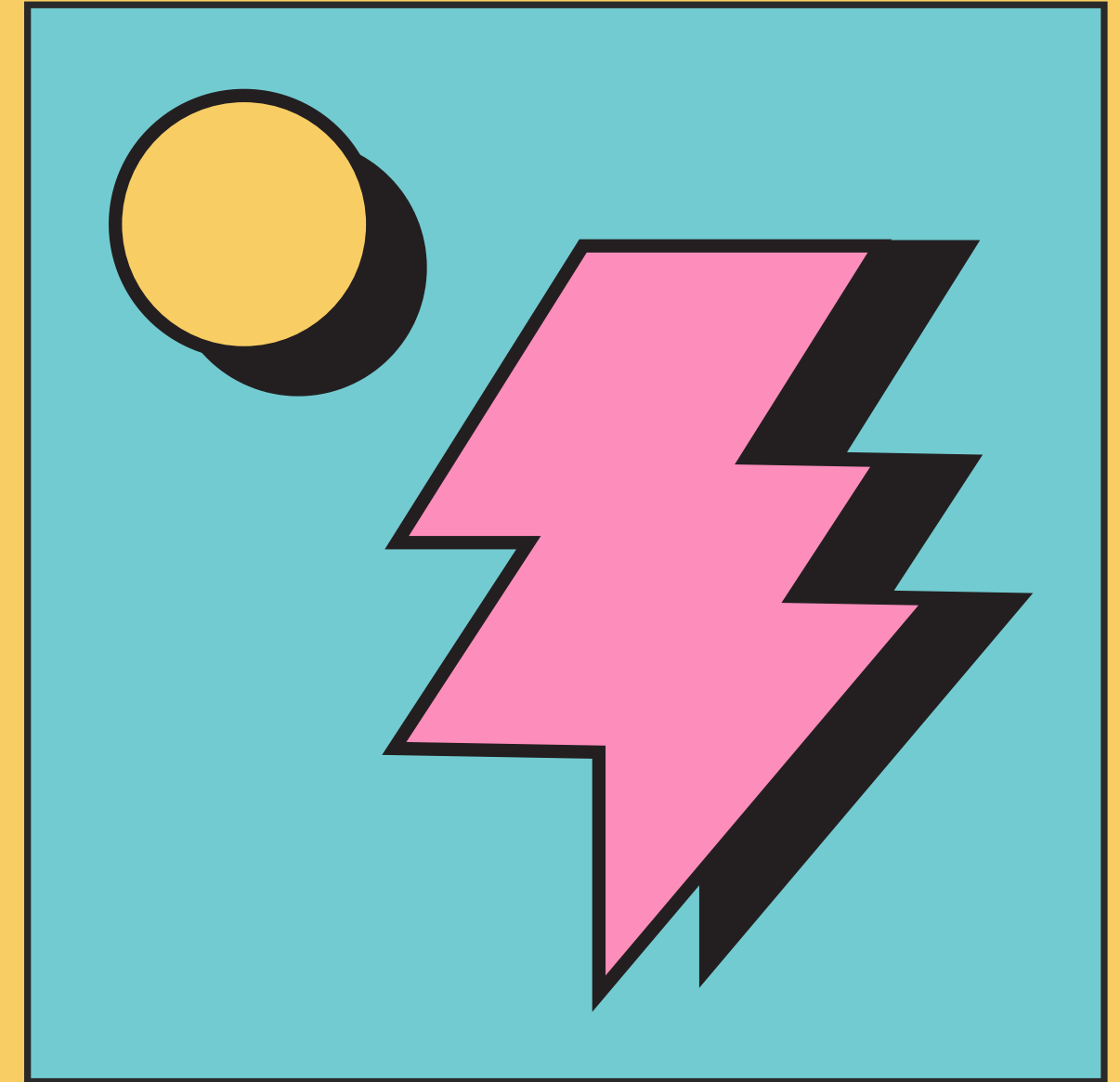


# *Descriptive Writing*



By: Elyaman

# ***Descriptive Writing***

A descriptive text is a type of writing where the writer describes something by painting a clear picture of a person, place, object, or event. In a descriptive text, the writer provides details about the characteristics of the subject to make the reader visualize what is being described.

## Descriptive Writing

A descriptive text describes a person, place or thing, to create an image in the reader's head

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Wide Angle Shot

2

Zoom-in Shot

3

Zoom Out Shot

4

Reflection

# Key Elements

### *Show, Don't Tell*

Engaging readers requires showing experiences through action, rather than merely stating facts. This technique creates a vivid mental image.

### *Sensory Details*

Incorporating sight, sound, smell, taste, and touch enhances your writing, making it immersive and allowing readers to fully experience the scene.

### *Figurative Language*

Using metaphors, similes, and personification enriches your descriptions, adding depth and resonance to your writing while evoking emotional responses.

# Wide-angle Shot

- **Definition:** A “wide-angle shot” in writing gives a broad overview of a scene before focusing on details.

- **Purpose:**

- Set the scene / context*

- Introduces the reader to the place, time, and atmosphere.
    - Helps the reader imagine the scene before zooming in on specific details.

- Create mood or tone*

- The description of surroundings, weather, or lighting can create feelings like calm, tension, or chaos.

- Guide the reader's perspective*

- Shows relationships between objects or people in the space.

# Zoom-in Shot

- *Definition:* is a broad view of the scene to a specific detail, object, or moment.

- *Purpose:*

*Focuses attention*

Focus attention on a key detail the reader must notice.

*Creates intensity*

Create intensity by narrowing the reader's view to something vivid or meaningful.

*Adds depth*

Add depth by revealing textures, colours, or emotions that aren't visible from far away.

*Controls the pace*

Control pacing by slowing the moment down and making the reader absorb a specific detail.

# Zoom-out Shot

- **Definition:** is when the writer moves from a close, detailed focus to a broader view of the surroundings

- **Purpose:**

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <i>Shows context</i>        | by revealing where the detailed object or moment sits within the larger environment. |
| <i>Shifts mood</i>          | by expanding the atmosphere—calm, chaotic, empty, crowded.                           |
| <i>Creates contrast</i>     | between a small detail and the bigger world around it.                               |
| <i>Prepares transitions</i> | between paragraphs or ideas by widening the reader's perspective.                    |

# Reflection

- **Definition:** stepping back from the description to show a thought, feeling, or realisation connected to the scene usually at the end.
- **Purpose:**
  - Adds depth* by revealing the narrator's internal response.
  - Highlights significance* of an object, place, or moment.
  - Creates mood* through personal interpretation of the scene.
  - Guide the reader's emotions* by showing how the narrator feels.
  - Provide closure* at the end of a paragraph or the whole piece.