

HOPEFULLY HELPFUL HINTS: 7

Shutter Release Modes

- Single Shot:** when you press the shutter one picture is taken, need to take finger off and re-press to take another shot
- Continuous:** camera will continue to take pictures for as long as the finger is pushing the shutter button.
The frame rate is normally adjustable, either simply between low and high or with more options via custom menus
Typical release rates may vary from 3-4 frames per second for "consumer" cameras, to 14 frames a second for "professional" digital SLR's and higher for some mirrorless cameras.
- Quiet/Quiet Continuous:** so called quiet versions of the above.
In reality some shutters are naturally quieter than others even in normal mode and in quiet mode it will simply sound different - not necessarily quieter.
Quiet continuous is normally only available at lower frame rates.
- Mirror Lock-up:** Applies only to single lens reflex cameras The first depression of the shutter button lifts the mirror out of the way and second depression activates the camera to take the exposure. Very useful where you want as sharp an image as possible as it reduces the effect of shake caused by the movement of the mirror. Only really suitable where the camera is tripod mounted and for photographs taken under controlled conditions with a subject that is stationary
- Self-Timer:** Pressing the shutter starts a timer and after a pre-determined time the camera will fire to take the picture. Useful for getting yourself in the picture - if you're agile!

Focusing Modes

- Auto:** various options are available depending on the manufacturer but in all cases the camera automatically chooses what it thinks is the main point of focus
- Single point:** a single point in the viewfinder is selected by the user and subject under that point will focus on - point can be moved around the image area by the user
- Group or multi-point:** similar to last but a group of points around the selected point are also brought into play