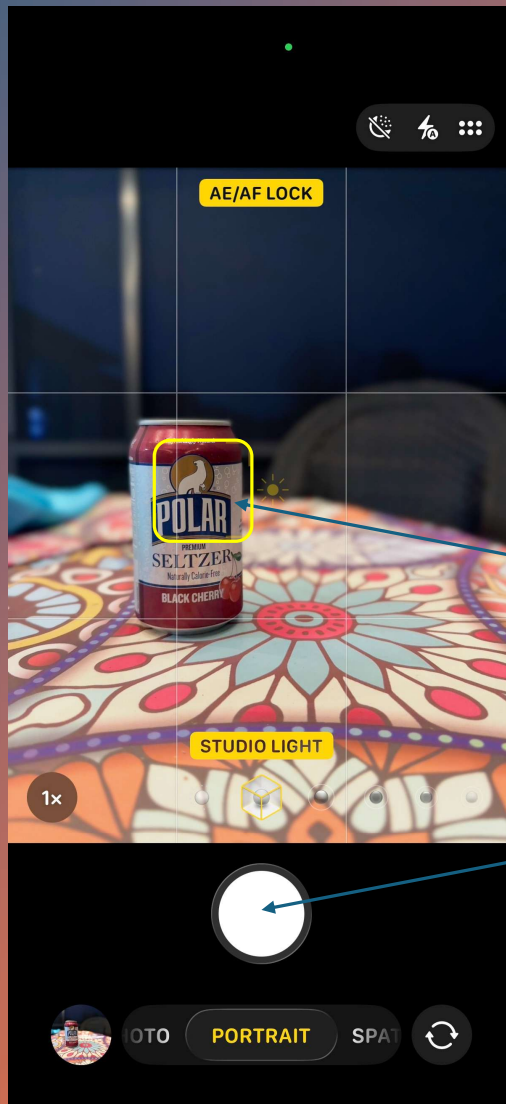
How to take better pictures

1. Set The Focus For Sharp Photos
2. Adjust Exposure for better brightness Levels
3. Switch Between iPhone Lenses
4. Night Mode- For Low Light Photos
5. Portrait Mode – Depth of field - Blur background
6. Adjust Lighting in Portrait mode
7. Action Shots - Activate Burst Mode
8. Live mode options
9. The Timer
10. Camera Settings - Best Formats, Grid and Level settings

Take Sharp Photos - Focus

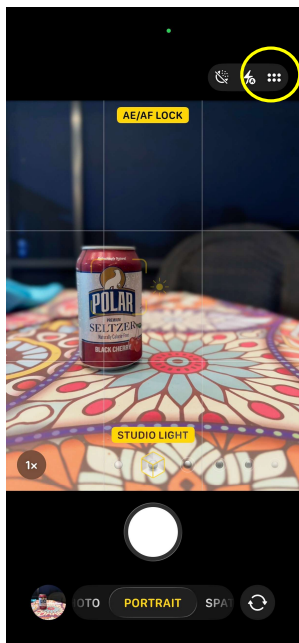
- You can easily fix just about anything in a photo – except for **focus**
- The camera will select the focus point or you can – Hold your finger on the point where you want focus lock.
- Different ways to release the shutter –
 - Button
 - Volume up
 - Remote
- Tripods are useful for longer shutter speeds

Volume
Up

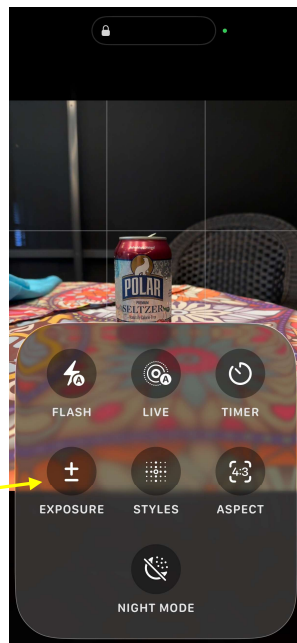


Adjust Exposure for better brightness Levels

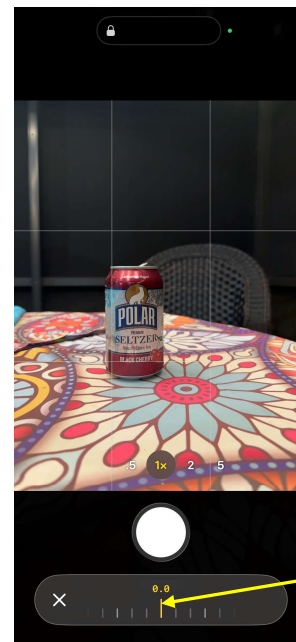
Exposure can be adjusted at the time you take the photo, or after in the editing process. Here is at the time you take the photo.



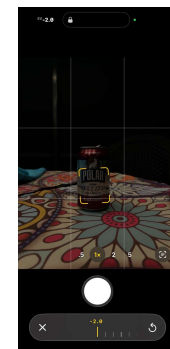
Select the
The 6 dots



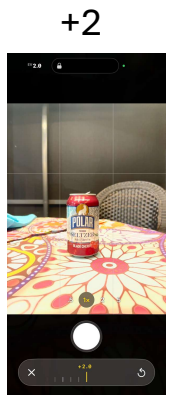
Select
Exposure



Adjust/slide
the Exposure
-2 to +2



-2



+2



Switch Between iPhone Lenses – Automatic!

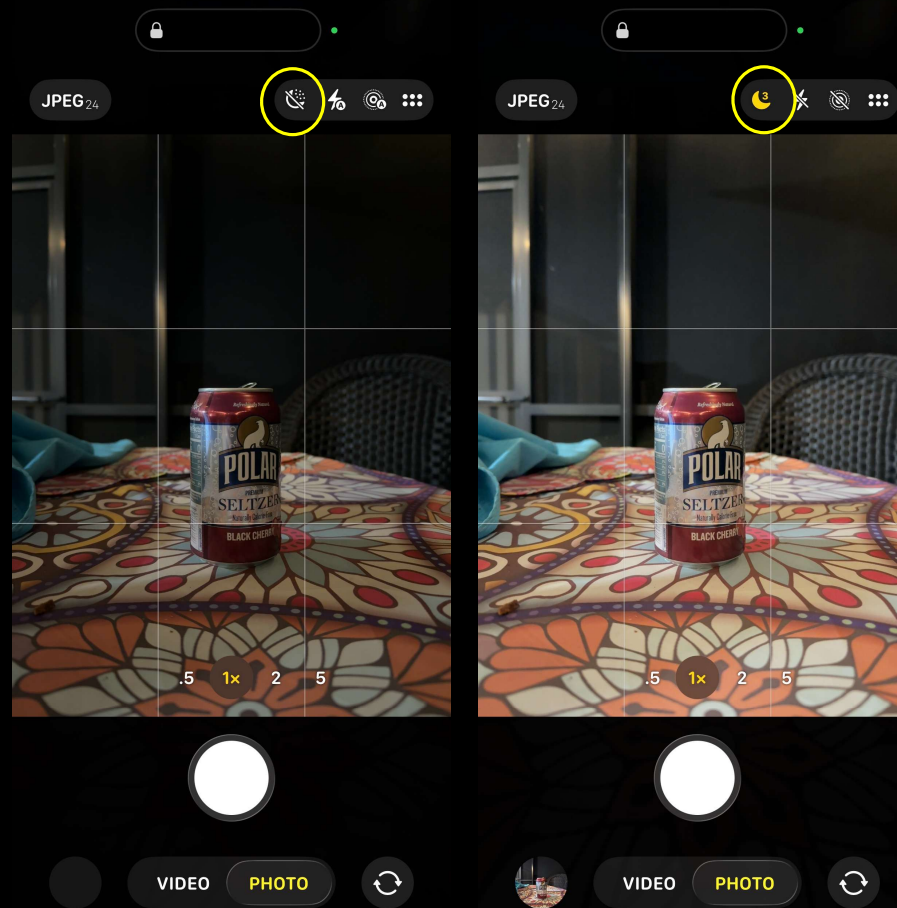
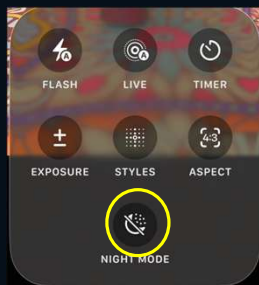
Camera Lens Breakdown (Looking at the back of the phone):

- Top Left (Ultra Wide - 0.5x): 48MP sensor, 13mm equivalent focal length, aperture. Used for wide-angle and macro photography.
- Bottom Left (Main/Fusion - 1x): 48MP sensor, 24mm equivalent focal length, aperture. Used for standard, high-detail photos.
- Right (Telephoto - 5x): 12MP sensor, 120mm equivalent focal length, aperture. Uses a tetraprism design for 5x optical zoom.

Night Mode- For Low Light Photos

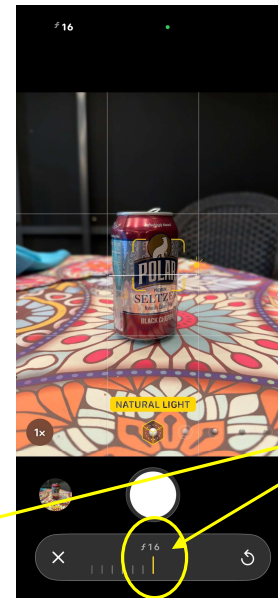
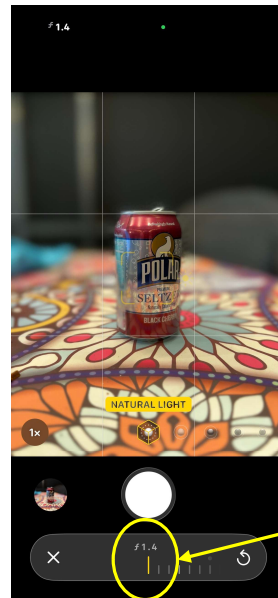
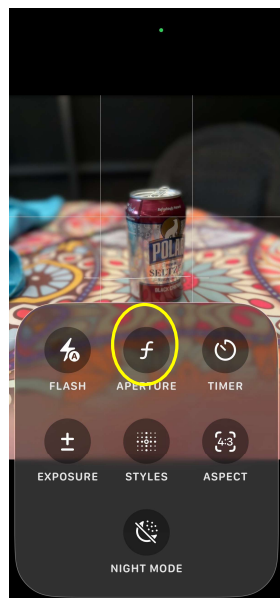
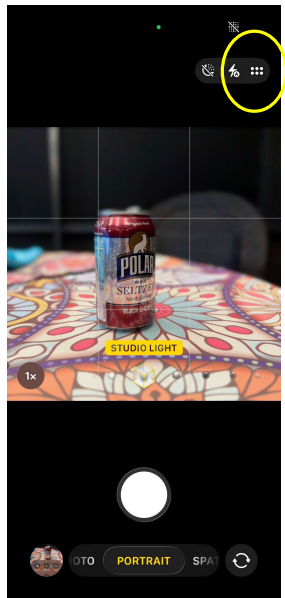
Night mode slows down the shutter speed – you can select 1 or 3 seconds. Tripod and remote shutter are recommended.

Can be activated from menu (6 dots) or from the camera options

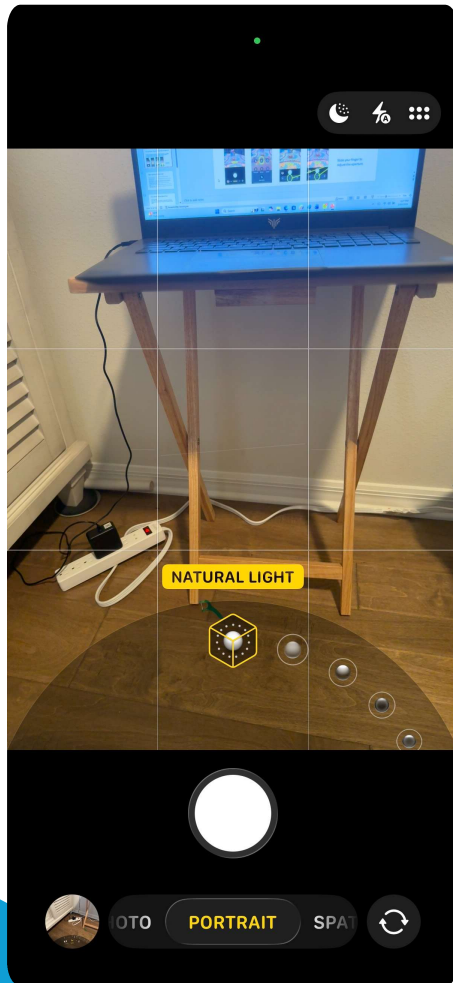


Portrait Mode ; Depth of field; Blur background

Portrait mode gives you options to change the Aperture – To change the depth of field or blur the background – Change the aperture from $f1.4$ to $f16$. ($f1.4$ -Most blur to $f16$ to no blur)



Slide your finger to Adjust the aperture



Adjust Lighting in Portrait mode

Since it's using the "fixed focus" Lens (1X), the Light Options are available.

Portrait Lighting Options:

Natural Light: The default setting, providing sharp focus on the subject with a softly blurred background.

Studio Light: Brightens facial features for a clean, professional, and well-lit look.

Contour Light: Adds dramatic, directional lighting with pronounced highlights and shadows to define facial structure.

Stage Light: Isolates the subject by casting a spotlight on them, turning the background completely black.

Stage Light Mono: Similar to Stage Light, but renders the subject in classic black and white.

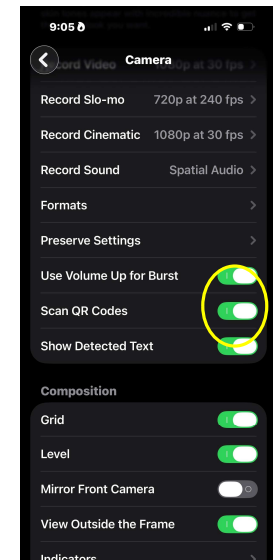
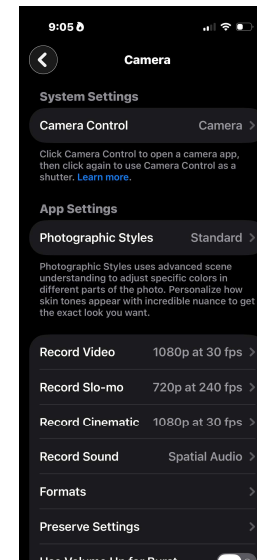
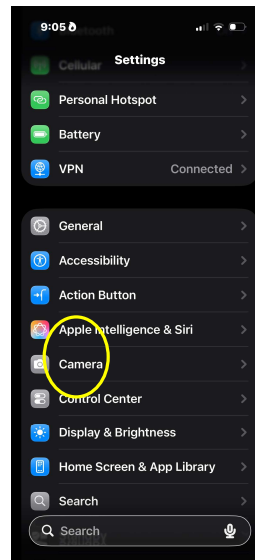
High-Key Light Mono: Creates a white background with a grayscale subject, offering a high-contrast, artistic look

Action Shots - Activate Burst Mode

2 ways to activate –

Hold “button” down and swipe left – (swipe right will take video)

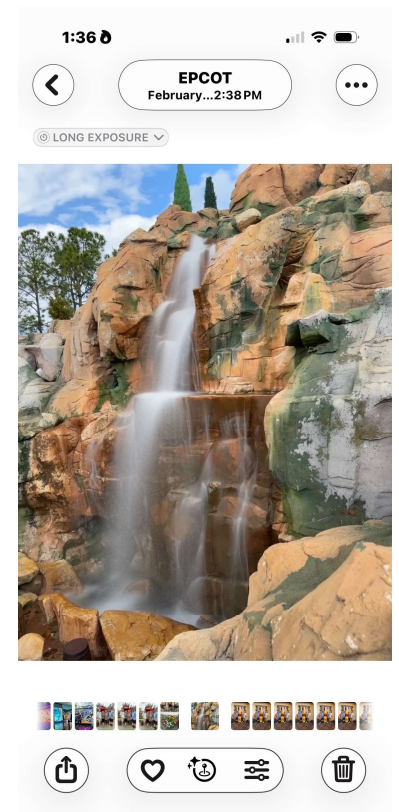
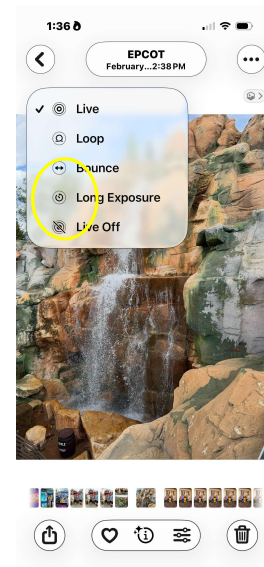
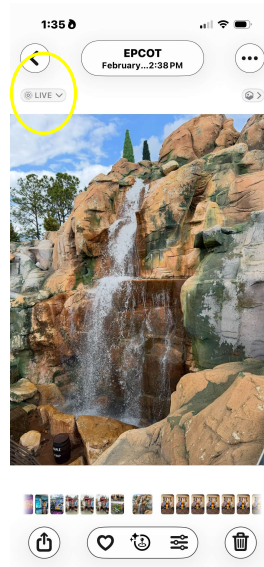
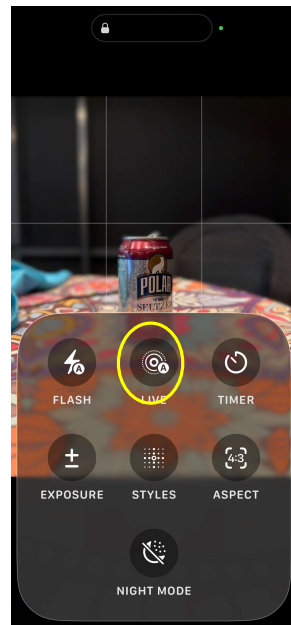
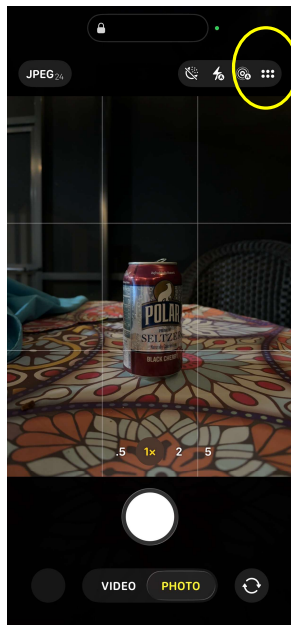
Change Camera setting to allow holding down “volume up” to take bursts.

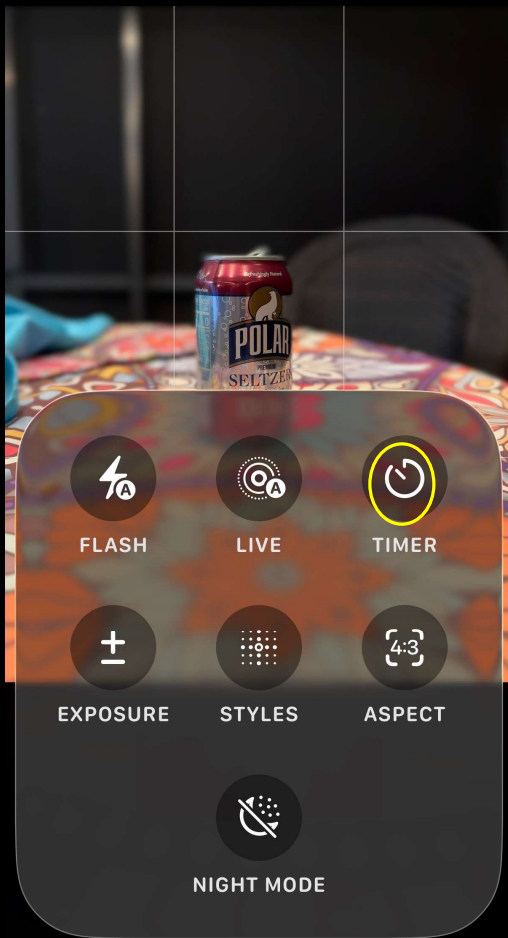


Live mode options

Live mode captures a 3 second video or 10-12 frames

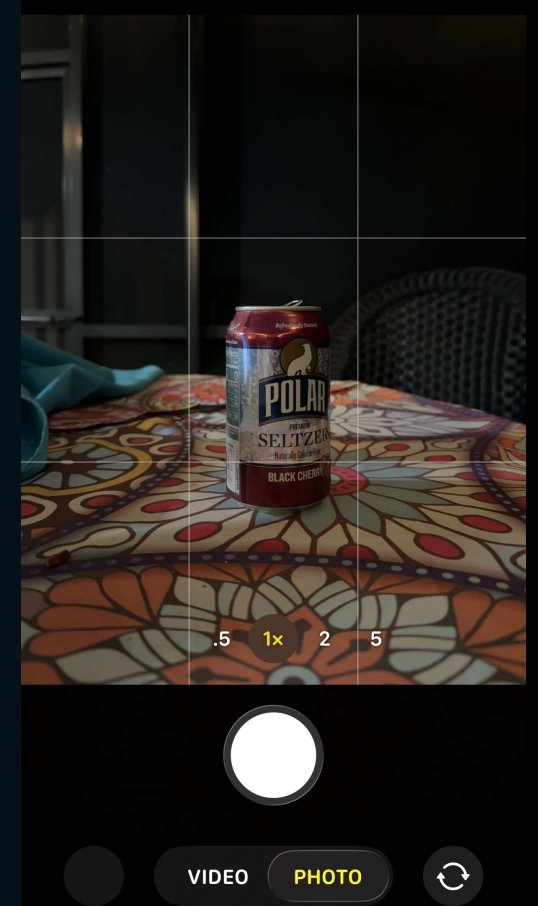
Live photo's take 2X the storage space 12MB vs 5MB





The Timer

2 ways to activate –
Select the 6 dot menu and then
Timer
or
Remotely activate shutter with
Bluetooth device



Camera Settings - Best Formats, Grid and Level settings