

Smart, Creative and Entrepreneurial



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PARAGRAPH WRITING

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4th Meeting

**Compose a Descriptive Text:
Describing people**



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- After completing this course, students are expected to be able to identify, classify, and compose paragraphs of descriptive text

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Descriptive text is a text which describes person/place/animal and other things specifically.

Generic structure

1. Identification

Identification is the very beginning part of paragraph. It tells about the background, the introduction of who, what, which will be described in the text.

2. Description

Description contains the quality or specific character which belongs to the things you are talking about.

Ways of Describing People

1. Describing someone's appearance

- To describe someone's appearance, you will often use **adjectives**. An adjective is a kind of word that describes a **noun** (a person, place or thing).
- To describe someone's height, you can say 'They are **tall** or **short**'.
- Men sometimes have hair on their faces. Hair that covers the chin and cheeks is called a **beard**. When there's hair only above the lips it's a **moustache**. A beard that's only on the chin can be called a **goatee**. None of these are adjectives. They are all nouns. To describe someone with a beard, you would say, 'He has a beard'.
- How does a person look overall? If you think a woman is **attractive**, you can say 'She is **beautiful**', **pretty** or maybe even **gorgeous** (very beautiful). You can call an attractive man **handsome**. Both men and women can be **good-looking**.
- If someone dresses well, 'They are **smartly dressed**', 'They look **smart**', or just say 'They are **well-dressed**'. If someone dresses fashionably, 'They are **stylish** or **trendy**'.

2. Describing someone's mannerisms

- Someone's mannerisms are the way they act or speak. When you speak, do you move your arms a lot? Do you touch your hair or bite your lip? All these things are mannerisms.
- Since mannerisms are usually **actions**, they are often described by phrases with **verbs** (action words).

3. Describing someone's character

- A person's character is their personality, who they are on the inside. When you talk about someone, you might mention what they are like as a person.
- We all know people who are **nice** and **kind**. They are a pleasure to be with and always seem to be smiling. These people are usually also **friendly** and **generous**. People who are generous like to help others by giving them things. Someone who is the opposite of nice is **mean**. Mean people can be **unpleasant**, **nasty** or **vicious**.
- Some people always show respect to others, which makes them **polite** and **well-mannered**. Someone who doesn't care about other's feelings or rules is **rude** and **impolite**. If they use bad language, you can say they are **vulgar** or **obscene**.

4. Describing someone's feelings

- You can use these words to talk about how someone is feeling, how they were feeling before or how they might feel in the future.
- Someone **happy** might be described as **elated**, **exuberant**, **cheerful**, **delighted** or even **ecstatic** (very, very happy).
- Someone **sad** might be described as **melancholy**, **miserable** (very sad) or **out of sorts**.
- Did the person you're describing get enough sleep last night? If not, they might look **tired** or **worn out**. If they look extremely tired, they might be **exhausted**. Sleeping well makes a person look **well-rested**.
- If someone looks like they're not interested in what's going on around them, they might seem **bored**. If they're very interested, you might say they're **enthusiastic**.

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Describing people

- Please, describe your friend in 150 words at least.
- Use the structure of descriptive text in the previous meeting
- You may ask your friend's personal information

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○ **THANK YOU!**

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