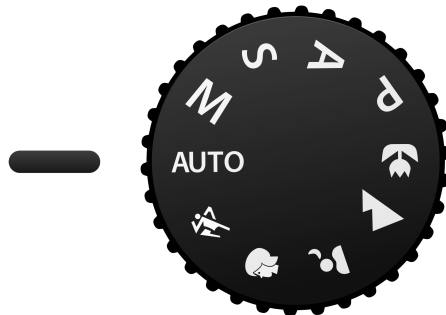


SHOOTING MODE

Determine how the camera is going to be used.

MANUAL MODES:

- P: Program mode offers partial control over shutter speed and aperture. The photographer picks which aperture/shutter speed combination they wish to use.
- Tv or S: Shutter priority controls the shutter speed, and aperture is calculated by the camera. The photographer picks which shutter speed they wish to use and the camera automatically sets the aperture.
- Av or A: Aperture priority controls the aperture, and the shutter is calculated by the camera. The photographer picks the aperture they wish to use and the camera automatically sets the shutter speed.
- M: Manual mode controls shutter speed and aperture independently. The photographer set the shutter speed and aperture combination.



AUTOMATIC MODES:

- Action or sports modes increase ISO and uses a faster shutter speed to capture action.
- Landscape modes uses a small aperture to gain depth of field.
- Portrait mode widens the aperture to throw the background out of focus. The camera may recognize and focus on a human face.
- Night portrait modes uses an exposure long enough to capture background detail, with fill-in flash to illuminate a nearby subject.
- Fireworks modes, for use on a [tripod](#), use an extended exposure (around four seconds) which results in showing several fireworks as well as their paths.
- Water modes, depending on what the mode is designed to do, will either widen the aperture and increase the shutter speed for an action shot or shrink the aperture and slow down the shutter speed to show the motion of the water.

- Snow modes compensate for the misinformation the white snow gives the light meter and increases exposure in order to properly photograph subjects.
- Natural light or night snapshot modes attempt to raise the ISO and use a very wide aperture in order to take a photograph using the limited natural light, rather than a flash.
- Macro or close-up modes tend to direct the camera's focus to be nearer the camera. It may shrink the aperture and restrict the camera to wide-angle in an attempt to broaden the depth-of-field (to include closer objects).
- Movie mode allows a still camera to take moving pictures.

