

The Mode Dial

The camera offers a choice of the following shooting modes:

■ ■ P, S, A, and M Modes

Select these modes for full control over camera settings.

P— Programmed auto (☞ 81): Camera chooses shutter speed and aperture, user controls other settings.

S— Shutter-priority auto (☞ 82): Choose fast shutter speeds to freeze action, slow shutter speeds to suggest motion by blurring moving objects.

A— Aperture-priority auto (☞ 83): Adjust aperture to soften background details or increase depth-of-field to bring both main subject and background into focus.

M— Manual (☞ 84): Match shutter speed and aperture to your creative intent.

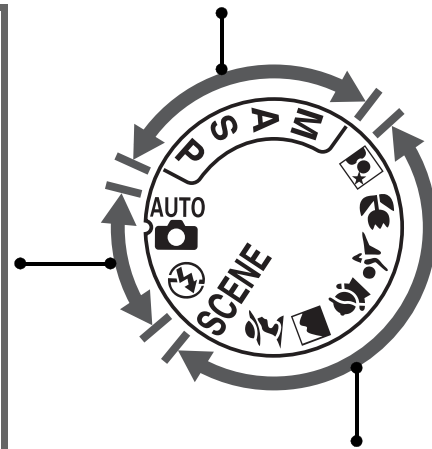


■ ■ Auto Modes

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

AUTO Auto (☞ 28): Camera adjusts settings automatically to produce optimal results with “point-and-shoot” simplicity. Recommended for first-time users of digital cameras.

Auto (flash off) (☞ 28): As above, except that the flash will not fire even when lighting is poor.



■ ■ Scene Modes

Selecting a scene mode automatically optimizes settings to suit the selected scene.

Portrait (☞ 34): Shoot portraits with background in soft focus.

Landscape (☞ 34): Preserve details in landscape shots.

Child (☞ 34): Create portraits of children. Clothing and background details are vividly rendered while skin tones remain soft and natural.

Sports (☞ 34): Freeze motion for dynamic sports shots.

Close up (☞ 35): Take vivid close-ups of flowers, insects, and other small objects.

Night portrait (☞ 35): Shoot portraits against a dimly-lit backdrop.

SCENE (other scenes; ☞ 33): Other scenes can be selected with the command dial.