METHODOLOGY – DESCRIBING A PICTURE

▲ IDENTIFY THE DOCUMENT

→ What sort of document is it?
This document is:
- a painting
- an advert(vertisement)
- the cover of a book
- a photograph
- a drawing
- a poster
- a cartoon

→ Who took the picture or painted it?
→ What is its title?
→ When did the artist take the picture or paint it? / When was the photo(graph) taken? / When was the document painted? The artist took the picture in + date / The artist painted the document in + date / The photo(graph) was taken in + date / The document was painted in + date.

▲ DESCRIBE THE DOCUMENT

→ Where and when does the scene take place? The scene takes place in a room / a house / the country / at night in the street… / The scene takes place at school / at the baker’s…

→ Who can you see on this document? Describe them! (This document shows… an old man / a young girl / a couple / a family…) Do the people know each other? What do they feel?

→ What is going on? What are they doing? He is sleeping / She is sitting / They are running… (Remember that you must use Present + Be-ing to describe actions in a picture)

→ How are the elements placed within the picture? What can you see in the background, in the foreground, in the middle…? In the background, there is a house. / In the foreground we can see a boy…

→ What colour is the most important?

▲ ANALYSE THE DOCUMENT:

Interest: tell your opinion AND justify:
Ex: I like this document because ……………. / I don’t like it because …………….
→ What are your impressions?
The people look sad / happy / old. They seem to be sad / strange.
The place looks nice / unpleasant. / It seems to be a nice / an unpleasant place.
→ Analyse the document:
The picture expresses happiness / fear / sadness.
It denounces / criticizes violence / indifference.
It mocks / parodies artists / teachers…
Cette fiche te donne un maximum de vocabulaire et de structures à utiliser pour décrire une image.
Retiens toutes les étapes :
- type de document
- lieu et moment
- actions décrites
- place de chaque élément dans l'image
- impressions personnelles
Tu peux t'en servir à chaque fois que tu dois décrire une image, à l'oral comme à l'écrit.