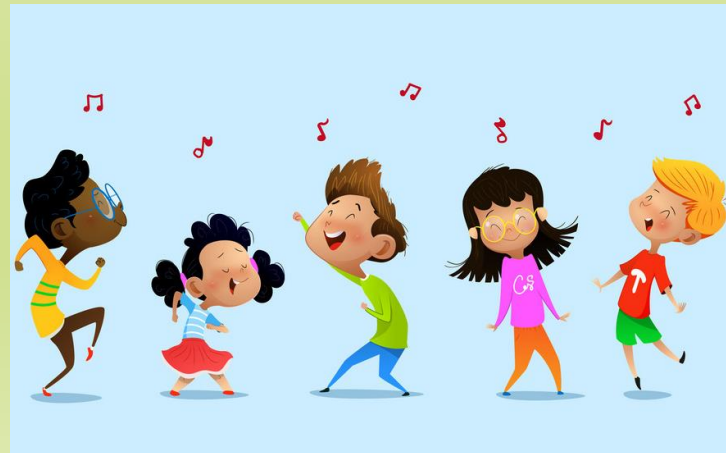


Look at these pictures and describe them one by one.



Descriptive writing



Objectives

1. What is descriptive writing?
2. How to describe a person, place or thing.
3. How to write descriptive writing.

1. What is descriptive writing?

Descriptive writing is about using words that give your readers **details** they need to **visualize** what you are saying.

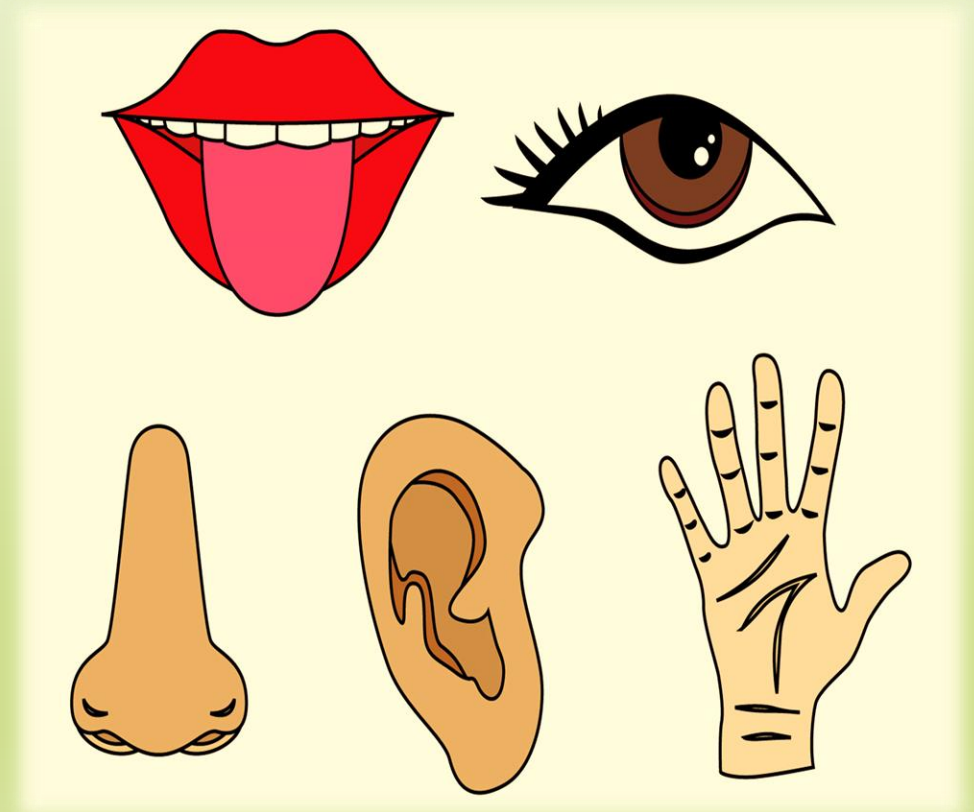
It includes understanding what you are writing

- Descriptive writing is giving details about a person, place, or thing that allows the reader to imagine what you have experienced.
- In order to create a good description you must appeal to the **five senses** and create pictures in the readers mind.
- Your reader must be able to close their eyes, listen to your words and create a mental image of what you are describing.
- One of the most important things to remember when you are creating a description is **using a variety of vocabulary**

Add vivid descriptions to your writing

Use your five senses – see, smell, touch, taste and hear

- How does it smell?
- What does it sound like?
- How does it feel?
- What does it look like?
- How does it taste?



Six Types of Figurative Language

- **Simile**
- **Metaphor**
- **Hyperbole**
- **Personification**
- **Alliteration**
- **Onomatopoeia**

Using figurative Language

Similes or metaphors provide imagery for your readers.

They are the most commonly used figures of speech in language.

A simile compares two different things using like or as.

Instead of saying “**Her hands were cold**”

We could say: **Her hands were as cold as ice.**



A metaphor compares two things by saying they are the same thing

Instead of saying: “**The car seat is very soft**”

We could say: “**The car seat is a fluffy cloud**”



Personification

Personification is useful because it can make your writing more vivid by using human characteristics to describe an object, animal, or even a place.



The wind whistled throughout the day.



The leaves were dancing to the ground.

Hyperbole

Hyperbole is the *art* of using exaggeration.

Think of a hyperbole as a writing tool that can be used to magnify a point. Writers use this tool to make a situation better or worse.



My shoes were killing me while I was walking.



She snores louder than a freight train.



Alliteration

- The repetition of the same sound at the beginning of the words.
- Alliteration is used to create rhythm and mood.



She sells
seashells
by the
seashore.



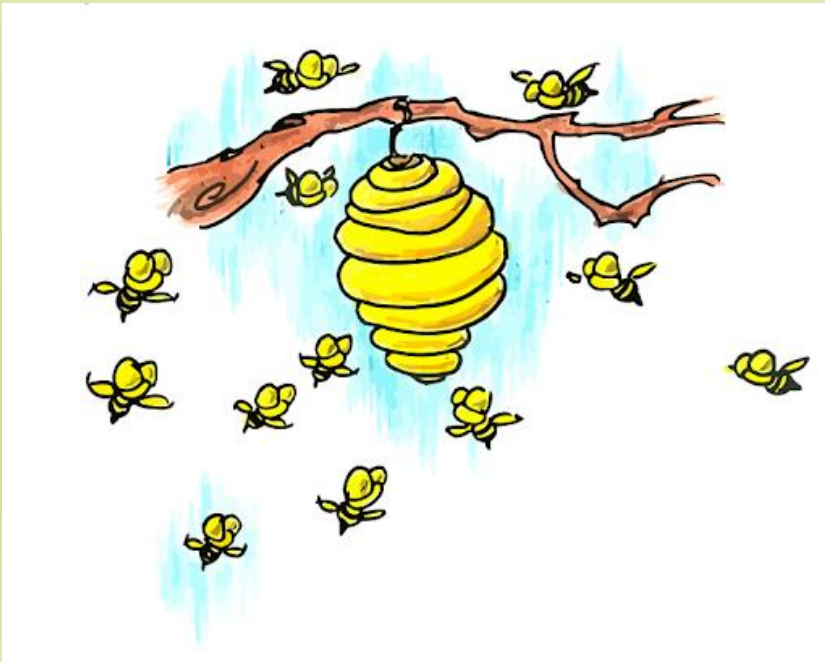
A paper plane
passed over
my place.

Onomatopoeia

When the sound of the word or words echoes the sense of what is being described.

- It helps to bring the description alive in the mind of the reader.
- It helps capture the imagination of the reader without using further explanation.

I could hear their buzzing, so I knew there was a bee's nest around here somewhere.



2. How to describe a person

Some vivid details to consider when describing a person are:

Physical appearance



Facial expressions



Gestures (body movement)



Attire

How to describe a place

Consider the time of the day



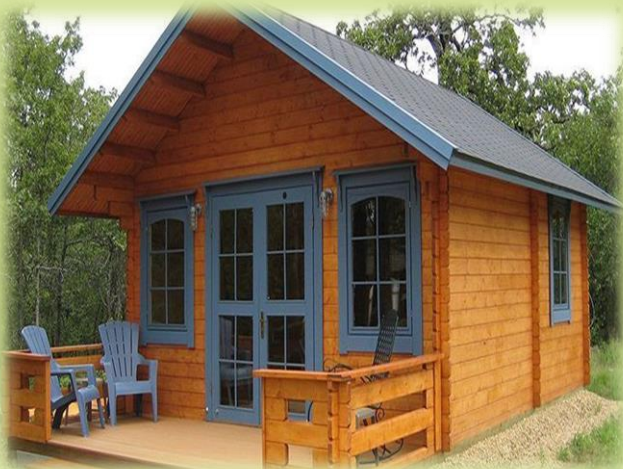
The **rays** of sunlight were **peeking** through the branches of the **swaying**, weeping willow.

Consider the weather



It is **raining cats and dogs**.

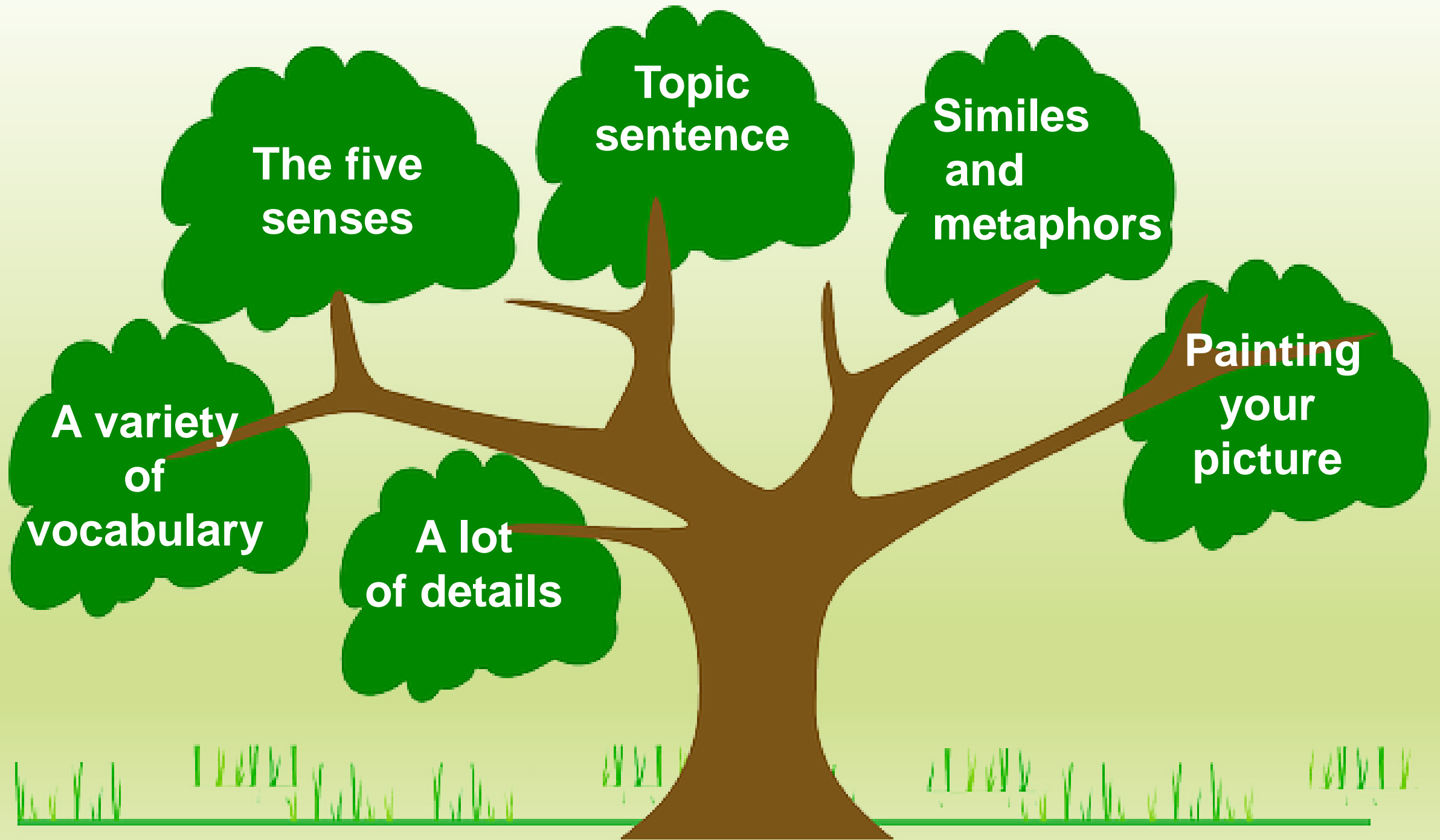
Consider the appearance.



I lived in a **tiny wooden house**. The trim on the house was **painted blue**. It had **three windows** and a **glass French door** with a **small wooden patio** in front.

3. How to write descriptive writing

- Descriptive writing tasks may require you to **describe**, **inform** or **explain** choose one of them.
- It is important that you have a clear picture in your own mind of what you are describing before you start.
- The focus should be on detailed observations.
- You should start at one point and move in one direction so as not to confuse the audience. Such as, clockwise, left to right, top to bottom.
- You should carefully choose a variety of vocabulary including figures of speech, and the five senses so that the reader will be able to envision the picture.



**Think about these
questions**

What happened?

**What was it that
made it a
memorable event?**

**When and Where did
it happen?**

**How did it make you
feel?**

Important things to remember

- Descriptive writing is giving details about a person, place, or thing that allows the reader to imagine what you have experienced.
- In order to create a good description you must appeal to the **five senses** and create pictures in the readers mind.
- Your reader must be able to close their eyes, listen to your words and create a mental image of what you are describing.
- One of the most important things to remember when you are creating a description is that you should use figures of speech and **a variety of vocabulary**

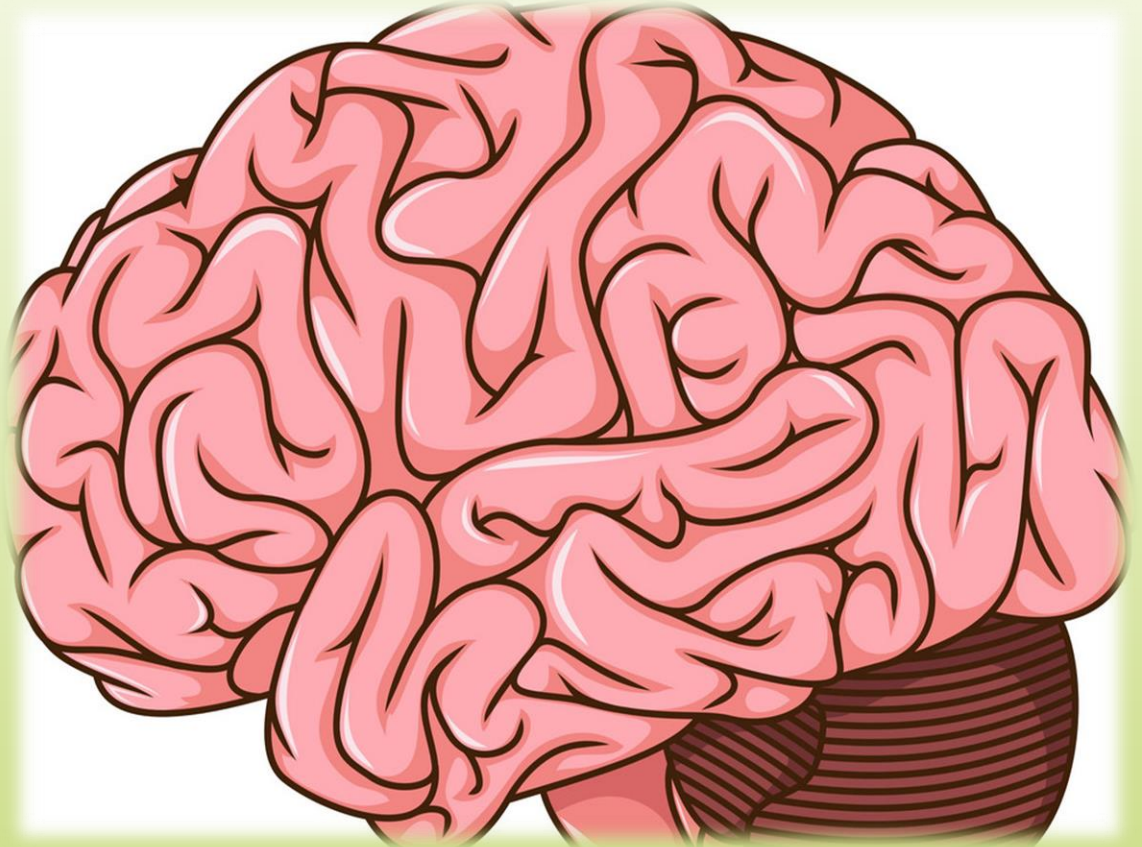
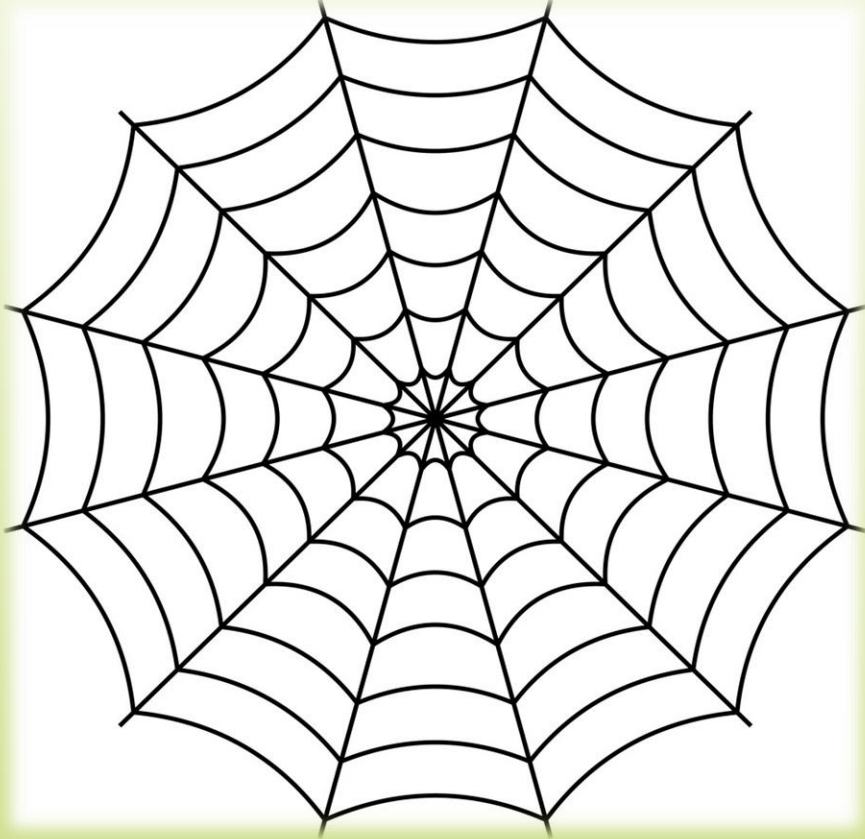
A photograph of a forest path in spring. The path is a narrow, light-colored dirt trail that curves gently to the right. It is flanked on both sides by a dense carpet of small, vibrant blue flowers, likely bluebells, which are growing among green ferns and other forest floor vegetation. Tall, slender tree trunks, mostly without leaves, stand in the background, their branches reaching upwards. The scene is bathed in soft, natural light, creating a peaceful and scenic atmosphere.

A hike into the forest

It was a perfect afternoon for a hike. The fresh cold air would be helpful to **clear the cobwebs from my brain**. The walk would energize me, invigorating my **blood system pumping** in the fresh air. I felt like my blood cells were bursting with joy. I had finally escaped from my office desk.



This is a type of metaphor



**The writer is comparing the spider web to the confusion
or a lack of order in their mind**

Soon I could hear the sounds of grasshoppers and crickets. Some beautiful multi-colored flowers were growing **like a carpet rolled out** on the ground. There were **birds singing melodies** in the trees as if they were welcoming a new visitor into their home. I spotted a beautiful butterfly fluttering its wings so graciously. I heard the cracking twigs and branches as I saw a magpie in the sky drop a dried-up twig. It felt good as the light **wind caressed my face.**

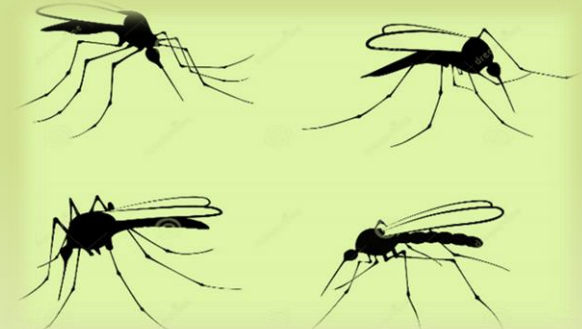


Once I reached the top of the mountain, I had a panoramic **view**. It seemed so peaceful; I was surrounded by nature. The sky was like a beautiful **blue blanket without a pillow** of a cloud to rest my head-on. There were so many shades of green that painted the scene. The smell of the pine trees was like **a puff of air**.



Later I was getting thirsty. My mouth was so dry I could feel my tongue stick to the roof of my mouth. I could hear the water flowing from a creek nearby. I wondered if I would find a beaver building a dam for shelter or if I might find another hiker fishing there.

I lost track of time. The most venerable part of the day was at dusk when the mosquitos began to attack. They were having a feast sucking the blood out of me. I could not keep them away.





Before I knew it, the **full moon began to peek**. The wind began to stir up, sounding **like a howling wolf**. Suddenly there were dark grey clouds rolling in.

I started to run back down the trail as the clouds burst with rain. The path became a slippery slope. I slipped, and slid all the way down. I finally stopped at the main road. Luckily, a truck was passing by, and I hitched a ride back home safely.

Now it is your turn to paint
your picture
with descriptive words!



Homework:

1. Topic: A hike into the forest



Homework:

1. Topic: A hike into the forest

