

Close Focus Answer Key

Answers will vary. A correct response should:

- Include three sections that move from wide to close-up.
- Demonstrate increasingly specific, vivid detail.
- Show clear progression in focus from landscape to small element.
- Use strong descriptive language.

Example (not required for students):

- **Wide View:** The coastline stretched in a long curve, where cliffs rose sharply above the water. White foam crashed against the rocks, and seabirds circled overhead. The wind carried the salty scent of the ocean.
- **Mid View:** Closer to the cliff edge, waves surged against the stone, leaving dark wet streaks behind. Patches of bright green sea plants clung to the lower rocks. Water swirled in small whirlpools before retreating.
- **Close-Up View:** In a shallow tide pool, tiny shells lay scattered like beads. A small crab slipped between two stones, its legs glinting in the light. Clear water rippled gently as the waves breathed in and out.

Teacher's Guide

Purpose: Help Grades 6 to 9 students practice shifting scale in descriptive writing by moving from broad to highly detailed observations.

- Explain how zooming in helps writers notice finer details.
- Model a simple example by describing a room, then a desk, then an object on the desk.
- Encourage students to pause and visualize each zoom level before writing.

Differentiation Tips

- Provide a list of descriptive prompts for each zoom level if students need additional structure.
- Allow struggling writers to sketch each zoom level before describing it.
- Challenge advanced students to include figurative language or contrast in each section.