

The right mode for the right conditions

If you're trying to capture fast action on the football field or a sweeping panorama, there's a mode for that

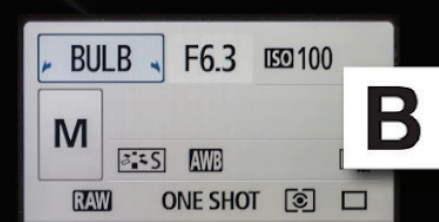
Sometimes it's great to set your camera on a particular shot mode setting knowing it will take care of business for you in your particular shooting environment. This means that you can get on with just enjoying taking the shots you want. Most new compact cameras, mid range compact system cameras and DSLRs offer a range of modes or creative options that you can choose. There is a mode for action and sports that means your images of the important football match are shake free and the action is frozen. There is also a landscape mode that boosts saturation and contrast for vibrant green and blues, as well as using narrower apertures to give you as much depth of field image sharpness as possible.

Here are some of the most often used modes selected from the mode dial on the top of the camera and in some cases, from the menu screen on the back of the camera. ■

Auto DOF Mode: As you focus on your subject, the camera will use the other focus points to measure the distance of the other objects in the viewfinder. It will determine what the appropriate aperture setting should be to render everything in focus.

Bulb Mode: Lets you control both shutter speed and lens aperture independently. Many cameras offer a Bulb shutter, allowing long exposures for as long as you hold the shutter button down. In some cameras, Bulb mode can be set from the command dial or through the menu screen.

Manual Exposure: This mode provides the same range of exposure control as the other shooting modes, but lets you control both shutter speed and lens aperture independently for more creative control.



SHOOTING MODES

Aperture-Priority AE: This allows you to set the lens aperture, while the camera is left to select the most appropriate shutter speed. You have control over all the other exposure variables, including the control of exposure compensation.



Full Automatic Mode: Full Automatic is indicated on the Mode dial by a green rectangular outline. In this mode, the camera makes all exposure decisions with the exception of image quality. Autofocus mode is set to AI Focus.



Close-up Mode (Macro Mode): Turning the Mode dial to the macro flower symbol sets the camera for capturing smaller subjects such as flowers, morning dew on grass, and other small details. The autofocus mode is automatically adjusted to One Shot.



Shutter-Priority AE: You can manually set the shutter speed you want to work with, while the camera chooses the best corresponding aperture setting. You have control over all other exposure variables, including exposure compensation.



Flash Off Mode: Flash Off mode disables both the internal flash head and any external flash unit connected. Focus is set to AI Focus mode, the AF assist lamp disabled. ISO and white balance are set automatically as well.



Sports Mode: This mode uses a faster shutter speed to capture fast-moving subjects like football players or racing cars. The autofocus mode is automatically set to AI Servo to predictively track your subject and keep it in focus as it moves.



Creative Auto Mode: When set to CA mode, the camera allows the user to adjust picture style, motor drive, and exposure compensation, as well as to use the program shift function.



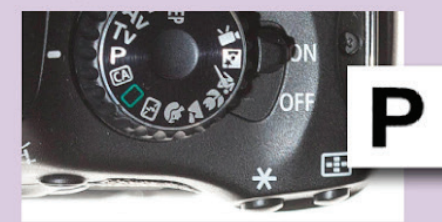
Portrait Mode: This mode uses a large aperture setting to decrease the depth of field, which blurs the background to emphasize the subject. ISO and white balance are set to Auto.



Night Portrait Mode: This mode is for taking pictures of subjects at sunset or at night, letting the flash illuminate the subject, while the longer exposure provides a brighter view of the landscape around the subject.



Program AE: Similar to the Full Automatic mode, but allows more control over the exposure variables. Aperture and shutter speed are automatically selected by the camera, but you can alter exposure to different apertures by turning the Main dial.



Landscape Mode: Landscape mode combines slower shutter speeds with smaller aperture settings to increase the depth of field when shooting broad panoramas, sweeping landscapes or any outdoor subject where you want as much sharpness as possible.



Movie Mode: When Movie mode is selected, the camera's mirror and shutter open, as in Live View mode, but the Live View / Movie button on the camera's back functions as the start/stop button for movie recording.

