

Automatic Exposure Modes



Understanding Exposure Modes

There is so much technology packed into the modern camera today that you can literally point and shoot and receive excellent pictures without getting too technical with the settings. Every DSLR has an array of exposure modes. You can either keep things simple by selecting one of the scene modes and let the camera do the work for you or you can get very involved by taking over the camera settings and thus being more creative. The choice is yours.

Camera's Exposure Mode Dial

GUIDE Mode (□ 33)

Take and view pictures and adjust settings with the help of an on-screen guide.

P, S, A, and M Modes

Select these modes for full control over camera settings.

- P—Programmed auto (□ 74)
- S—Shutter-priority auto (□ 75)
- A—Aperture-priority auto (□ 76)
- M—Manual (□ 77)

Auto Modes


Select these modes for simple, point-and-shoot photography.

-  Auto (□ 23)
-  Auto (flash off) (□ 23)



Scene Modes

The camera automatically optimizes settings to suit the scene selected with the mode dial. Match your selection to the scene being photographed.

-  Portrait (□ 28)
-  Landscape (□ 28)
-  Child (□ 29)
-  Sports (□ 29)
-  Close up (□ 29)
-  Night portrait (□ 29)

Symbol

Exposure Mode



Auto



Auto Flash Off



Portrait



Landscape



Sports



Close Up



Night Portrait

Here is a brief description of each:



Night Portrait Mode
Combines flash with a slow shutter speeds, but fixes other settings

Macro Mode
Sets a wide aperture to blur backgrounds

Sports Mode
Sets a fast shutter speed to freeze action


Flash Off / Auto Flash Off Mode
Fully automatic mode that ensures flash does not fire

AUTO OR

Full Automatic Mode
Sets all camera settings automatically

Portrait Mode
Sets a wide aperture to blur backgrounds, but overrides other settings

Landscape Mode
Sets aperture to maximize depth of field and the built-in flash is switched off.

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- It is important to try not to take the titles of each mode too literally: for instance, it doesn't have to be a “sport” to use sport mode.

Portrait



Use for portraits **(people)**. Adjusts for **soft, natural-looking skin tones**. If the subject is far from the background, **background** details will be **softened** to lend the composition a sense of depth.

Landscape



Use for vivid landscape **(scenery)** shots in daylight. The built-in flash and **AF turn off**. The entire picture should be **clear** and in focus.

Portrait



Landscape



Close Up (Macro)



Used for **close-up** of flowers, insects and other small objects. Subject (flower) will be in focus and **background will be blurred.**



Sports



Use when taking a picture of a **moving object**. The camera will use a **faster shutter speed** to **freeze motion** for dynamic sports or movement shots in which main subject clearly stands out. **No flash** and **AF** (auto focus) is turned off.

Night Portrait



Camera will adjust settings when taking a picture in **low light** in this mode (slower shutter speed and smaller aperture). Should have a natural balance between main subject and the background. Use of a **tripod** is recommended to prevent blur.

Sport



Night Portrait

