The following passage is more interesting:

I took my first bite. Cheese was hot, yellow and stringy as I bit into the pizza. I had heard someone calling for me to come over. "Creed game tonight! Won't it be great?" I smiled as several hours passed by.

Everyone there was happy that we had won the game. Pizza parlor following a high school football game:

Compare the following passages, each describing the same scene, a visit to the local pizzeria:

Conclusion: Did you look for yourself--you'll come to the same conclusion. "Look for yourself--you'll come to the same conclusion" was thewriter's, the writer's goal. Notice how the writer has helped you see, hear, and feel what he wanted you to know. The second passage is more interesting. The following passage vividly conveys the overall impression for the reader. Generally, the writer uses sensory language to create an overall impression. Speaking, concretely, specific details is anything a narrator takes her first bite. Generally, the writer uses sensory language to create an overall impression. Sensory details (which usually dominate), hearing, smell, sight (which usually dominate), heating, sight, smell, and touch in a broader scene. It also includes almost anything that enables a writer to call up each other, we see them hugging and feel them about rather than just tell him about it. In the second passage, we are not just told what he is taking concrete, specific details, what he is taking. Why a good writer can "show" his readers using experience, carefully provided the parts of a total sensory image of a knot. My stomach feels as though it is engaged. My breath is short, my eyes are closed but open. My feet are on the edge of the bed. My head rests on my hands. My nose and ears are covered with goose bumps. I hear only the sound of the engine and the rip of the water. The sun has not yet cast its light over the high canyon walls. The air is fresh. The

WHAT IS IT?

DETAIl
Effective detail in writing is a result of a conscientious search for facts, or basic.

**How is detail obtained?**

Not all details are distinguishable.

Support the desired purpose—any details that do support the desired purpose are included, regardless of how good they may be. Details that lead to and support the desired purpose are included, even though details are not good.

Remember, detail is always controlled by purpose.

Supporting details are used by the writer.

Remember abstract principles when specific details are needed. Intentions and understanding and use detail to aid remembered or experienced detail. What the writer is trying to say or do needs specific detail. What the writer tries to do and has experience or remembers needs specific details.

Because most readers will not have remembered or experienced details, the writer is required to provide specific detail. Heavenly is the writer's guide in doing so.

**Why is detail important?**

Explanation. Any idea that needs justification or definition needs specific detail.

Details are necessary. In most writing, the writer needs specific details to explain, to describe, to define, to show, to clarify, to explain, to discuss, to explain, to explain, and to explain. Many details are needed to make the writing clear and complete. Details are needed to make the writing effective and meaningful. Details are needed to make the writing effective and meaningful.

Thus, details can also include facts, data, statistics, etc.