

What's included?

Descriptive language worksheets:

- ① Describe the setting
- ② Describe the character
- ③ Describe feelings and emotions
- ④ Describe dialogue
- ⑤ Describe linking words (conjunctive adverbs)
- ⑥ Figurative language techniques
- ⑦ Sensory language

3 writing practice pages

Consistent style for each page

Narrative Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____

DESCRIPTIVE LANGUAGE

Your task

Rewrite the passage to make it more descriptive. Use the checklist to help you.

Read it

Emma and her friends went to the park to play. They kicked a soccer ball around and took turns on the swings. They played tag. They took a break and drank some water. The sun started to set, and it was time to go home. Emma waved goodbye to her friends and went home.

Descriptive Strategies

- ☐ Setting
- ☐ Character
- ☐ Feelings
- ☐ Dialogue
- ☐ Linking words
- ☐ Figurative language
- ☐ Sensory language

Rewrite it - Check it

Emma and her friends were so excited to go to the lovely park to play. First, they kicked a soccer ball along the fresh, green grass. When they felt tired from running around, they played on the swings. Emma giggled as her friend Lucy pushed her as high as the clouds!

Narrative Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____

DESCRIPTIVE LANGUAGE

Describe feelings and emotions

certain	desperate	confused	secure	glad
annoyed	powerful	motivated	angry	hurt
crushed	disgusted	hesitant	sense	grateful
hopeful	awe-struck	proud	overwhelmed	amused
determined	regretful	stressed	comforted	jealous
ecstatic	satisfied	optimistic	excited	blossful

Your task

Use words from above to write descriptive sentences about these characters.

A lost child	
A winning athlete	
A successful business-person	
A nervous painter	

Narrative Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____

DESCRIPTIVE LANGUAGE

Descriptive linking words (conjunctive adverbs)

furthermore	similarly	however	meanwhile	hence	after all
for example	additionally	besides	certainly	definitely	indeed
naturally	of course	nevertheless	otherwise	likewise	moreover
also	finally	now	equally	meanwhile	instead
thus	in fact	in contrast	then	now	as a result

Your task

Use a linking word to connect the two ideas and write a detailed sentence.

It rained.	We took an umbrella outside.	
The bus was late.	I missed an appointment.	
He felt sick.	He stayed home from school.	
She was happy.	She was in a good mood.	



Why you'll love it.

✓ No preparation needed

✓ Support figurative language

✓ Deepen descriptions

✓ Independent practice

Narrative Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____

DESCRIPTIVE LANGUAGE

Figurative Language

Metaphor	Simile	Alliteration	Personification
A metaphor is when one thing is compared to something else. It is not a literal comparison. Metaphors help build a picture.	Similes are a type of figurative language that compares two things together. They are a bit like metaphors. Similes use 'as' or 'like'.	Alliteration is when the first letter of multiple words in a sentence has the same sound. It creates a rhythm to a sentence.	Personification is when non-human objects have human-like qualities. Personification gives personality and actions.
Puns	Onomatopoeia	Hyperbole	Idioms
Puns are a fun play-on-words which are witty and clever. Puns can also be jokes which add humour.	Onomatopoeia is when a word is used to describe a sound. This is a fun way to add to sound effects.	Hyperboles are a type of exaggeration. They are used to make writing more dramatic.	Idioms are expressions which use a phrase that doesn't have a literal meaning. Idioms can be silly or serious.

Your task

Practice writing detailed sentences using the figurative language technique and sentence prompts.

Simile	
The athlete runs fast like a cheetah.	
Personification	
The trees sway in the wind like dancers.	



★ This resource is aligned with the Australian Curriculum. It is a useful NAPLAN teaching resource. It uses British/Australian spelling. ★



Teach writing!

Build important
descriptive writing
skills.

Scaffold students
with useful
vocabulary.

Boost confidence
for students to add
detail in their work.

narrative Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____

DESCRIPTIVE LANGUAGE

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- ☐ Character
- ☐ Feelings
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- ☐ Figurative language
- ☐ Sensory language

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narrative Writing

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DESCRIPTIVE LANGUAGE

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determined	regretful	stressed	comforted	jealous	curious
ecstatic	satisfied	optimistic	excited	blissful	calm

Your task

Use words from above to write descriptive sentences about these character's emotions.

A lost child

