

SCENE MODES



The use of “scene modes” helps a beginning photographer to understand camera settings by using pre-programmed information.

Perfect to print A5 size
14cm x 21cm / 5.53" x 8.27"

MODE	DESCRIPTION	USES
BEACH / SNOW	This mode compensates the exposure based on the premise that the scene should be primarily light tones, and brightly lit, with highly-reflective surfaces.	For scenes with a lot of white or light colors in it.
NIGHT SCENE	The camera self-adjusts the ISO to a medium-high setting. It also turns the flash off and sets a slow shutter speed, while exposing to preserve the highlights, and keeping the shadows detailed.	For night scenes without a central subject that needs special lighting.
NIGHT PORTRAIT	This mode behaves just Night Scene mode, except it usually turns on the electronic flash, red-eye detection, and in some cameras-face detection.	For night scenes with a particular central subject that needs additional light.
FIREWORKS	This is very similar to Night Scene mode, but it sets an even slower shutter speed to catch the trails of light from the fireworks.	Fireworks or moving lights with a dark background.
LANDSCAPE*	In order to get as much of the scene in focus as possible, the camera will set the focal length to a relatively wide angle (if the camera has zoom control), with a small aperture, and will set the focus to infinity.	Daylight or very well-lit landscapes or cityscapes.
MACRO/ PORTRAIT*	Either mode allows close focusing with a large aperture to blur the background. The camera sets the ISO as necessary.	Small subjects and portraits.
CANDLELIGHT**	This mode is a variation of Night Scene, but usually disables the flash to preserve the ambiance of the light, and adjusts the white balance toward the warm end of the light spectrum.	Low-light scene in with a subject illuminated by a soft, non-global light source.
SUNSET & FOLIAGE	These two modes bump up the contrast and saturation settings, and usually lowers the ISO while setting a faster shutter speed. The saturation increase only affects the .jpg files.	Dawn or dusk scenes or scenes where it's important to emphasize the colors.
SPORTS	To freeze fast-moving subjects, the camera will bump the shutter speed as high as possible, therefore raising ISO sensitivity to achieve a proper exposure. Many models might shift the camera to continuous drive and focus tracking.	Daylight or well-lit sporting events, fast-moving subjects, kids, and pets in movement.
MUSEUM	The camera turns off the flash, sets a relatively higher ISO, and a slow shutter speed.	Indoor scenes where the use of flash is not allowed.
FOOD*	Combines Macro and Night Portrait mode settings, and may also bump the saturation to bring up the colors of the food.	Indoor close-ups

* This mode is not recommended, since results are not guaranteed. Instead, try Aperture Priority Mode.

** This mode is not recommended. Instead, try Auto ISO and Shutter Priority Mode