What you need to know about descriptive writing...



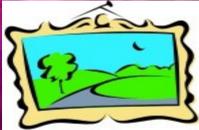


What is description?



- Description is giving details about a person, place, thing, etc. that allows the reader to experience what you have
- In order to create a good description you must appeal to the five senses and create pictures in the readers mind.





CREATE WORD PICTURES!

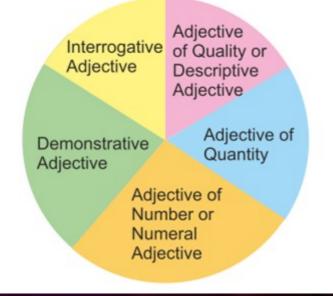


- You already use adjectives in your writing but you want to be even more creative.
- You want to create pictures in their mind-Word pictures or Imagery.
- Imagery does not only include what you see it also includes what you hear, smell, taste, touch and even feel.

Adjectives

Adjective is a word used to describe, identify, or quantify a noun or a pronoun. It gives more information about the object signified. For example: He is a brave boy. Note: Brave – is an adjective used to describe the type of boy 'he' is.

There are five types of Adjectives:



Your reader must be able to close their eyes listen to your words and create a mental image of what you are describing.





Imagination makes It happen but your words can help

Some descriptive details to consider when describing an object

Examine: Colours Shapes Sizes Texture (how it feels)

Some descriptive details to consider when describing a person

Examine:

- Physical Appearance
- Facial Expressions
- Attire
- Gestures (body movements)



What you should consider when describing a place

Examine the location. Is it a

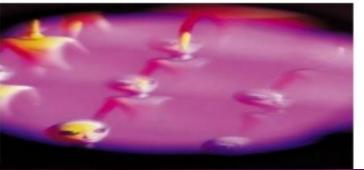
Man-made Worldbuildings, objects, vehicles





Natural World- trees , animals, mountains, beaches, w

Even an imaginary world



Show not Tell

One the most important things to remember when you are creating a description is to show not tell.

What does this mean?

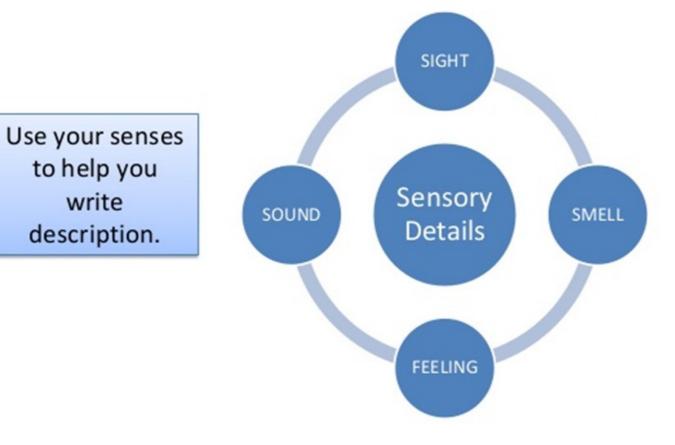
Show & Jell

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Lets try a little Exercise







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Dominant Impression

- You are describing one thing.
- That one thing is your main point.
- This becomes your topic (or thesis) statement.

You might describe The disas A room A place h A person The disas h The disas

The island was a disaster after the hurricane.



Supporting Details

Use your senses. Add specific details to support your topi (thesis) statement.

What do you...

See? Hear? Smell? Feel? Taste? The island was a disaster after the hurricane.

Supporting Details

The island was a disaster after the hurricane.



The island was a disaster after the hurricane.

Spatial Order

Descriptive writing organizes the details by moving through space. Imagine you just stepped off a plane onto the disaster site of the island.

What is the first thing you would notice?

Would you smell the dead fish first?

Or maybe the heat and humidity would hit you first.

Or maybe you are stunned by how quiet it is with no cars moving and the power out.

Show not tell: Scenario 1

If you are writing about someone who is excited about going to a party how would you describe this?

Α.

She was excited when her parents gave her permission to go to the party.

Β.

Her eyes widened with surprise and her lips parted as she screamed with delight when her parents said "Yes"



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Show not tell: Scenario 2



You are in the midst of a thunderstorm. How would you describe this?

A. The rain was falling heavily and everyone was afraid

Β.

The raindrops attacked the galvanized roof and the windows rattled. We huddled under the bed and held each other tightly

Which one is clearer?

- The descriptions in the first example (labeled A) tells you what is happening but it does not create pictures in your mind
- The descriptions in the second example (labeled B) create images in the readers mind and allow them to experience it fully

Lets try a few sentences to see how an adjective can make it clearer and descriptive.

What do you think is happening in the next picture?

Finishing Up

- Form all your ideas into complete sentences.
- Add transitions.
- Check to be sure you described everything.
- Proofread!

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