Sensory Details Word List

Keep the following lists of words to help you improve your writing. Using sensory words can help you provide more details and examples in your writing. Add to this list as you learn more sensory words.

Sight	Sound	Touch	Taste	Smell
bleary	bellow	balmy	appetizing	acrid
blurred	blare	biting	bitter	aroma
brilliant	buzz	bristly	bland	aromatic
colorless	cackle	bumpy	creamy	fetid
dazzling	cheer	chilly	delectable	foul-smelling
dim	clamor	coarse	delicious	fragrant
dingy	clang	cold	flavorful	moldy
faded	crackle	cool	flavorless	musty
faint	creak	crawly	gingery	nidorous
flashy	grumble	creepy	luscious	odiferous
gaudy	gurgle	cuddly	nauseating	odor
glance	hiss	dusty	palatable	odorless
gleaming	howl	feathery	peppery	old
glimpse	hush	feverish	piquant	perfumed
glistening	jabber	lluffy	refreshing	pungent
glittering	mumble	furry	ripe	putrid
gloomy	murmur	fuzzy	rotten	rancid
glossy	mutter	gooey	salty	rank
glowing	rant	greasy	savory	reeking
grimy	rave	gritty	scrumptious	scent
hazy	roar	hairy	sharp	scented
indistinct	rumble	hot	sour	smell
misty	rustle	icy	spicy	spicy
peer	screech	limp	spoiled	steno
radiant	shrick	lumpy	stale	sweet
shadowy	shrill	moist	sugary	wali
shimmering	sizzle	oily	sweet	whiff
shiny	snarl	powdery	tangy	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
smudged	squawk	prickly	tasteless	
sparkling	squeal	scratchy	tasteress	
streaked	swish	shivery	unappetizing	
striped	thud	silky	unripe	
tarnished	thump	slimy	vinegary	
twinkling	whimper	slippery	yummy	
twinking	yelp	suppery	zesty	
	yen	springy	Zesty	
		squashy		
		sticky		
		sweaty		
		velvety		
		vervety	l	

Sight

The most often used sense when writing is sight. It's what we use most and what comes naturally to us-write about what you see. But here's a tip: Look beyond what others see-blue sky, green grass-to the details of color, shape, size, to indicate something new. For example, "The shamrock green of the open expanse curved around a small grove of trees then down toward the river."

Hearing

Loud, soft, yell, whisper, angry, and all kinds of other adjectives are used for sound. But have you thought about using something more personal? "She spoke with a lover's voice, not a cat's, making me want to listen closely to every syllable." Or, "He sounded like freedom. Not just his words, but the way they tumbled gently from his lips." Or use a little synesthesia: "It was a bright red noise, repeating stop, stop, stop continually, until I couldn't go on any longer."

Smell

Smell is another one of those senses that's different for each of us. What I think is a bad smell, someone else might not be bothered by it. So, works like stink and pungent are great to use, but you can easily go deeper into explanation. For example, "The alley smelled of urine and Cracker-Jacks, an assault to the nose and eyes alike." Or how about this: "The wind changed to something foul, dead, wafting up from the darkened pit."

Touch

The way things feel is more than just texture and temperature. Like the other senses, it can be personal: "His handshake was my father's handshake, not to meet you, but the rough callousness of someone showing you who's boss." Or try something like this: "It felt like the memory of something long forgotten, thin, almost invisible."

Taste

Taste is something that is different to each of us and is difficult to get across in a book. Yes, we all know what bacon tastes like if we just say it tastes like bacon, but what about doing something unique with that idea? If you think about it, taste is more than just something your brain interprets from your taste-buds. It's texture and smell and sight and even process, all mixed together. Try this: "The undercooked bacon felt like a wet sponge placed on my tongue, only grease leaked into my mouth instead of water." Or this: "I could smell the mold even before I put the cheese into my mouth." Of course, you can always use a metaphor or simile, like, "Like hot cocoa on a winter morning, the dinner calmed and relaxed me."

Of course, you can always use the senses in your writing just to "explain," in which perhaps you want to be straightforward and use familiar language, but when you have all these other tools, you'll want to select how you approach the five senses. As mentioned and illustrated in the example, the senses overlap to a point where we often pitch them together as a way of explaining just one of them. That might be the best way to approach this subject after all, since writing is personal and we each have our way to do it.