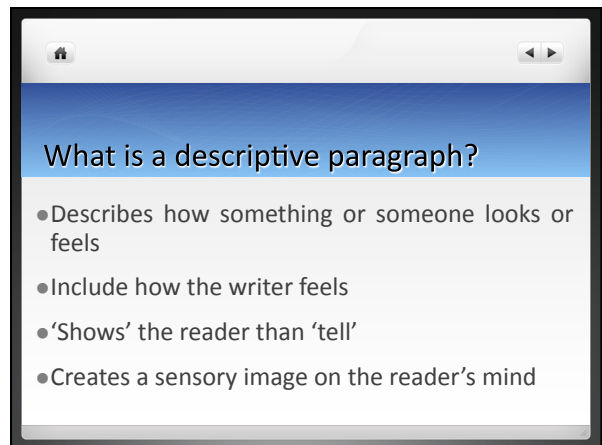
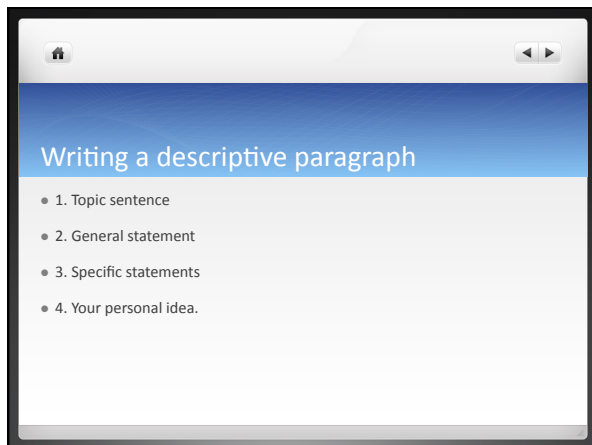
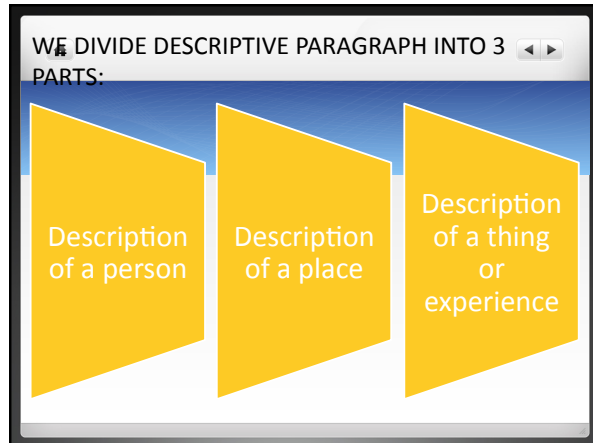


Vocabulary Chart

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives	Other
mixture			

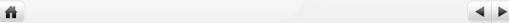




Descriptive paragraphs let the reader touch, taste, see, hear and smell what you are describing. The reader should feel as if they can see what you are describing clearly. You want to paint a picture as you write the descriptive paragraph. Here are a few guidelines to help you write a great descriptive paragraph.

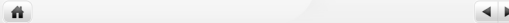
1- Describe particular smells and tastes in the paragraph. Use the most descriptive words possible to allow the reader to smell or taste what you are describing.

2- Add the senses of touch and hearing to your paragraph wherever possible. Describe certain textures and sounds.




●3- Use 'like and as' when you write your descriptive paragraph. These devices strengthen your paragraph if used properly.


E.g: My best friend is like the sun in my life.




●4- Insert descriptive adjectives to modify your nouns. Don't just say "ocean." Describe the actual colors you see in the ocean. Use more descriptive words such as *deep dark blue ocean*.



THINGS TO REMEMBER WHILE WRITING A DESCRIPTIVE PARAGRAPH





1- prepositional phrases




prepositions shows how people and objects are arranged in a space or scene. A description can be organized spatially in several ways:



- from top to bottom,
- outside to inside,
- left to right,
- near to far,
- or the reverse of any of these

EXAMPLE OF prepositional phrases: (CLASSROOM)



In Ms. Cakar's classroom we see a lot of things. To the left of the class, we see 10 posters in the colors of the rainbow. In front of us is a white, square projector shade. In back of it is a green, rectangular chalkboard. To the right of the room is a black radio on top of the silver file cabinets...

2- You can make use of the following language use in descriptive paragraph ...

WHILE DESCRIBING THINGS:
It is made of..... (The table in my room is made of wood.)

It consists of..... (This city consists of many mysterious people.)

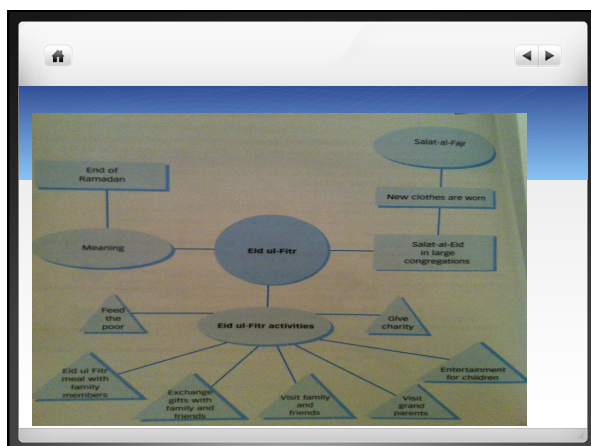
WHILE DESCRIBING PEOPLE or PLACES
As & like

She sings *like* an angel
My friend looks *like* Antony Hopkins.

I cannot cook *as* my mother
I want to join army *as* a pilot

The Beach in Hawaii

- A beach in Hawaii is like a paradise. To start with, the beach smells fresh like a new ocean air freshener. The sand is so hot that when you walk on it after the sea, you feel like you walk on a burning grill. Not far from the shore, you can see the palm trees. They sway in the air from the strong wind. In a distance, there is a beautiful house by the water, so you can see the navy blue ocean every day. People are laughing and playing on the burning sand, and others are relaxing on the beach sunbathing. They seem to enjoy the bright rays of the sun. From a far distance the ocean is a deep navy blue; waves come in like a bulldozer from all the wind. But at nights everything is still and quiet. You can only hear the waves of the ocean and the light wind which comes from the huge palm trees. To sum up, this beach is an amazing place for a perfect summer holiday.



Categorizing food

Chinese	Middle Eastern	Indian
Fried rice		

Such as

- We use **such as** to introduce an example.
- Jill would love to travel to several European cities **such as** London, Florence, and Athens.
- Brad laughs when he hears words **such as** “flabbergasted,” “rutabaga,” and “hornswoggle.”
- There are any number of exotic pets, **such as** pigs, dolphins, and chinchillas.

Appositive
phrases
are also called
renaming
phrases because
they provide
extra
information.

Ex: Madagascar, **the fourth largest island in the world**, is situated off the coast of Africa.



Appositive
phrases “tuck in”
extra information.
See that the
sentence still
works or functions
without the
appositive phrase:

Madagascar is situated off the coast of southeastern Africa.



Appositive
phrases
are built around
a noun that acts
as an “anchor”
for any other
modifiers.

Madagascar, **the fourth largest island in the world**, is situated off the coast of Africa.



Here the phrase is shrunk down or reduced to a word, a noun acting as the anchor. (Note the pair of two commas setting off the phrase.)

Madagascar, an island, is situated off the coast of Africa.

Appositive Phrases:
The “anchor noun” here has the adjective *large* and adverb *very* modifying it.

Madagascar, a very large island, is situated off the coast of Africa.


Some other modifiers are added here, including the prepositional phrase ‘*in the world*.’

Madagascar, the fourth largest island in the world, is situated off the coast of Africa.

If you wanted to emphasize or focus on the sizes of the world’s large islands, you might write it like this:

Madagascar, an island off Africa’s coast, is the fourth largest island in the world.

The sentence is the result of combining the information from two smaller sentences together.



1. Madagascar is the fourth largest island in the world. 2. Madagascar is situated off the coast of Africa.

Definition

1. Count Nouns: are things which can be counted. That means that there can be more than one of them.

- I need **three books** for tomorrow.
 - more than one book.
 - The noun book is a count noun.


2. Non-Count Nouns: are nouns that you can not count one by one.

- Please, bring me **some water**.
 - water cannot be easily counted.
 - The noun water is a non-count noun.

Count Nouns

- Count Nouns refer to things that you can easily count.

Count Nouns		
Chairs	Students	Hats
Bananas	Bottles	Glasses
Houses	Boats	Shirts
Countries	Pencils	Cars



Examples of Count Nouns

1. My **students** are great.

- Students is a count noun.

2. My grandmother has 20 **hats**.

- Hats is a count noun.


3. They are having a **party**.

- Party is a count noun.

Non-Count Nouns

- Non-Count Nouns refer to things that by their nature are not easily countable such as substances, mass forms and abstract ideas.

Non-Count Nouns		
Beauty	Electricity	Space
Sand	Nature	Music
Butter	Honesty	Rice
Water	Entertainment	Satisfaction



Examples of Non-Count Nouns

- There are different kinds of music.
Non-Count Noun
- They do not have electricity in their house.
Non-Count Noun
- My mom needs to buy me some makeup.
Non-Count Noun

Homework:

- rewrite your descriptive paragraphs.