

Descriptive writing ...

Descriptive writing aims to describe something, someone, a place, a moment in time. etc. to the reader.

Narrator ...

Every narrative must have a narrator; someone who exists as the voice of the story / description; the reader’s lens into the written world being described.

1st person perspective is written as if the narrator is a character within the description.

3rd person perspective written as if the narrator is talking about the characters or events but is not necessarily part of it. **This is more popular in descriptive writing.**

Descriptive techniques ...

Descriptive techniques means changes in our writing; uses techniques that help the reader picture what you are describing without being able to see it.

You could use;

- A wide variety of sentence structures
- Similes
- Metaphors
- Personification
- Careful verb choices
- Using the five senses

General structure ...

Give an overview of what you are describing.

Zoom in to different areas, describing them in more detail with a sharp focus on detail. A new paragraph for each new focus.

Successful description shares important information to the reader about:

- Place /background
- Emotion and mood
- Tension / atmosphere
- Action

TiPToP your paragraphs ...

‘TiPToP’ your paragraphs. That means a new paragraph for a new:

- Time,
- Place,
- Topic
- Person.



It felt ... eerie.

The wind howled and screeched.

A white blanket covered the grass.

Snowflakes danced through the air.

The snow was clean, white and crisp.

The sky sprinkled flakes across the rooftop .

Gently, the snow cascaded down from above..

DESCRIPTIVE WRITING
Y7 FORMAL ASSESSMENT

Descriptive writing techniques ...

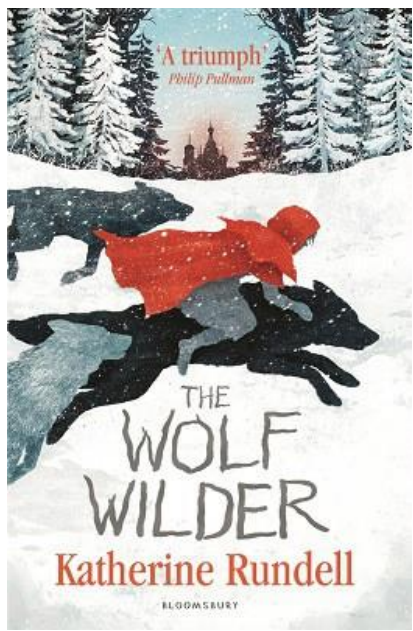
Fronted adverbials	A word /phrase at the beginning of a sentence which tells the reader about the time, place, manner, frequency or possibility of the event in the sentence.
Relative clauses	A clause starting with a relative pronoun (Who/which/where/that) that tells the reader more about the noun.
Embedded clauses	A clause in the middle of a sentence between two commas that tells the reader extra information.
Simile	To describe something as being similar to something else using the words ‘like’ and ‘as’.
Metaphor	Describing something by saying it is something else.
Personification	A type of metaphor which gives human characteristics to objects
Onomatopoeia	Words that refer to the sound they refer to
Five senses	Taste, smell, touch, sight, hear

Context	
Wolf Wilder	A person who teaches tamed animals to fend for themselves, and to fight and to run, and to be wary of humans.
Russia in the 1900s	Society was hierarchical, with the Tsar as the ruler and most important person, the rich aristocrats as the next most important and the poor workers as the least important
St Petersburg	Russia's second largest city after Moscow
Revolution	A forcible overthrow of a government or social order, in favour of a new system

Analysing Language and Techniques	
Simile	A comparison that states that something is 'like' or 'as' something else e.g. "I drive like a demon."
Metaphor	A comparison that states that something is actually something else e.g. "I'm a demon driver."
Personification	Giving something that is not a human and humanlike quality e.g. "The wind <u>shouted</u> " ; "The branches on the large tress <u>touched</u> me."
Noun	A naming word, used to identify people, places, or things (common noun), or to name a particular one of these (proper noun)
Adjective	A describing word, giving more information about a noun such as its colour or size
Verb	A doing word, used to describe an action or state.

Persuasive Writing Techniques	
Anecdote	The use of short story (often personal) to support your overall point
Rhetorical Question	A question that does not require an answer
Emotive Language	Words and phrases that cause a strong emotional response
Direct Address	Speaking directly to the reader or audience, using the word 'you'
Fact	Something that is truthful and can be proved
Opinion	A view or judgement about something
Repetition	A word or phrase that is used more than once for emphasis
Exaggeration	A statement that represents something as better or worse than it really is
Statistic	Percentages and numbers which aim to prove a point
Triple	An group of words or pattern of words which is used three times, also called Rule or Pattern of three

Wolf Wilder



Novel study – is the opportunity to study a novel in depth:

- Writing styles used
- Themes
- Characters
- Structure
- Creative writing connected to the text.

Paragraphing	
P	Point (a response to the question or description of the character/place etc)
E	Evidence (a quotation using the exact words from the text)
E	Explanation (what does this quotation show you that proves the point you made?)