

- » Discovering what's new in iPads and iPadOS 13
- » Choosing the right iPad for you
- » Understanding what you need to use your iPad
- » Exploring what's in the box
- » Taking a look at the gadget

Chapter 1

Buying Your iPad

You've read about it. You've seen the lines at Apple Stores on the day a new version of the iPad is released. You're so intrigued that you've decided to get your own iPad. This device offers lots of fun apps, such as games and exercise trackers; allows you to explore the online world; lets you read e-books, magazines, and other periodicals; allows you to take and organize photos and videos; plays music and movies, and a lot more.

Trust me: You've made a good decision, because the iPad redefines the mobile computing experience in an exciting way. It's also an absolutely perfect fit for seniors.

In this chapter, you learn about the advantages of the iPad, as well as where to buy this little gem and associated data plans from providers for iPads that support cellular data. After you have one in your hands, I help you explore what's in the box and get an overview of the little buttons and slots you'll encounter — luckily, the iPad has very few of them.

Discover the Newest iPads and iPadOS 13

Apple's iPad gets its features from a combination of hardware and its software operating system (called *iOS*; the term is short for iPad operating system). The most current version of the operating system is iPadOS 13. It's helpful to understand which features the newest iPad models and iPadOS 13 bring to the table (all of which are covered in more detail in this book).

The iPad is currently available in various sizes, depending on the version of iPad. Here are the five basic sizes, by iPad type:

- » **iPad:** The seventh-generation iPad features a touchscreen that measures 10.2 inches diagonally and sports a super-fast 64-bit desktop-class A10 Fusion processor.
- » **iPad Air:** The third-generation iPad Air employs a touchscreen measuring 10.5 inches diagonally and features a 64-bit A12 Bionic processor.
- » **iPad mini:** The iPad mini 5's screen measures 7.9 inches diagonally and uses a 64-bit A12 Bionic processor to do the behind-the-scenes work.
- » **iPad Pro:** The two iPad Pro models are the fastest of the bunch. One measures 11 inches diagonally, and the other is 12.9 inches; they both come with blazing fast A12X Bionic processors.



Dimensions of devices are typically shown in the units of measurement commonly used in a region. This means, for example, that the basic iPad is shown on Apple's U.S. site as being 9.8 inches (250.6mm) high and 6.8 inches (174.1mm) wide. In metric-system countries, both dimensions are given, but the order is reversed. When it comes to screen sizes, however, the dimensions are given in inches.

In addition to the features of previous iPads, the latest iPad models offer

- » **Screen resolution:** In addition to screen size, screen resolution has evolved so that Apple's *Retina display*, which supports very high-resolution graphics, now appears across the line. The name derives from the concept that individual pixels on the screen are so small that at normal viewing distance, they can't be distinguished.
- » **Apple Pencil:** Originally designed exclusively for use with iPad Pro models, the Apple Pencil now works with all of the latest iPad models. (Be sure to check which version of Apple Pencil will work with your iPad by visiting www.apple.com/apple-pencil.) Apple Pencil lets you draw and write on the screen with a familiar pencil-style tool rather than with your finger. The Apple Pencil contains a battery and sophisticated processing powers that make the experience of using it very much like (and sometimes better than) traditional pencils. Third-party pencils and drawing tools exist, but Apple's integration of Apple Pencil is remarkably smooth; the product has taken off quickly among graphic artists, illustrators, and designers. As other people have discovered its usability for marking up documents, it is becoming more and more common in business environments.
- » **Faster motion coprocessor:** This coprocessor processes game features, such as the gyroscope and accelerometer. The iPad Air, both iPad Pro models, and the iPad mini all feature the M12 coprocessor, while the iPad sports an M10.
- » **Touch ID:** This security feature is included on all newer iPad models. Sensors in the Home button allow you to train the iPad to recognize your fingerprint and grant you access with a finger press. Touch ID also allows you to use the Apple Pay feature to buy items without having to enter your payment information every time.
- » **Facial recognition:** Touch ID is replaced on the latest iPad Pro models with Face ID. Using Face ID and the front-facing camera, your iPad Pro model unlocks when it recognizes your face.
- » **Barometric sensor:** On all iPad models, this sensor makes it possible for your iPad to sense air pressure around you. This feature is especially cool when you're hiking a mountain, where

the weather may change as you climb. Perhaps more to the point, the changes in barometric pressure can be sensed on a smaller scale so that elevation can be sensed and measured as you move normally.

- » **More keyboard options:** The iPad Pro has a full-size onscreen keyboard. Because the screen has more space, the top of the keyboard can contain extra commands for filling in passwords and using more advanced input techniques.
- » **Smart Connector for Smart Keyboard:** Additionally, you can use a Smart Connector to hook up a Smart Keyboard, which makes getting complex work done much easier.
- » **Live photos:** Using the 3D Touch feature, you can press a photo on the screen to make it play like a short video. The Camera app captures 1.5 seconds on either side of the moment when you capture the photo, so anything moving in the image you photographed, such as water flowing in a stream, seems to move when you press the still photo.

The iPadOS 13 update to the operating system adds many features, including (but definitely not limited to)

- » **Performance enhancements:** Apple promises that iPadOS 13 will increase the speed and performance of your iPad, including older models going back as far as iPad Air 2. From apps to keyboards to taking pictures, everything gets a speed upgrade.
- » **Siri improvements:** Siri just keeps getting better. Siri can now speak in more natural tones and cadence, thanks to new software rendering capabilities. Siri can also give you more personalized information, including being able to find event information and reminders in other apps. And Siri can now play audio files from third-party app providers.
- » **Dark Mode has arrived:** With iOS 13, you have the option of using Dark Mode, which shifts the iOS color scheme from light to dark. Dark Mode is especially helpful in low-light situations, or when you don't want to disturb others with the bright light from your iPad's screen.

- » **Accessibility enhancements:** Voice Control allows you to control your iPhone entirely with your voice, dictation is much more accurate, processing of voice commands happens right on your iPhone (as opposed to being transmitted to an online location and then returned to your iPhone), Numbers and Grids help to make more accurate selections, and the list goes on.
- » **Upgrades to Photos:** The Photos app receives some love in iPadOS 13, allowing for faster and more accurate searches of your Photos Library, better organization, better filters, enhanced and non-destructive video editing, and other features make this a great update.
- » **Built-in apps have been updated:** iPadOS 13 provides performance enhancements and interface upgrades for all of the apps that come pre-installed with it.



TIP

Don't need or use all the built-in apps? If so, you can remove them from your Home screen. When you remove a built-in app from your Home screen, you aren't deleting it — you're hiding it. This is due to security reasons that are beyond the scope of this book. However, the built-in apps take up very little of your iPad's storage space, and you can easily add them back to your Home screen by searching for them in the App Store and tapping the Get button.

These are but a very few of the improvements made to the latest version of iPadOS. I highly suggest visiting www.apple.com/ipados to find out more.

Choose the Right iPad for You

The most obvious differences among iPad models are their thickness and weight, with the Pro being biggest, followed by iPad Air, then iPad (shown along with a few Apple accessories in **Figure 1-1**), and finally the smallest, iPad mini. All three models come in space gray and silver, and the iPad Air, iPad, and iPad mini offer a third option, gold.



Image courtesy of Apple, Inc.

FIGURE 1-1

All four models come in Wi-Fi only for accessing a Wi-Fi network for Internet access, or Wi-Fi + Cellular for connecting to the Internet through Wi-Fi or a cellular network (as your cellphone does). The iPad models also differ slightly in available memory and price based on that memory (prices are accurate as of this writing and are subject to change):

- » **iPad Pro 11-inch:** Wi-Fi models come in 64GB for \$799, 256GB for \$949, 512GB for \$1,149, and 1TB for \$1,349; Wi-Fi + Cellular models come in 64GB for \$949, 256GB for \$1,099, 512GB for \$1,299, and 1TB for \$1,499.
- » **iPad Pro 12.9-inch:** Wi-Fi models come in 64GB for \$999, 256GB for \$1,149, 512GB for \$1,349, and 1TB for \$1,549; Wi-Fi + Cellular models come in 64GB for \$1,149, 256GB for \$1,299, 512GB for \$1,499, and 1TB for \$1,699.
- » **iPad Air:** Wi-Fi models come in 64GB for \$499 and 256GB for \$649; Wi-Fi + Cellular models come in 64GB for \$629 and 256GB for \$779.

- » **iPad:** Wi-Fi models come in 32GB for \$329 and 128GB for \$429; Wi-Fi + Cellular models come in 32GB for \$459 and 128GB for \$559.
- » **iPad mini:** The Wi-Fi model comes in 64GB for \$399 and 256GB for \$549, and the Wi-Fi + Cellular model comes in 64GB for \$529 and 256GB for \$679.

Finally, the iPad models vary in screen quality and resolution, camera quality, and so on. Logically, the bigger the iPad, the bigger the price and higher the quality.

Decide How Much Storage Is Enough

Storage is a measure of how much information — for example, movies, photos, and software applications (apps) — you can store on a computing device. Storage can also affect your iPad's performance when handling such tasks as streaming favorite TV shows from the World Wide Web or downloading music.



TIP

Streaming refers to playing video or music content from the web (or from other devices) rather than playing a file stored on your iPad. You can enjoy a lot of material online without ever downloading its full content to your iPad.

Your storage options with the various iPad models range from 32 gigabytes (GB) to 1 terabyte (TB), which is equivalent to 1,000GB. You must choose the right amount of storage because you can't open the unit and add more as you typically can with a desktop computer. However, Apple has thoughtfully provided iCloud, a service you can use to back up content to the Internet. (You can read more about iCloud in Chapter 3.)

How much storage is enough for your iPad? Here's a guideline:

- » If you like lots of media, such as movies or TV shows, you may need at least 256GB.

- » For most people who manage a reasonable number of photos, download some music, and watch heavy-duty media, such as movies online, 128GB is probably sufficient.
- » If you simply want to check email, browse the web, and write short notes to yourself, 32GB likely is plenty.

Know What Else You May Need: Internet and Computer

Although you can use your iPad on its own without any Internet or Wi-Fi access and without a computer to pair it with, it's easier if you have Internet access and a computer that you can (occasionally) use with your iPad.

Use basic Internet access for your iPad

You need to be able to connect to the Internet to take advantage of most iPad features. If you have an Apple ID, you can have an iCloud account, Apple's online storage service, to store and share content online, and you can use a computer to download photos, music, or applications from non-Apple online sources (such as stores, sharing sites, or your local library) and transfer them to your iPad through a process called *syncing*. You can also use a computer or iCloud to register your iPad the first time you start it, although you can have the folks at the Apple Store handle registration for you if you have an Apple Store nearby. If you don't have a store nearby, visit www.apple.com/shop/help for assistance.

You can set up your iPad without an Internet connection and without going to an Apple Store: The best way to find out more information is to contact <http://support.apple.com> through an Internet connection on another device or at a public library or Internet cafe.

Can you use your iPad without owning a computer and just use public Wi-Fi hotspots to go online (or a cellular connection, if you have such

a model)? Yes. To go online using a Wi-Fi-only iPad and to use many of its built-in features at home, however, you need to have a home Wi-Fi network available.

Pair your iPad with a computer

For syncing with a computer, Apple's iPad User Guide recommends that you have

- » A Mac or PC with a USB port and one of the following operating systems:
 - macOS X version 10.9 or later
 - Windows 7 or later
- » iTunes 12.8 or newer on a Mac running macOS El Capitan (10.11.6) through macOS Mojave (10.14.6), the Finder on Mac's running macOS Catalina (10.15), and iTunes 12.9 or newer on a PC, available at www.itunes.com/download
- » An Apple ID and iTunes Store account
- » Internet access
- » An iCloud account

Apple has set up its iTunes software and the iCloud service to give you two ways to manage content for your iPad — including movies, music, or photos you've downloaded — and specify how to sync your calendar and contact information.

There are a lot of tech terms to absorb here (iCloud, iTunes, syncing, and so on). Don't worry: Chapters 2 and 3 cover those settings in more detail.

Choose Wi-Fi Only or Wi-Fi + Cellular

You use Wi-Fi to connect to a wireless network at home or at locations such as an Internet cafe, a library, a grocery store, or a bus, train, plane, or airport that offers Wi-Fi. This type of network uses

short-range radio to connect to the Internet; its range is reasonably limited, so if you leave home or walk out of the coffee shop, you can't use it anymore. (These limitations may change, however, as some towns are installing community-wide Wi-Fi networks.)

The cellular technologies allow an iPad to connect to the Internet via a widespread cellular network. You use it in much the same way that you make calls from just about anywhere with your cellphone. A Wi-Fi + Cellular iPad costs additional money when compared to the basic Wi-Fi-only model, but it also includes GPS (Global Positioning System) service, which pinpoints your location so that you can get more accurate driving directions.

Also, to use your cellular network in the United States, you must pay a monthly fee. The good news is that no carrier requires a long-term contract, which you probably had to have when you bought your cellphone and its service plan. You can pay for a connection during the month you visit your grandkids, for example, and get rid of it when you arrive home. Features, data allowance (which relates to accessing email or downloading items from the Internet, for example), and prices vary by carrier and could change at any time, so visit each carrier's website (see the following tip) to see what it offers. Note that if you intend to stream videos (watch them on your iPad from the Internet), you can eat through your data plan allowance quickly.

How do you choose? If you want to wander around the woods or town — or take long drives with your iPad continually connected to the Internet to get step-by-step navigation info from the Maps app — get Wi-Fi + Cellular and pay the additional costs. If you'll use your iPad mainly at home or via a Wi-Fi *hotspot* (a location where Wi-Fi access to the Internet is available, such as a local coffee shop or book store), don't bother with cellular. Frankly, you can find *lots* of hotspots at libraries, restaurants, hotels, airports, and other locations.

If you have a Wi-Fi-only iPad, you can use the hotspot feature on a smartphone, which allows the iPad to use your phone's cellular connection to go online if you have a data-use plan that supports hotspot use with your phone service carrier. Check out the features of your phone to turn on the hotspot feature.

Consider iPad Accessories

At present, Apple offers a few accessories that you may want to check out when you purchase your iPad, including

- » **iPad Smart Case/Smart Cover:** Your iPad isn't cheap, and unlike a laptop computer, it has a constantly exposed screen that can be damaged if you drop or scratch it. Investing in the iPad Smart Case or Smart Cover is a good idea if you intend to take your iPad out of your house.
- » **Printers:** Several HP, Brother, Canon, and Epson printers support the wireless AirPrint feature. At this writing, prices range from \$129 to \$399, and discounts are often available.
- » **Smart Keyboard:** You can buy an attachable keyboard for your iPad Pro for \$169, which will make working with productivity apps much easier. This keyboard connects to your iPad to provide power and transmit data between the devices. Also, the Magic Keyboard from Apple costs \$99 and uses Bluetooth to connect to your iPad, a Mac, an iPhone, or any other device that works with a Bluetooth keyboard.
- » **Apple Pencil:** For \$99 (first generation) or \$129 (second generation), you can buy the highly sophisticated stylus for use with the iPad. The Apple Pencil makes it easy to draw on your iPad screen or manage complex interactions more precisely.
- » **Apple Digital AV Adapter:** To connect devices to output high-definition media, you can buy this adapter for about \$40 and use it with an HDMI cable. More and more devices that use this technology are coming out, such as projectors and TVs. But remember that wireless connections such as Bluetooth and Wi-Fi are less expensive and can eliminate all those cables and cords. In some circumstances, a wired connection is faster and more effective than wireless.

Explore What's in the Box

After you fork over your hard-earned money for your iPad, you'll be holding one box. Besides your iPad and a small documentation package, here's a rundown of what you'll find when you take off the shrink wrap and open it up:

- » **iPad:** Your iPad is covered in a thick plastic sleeve-film that you can take off and toss (unless you think there's a chance that you'll return the device, in which case you may want to keep all packaging for 14 days — Apple's standard return period).
- » **Documentation:** Under the iPad itself is a small, white envelope about the size of a half-dozen index cards. Open it and you'll find some Apple stickers and some very brief instructions on how to use your iPad. Apple feels that using an iPad should be so intuitive that you don't really need instructions. But this book exists and folks are buying it (thanks!), so they may not be right about that.
- » **A USB-C cable or Lightning-to-USB cable (which one you have depends on your iPad model):** Use this cord to connect the iPad to your computer or use it with the last item in the box: the USB power adapter.
- » **USB power adapter:** The power adapter attaches to the cable so that you can plug it into the wall and charge the battery.

That's it. That's all you'll find in the box. It's kind of a study in Zen-like simplicity.

Take a First Look at the Gadget

The little card contained in the documentation that comes with your iPad gives you a picture of the iPad with callouts to the buttons you'll find on it. In this task, I give you a bit more information about those buttons and other physical features of the iPad. **Figure 1-2** shows you the layout for the two iPad Pro models, while **Figure 1-3** gives you the rundown for features pertaining to the iPad Air, iPad, and iPad

mini (the only exception being that the iPad mini doesn't support the Smart Connector).

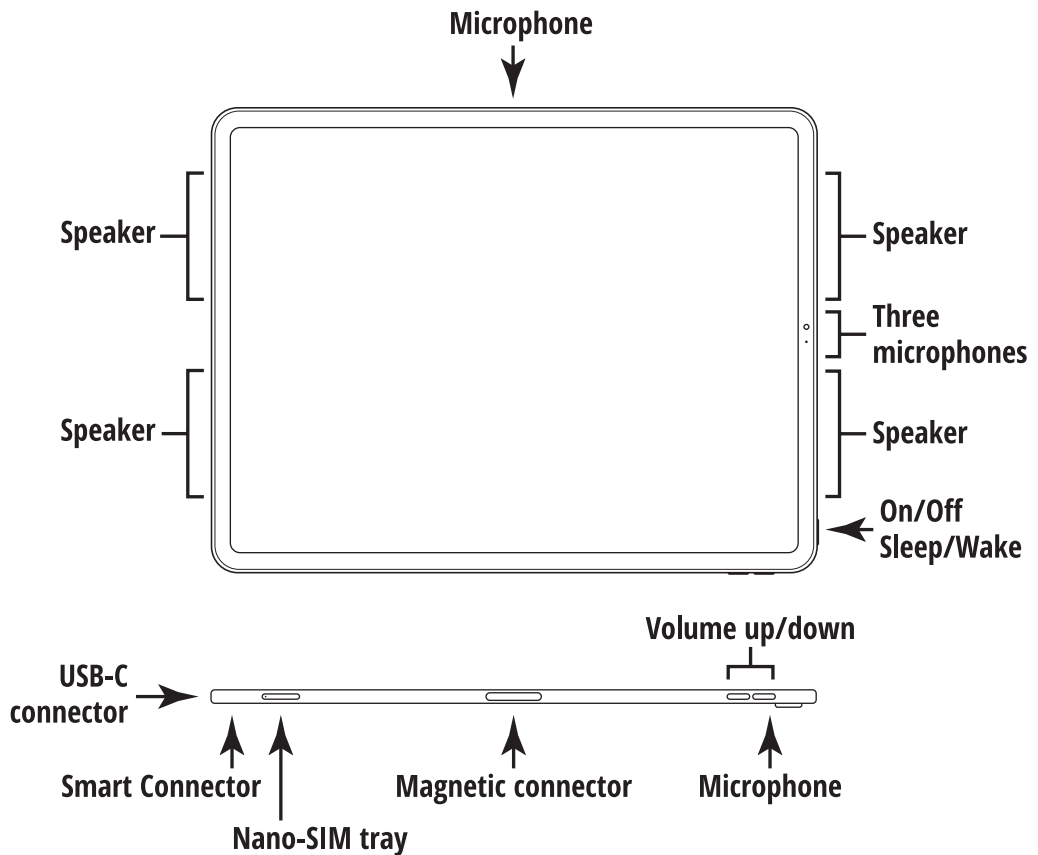


FIGURE 1-2

Here's the rundown on what the various hardware features are and what they do:

» **Home/Touch ID button:** On the iPad, press this button to go back to the Home screen to find just about anything. The Home screen displays all your installed and preinstalled apps and gives you access to your iPad settings. No matter where you are or what you're doing, press the Home button, and you're back at home base. You can also double-press the Home button to pull up a scrolling list of apps so that you can quickly move from

one app to another. (Apple refers to this as multitasking.) If you press and hold the Home button, you open Siri, the iPhone voice assistant. Finally, on the newest iPads, the Home button contains a fingerprint reader used with the Touch ID feature.

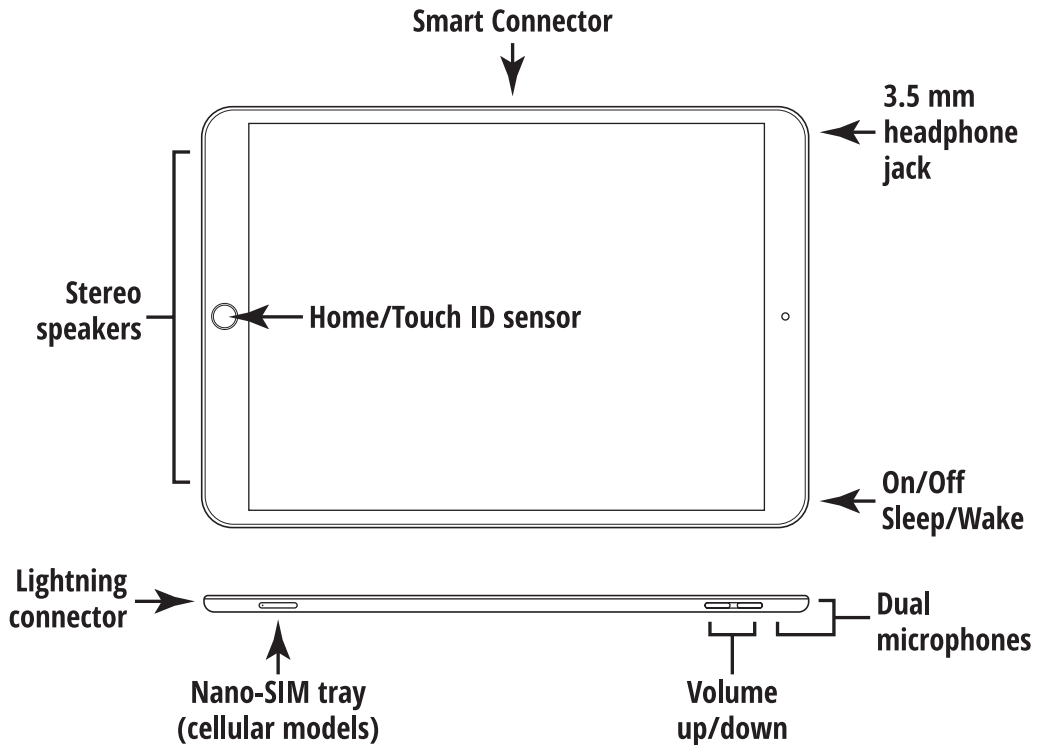


FIGURE 1-3

- » **Sleep/Wake button:** You can use this button (whose functionality I cover in more detail in Chapter 2) to power up your iPad, put it in Sleep mode, wake it up, or power it down.
- » **Lightning/USB-C Connector slot:** Plug in the Lightning or USB-C connector (depending on your iPad model) at the USB end to the power adapter to charge your battery or use it without the power adapter to sync your iPad with your computer (which you find out more about in Chapter 3).

- » **Cameras:** iPads (except for the original iPad) offer front- and rear-facing cameras, which you can use to shoot photos or video. The rear one is on the top-right corner (if you're looking at the front of the iPad), and you need to be careful not to put your thumb over it when taking shots. (I have several very nice photos of my fingers already.)
- » **Smart Connector:** iPad Air and iPad include this feature to support accessories such as the Smart Keyboard.
- » **(Tiny, mighty) speakers:** One nice surprise when I first got my iPad was hearing what a great little stereo sound system it has and how much sound can come from these tiny speakers. The speakers are located along one side of the iPad Air 2 and iPad mini 4. With iPad Pro, you get four speakers, two on either side, which provide the best sound of all the models.
- » **Volume:** Tap the volume switch, called a *rocker*, up for more volume and down for less. You can use this rocker as a camera shutter button when the camera is activated.
- » **Headphone jack and microphone(s):** If you want to listen to your music in private, you can plug in a 3.5mm mini-jack headphone (including an iPhone headset, if you have one, which gives you bidirectional sound). A tiny microphone makes it possible to speak into your iPad to deliver commands or enter content using the Siri personal-assistant feature. Using Siri, you can do things such as make phone calls using the Internet, use video-calling services, dictate your keyboard input, or work with other apps that accept audio input.

