

IMAGERY & TONE

Exploring Language in News Stories and Poetry

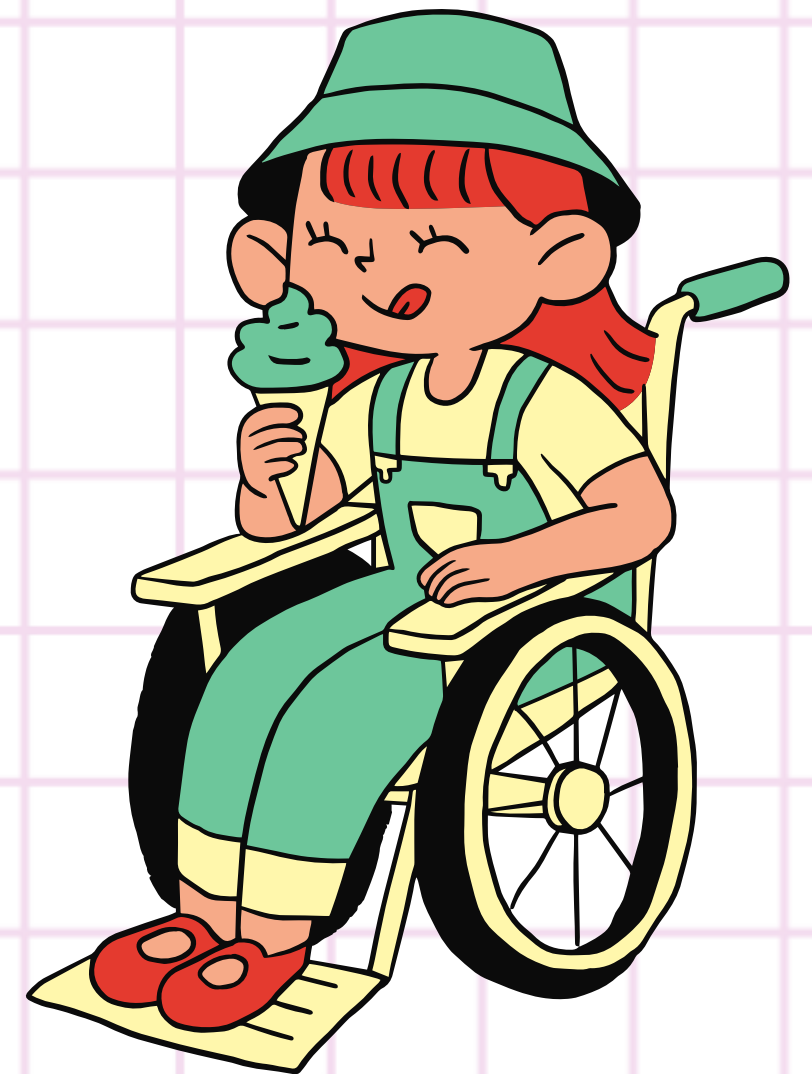


WHAT IS IMAGERY?

Imagery is a literary device that writers use to paint a picture in the audience's head.

Think about it, when you read books or when your friend tells you a juicy story, there is often quite a bit of description that helps you imagine it.

Often, the imagery created appeals to the 5 senses:
sound, taste, sight, smell, and touch.



AUDITORY IMAGERY



Definition: This is imagery that helps you imagine sound.

Ask yourself: What can you hear?

For Example

"The cat shrieked endlessly outside my bedroom window. There was barely a moment of silence."

Definition: This is imagery that helps you imagine flavour.

Ask yourself: What can you taste?

For Example

“The rich coconut milk combined perfectly with notes of paprika to bring out the sweetness of the pumpkin soup.”

GUSTATORY IMAGERY



VISUAL IMAGERY



Definition: This is imagery that helps you imagine the visuals.

Ask yourself: What can you see?

For Example

"The cat shrieked endlessly outside my bedroom window as if it were being chased. There was barely a moment of silence."

Definition: This is imagery that helps you imagine scent.

Ask yourself: What can you smell?

For Example

"I opened my old gym bag only to be confronted with the thick, musty scent of sweaty clothes that had been marinating."

OLFACTORY IMAGERY



TACTILE IMAGERY



Definition: This is imagery that helps you imagine how things feel.

Ask yourself: What can you touch?

For Example

"The smooth pebbles had a layer of moss on them that created a slippery sensation under my feet."

GUESS THE OBJECT

“The wrapper unfurled easily to reveal a velvety smooth block. Its rich taste blended perfectly with the macadamia nuts to provide a wonderful sweetness that hit the spot.”

GUESS THE OBJECT

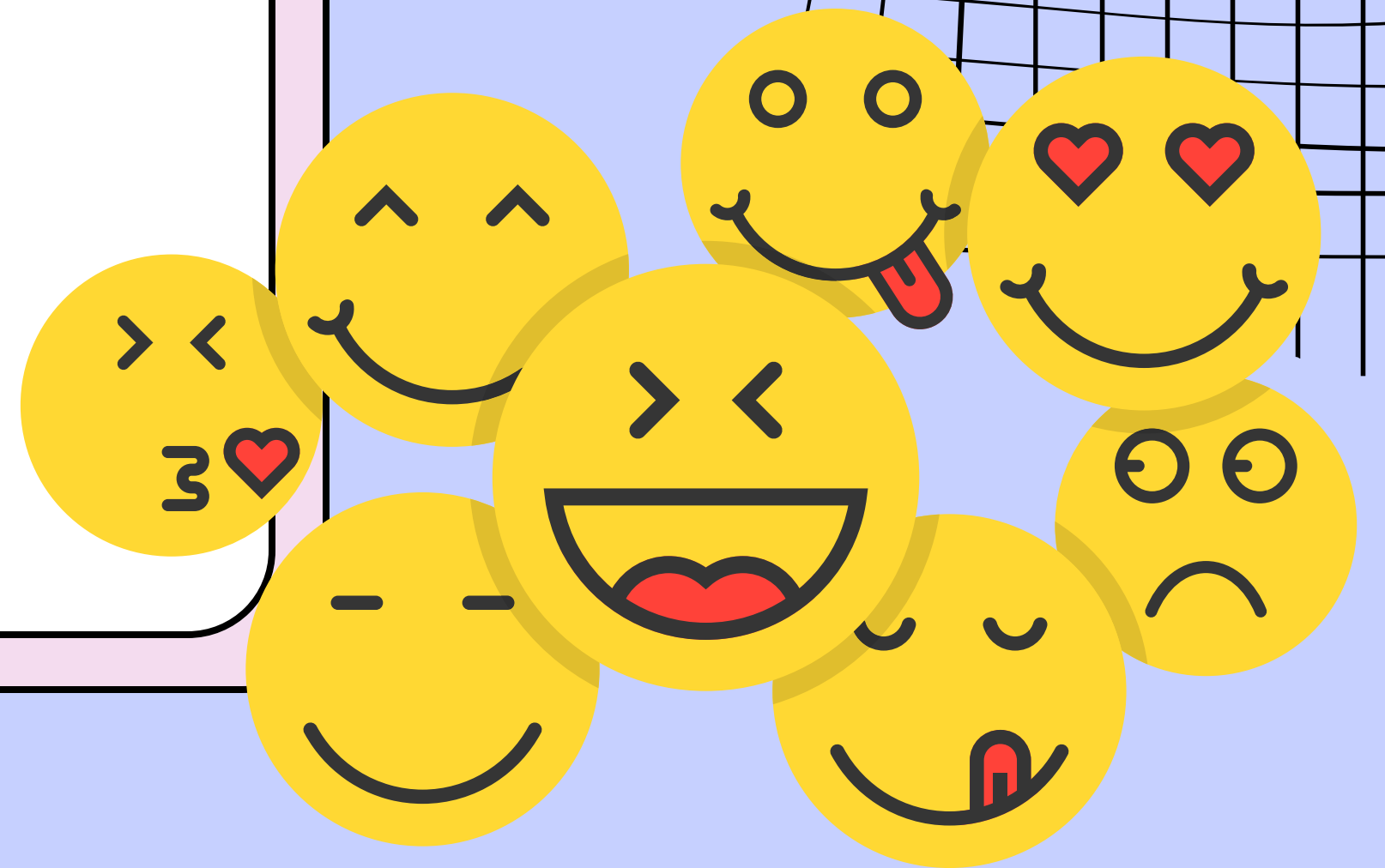
It's a chocolate bar!

WHAT IS TONE?

The tone is how the writer feels about the topic.

It's shown through the words they use. Tone can be happy, sad, excited, angry, or serious.

Tone helps readers connect with the author's message when they read.



NEWSPAPER WRITING

Newspapers tell real news and facts. They use clear and simple language. Writers don't show their feelings. The tone is serious and informative.

For Example

'Local Park Clean-Up Draws Hundreds'

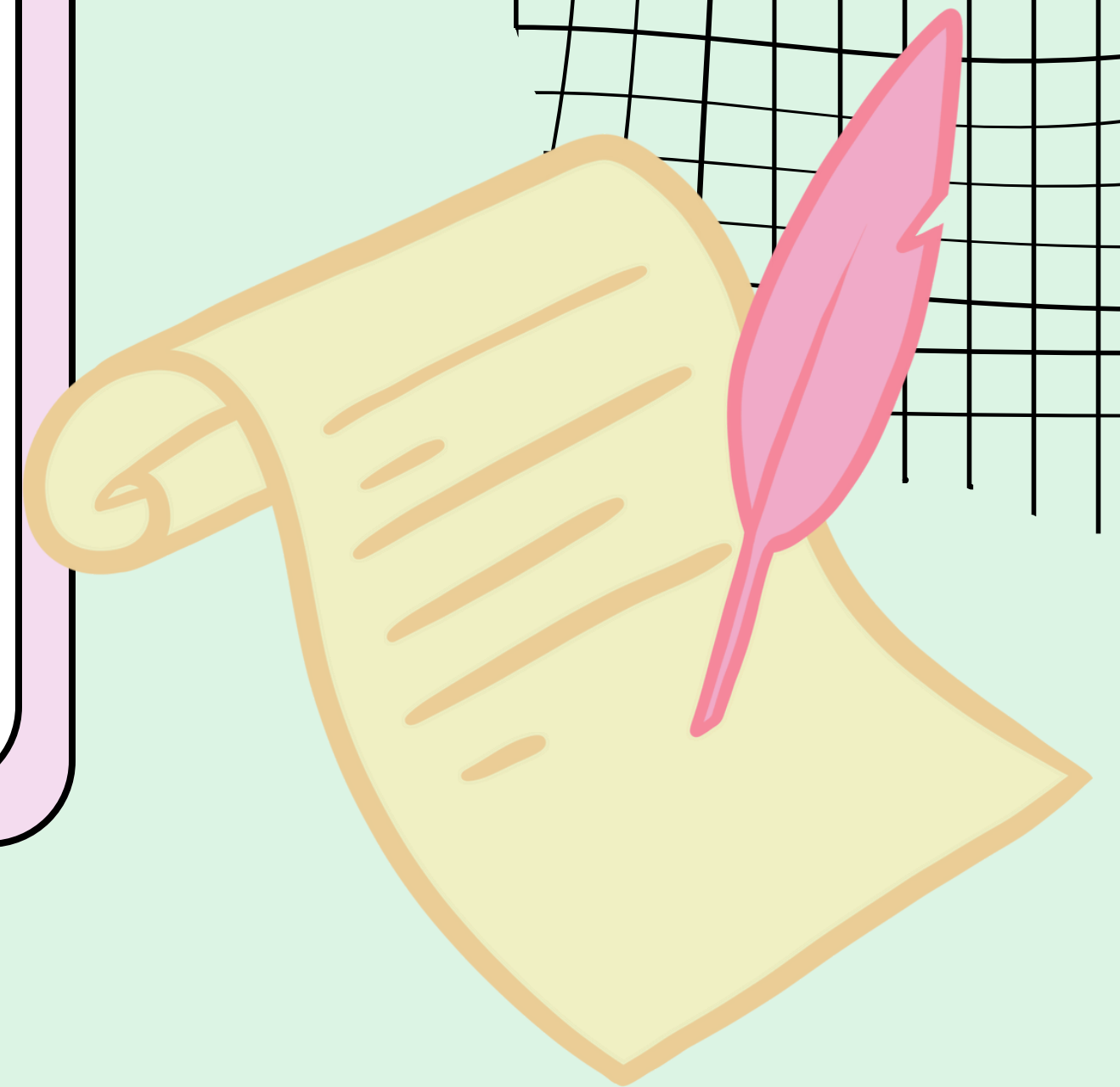


POETRY WRITING

Poetry is more creative and full of feelings. It uses similes and metaphors. Poets can break grammar rules to sound special. The tone is personal and expressive.

For Example

'The autumn leaves danced like ballet performers'



Imagery in Newspapers:

Newspapers use simple imagery to help readers understand what happened. Descriptions are short and to the point.

Imagery in Poetry:

Poets use strong pictures in words to make you feel something. They often describe nature, emotions, or people in creative ways.

IMAGERY COMPARISON





TONE COMPARISON

Tone in Newspapers:

The tone is usually serious or neutral. Reporters don't show personal feelings. They want to give facts, not opinions.

Tone in Poetry:

The tone shows how the poet feels. It can be happy, sad, angry, peaceful, or even funny. The tone helps readers connect with the poem.