**Examples of Imagery:**

\*It was dark and shadowy in the forest. – The words “dark” and “shadowy” are visual images.

\*The children were screaming and yelling in the fields. – The words “Screaming” and “yelling” appeal to sense of hearing or auditory sense.

\*He whiffed the aroma of brewed coffee. – “whiff” and “aroma” induce sense of smell or olfactory sense.

\*The girl ran her hands on a soft satin fabric. – The word “soft” appeals to the sense of touch or tactile sense.

\*The fresh and juicy oranges are very cold and sweet. – “juicy” and “sweet” oranges have an effect on our sense of taste or gustatory sense.

Charlotte's Web is full of imagery, such as this passage describing the fair:

"In the hard-packed dirt of the midway, after the glaring lights are out and the people have gone to bed, you will find a veritable treasure of popcorn fragments, frozen custard dribblings, candied apples abandoned by tired children, sugar fluff crystals, salted almonds, popsicles, partially gnawed ice cream cones and wooden sticks of lollipops."

 Romeo's description of Juliet in Romeo and Juliet is full of imagery:

Two of the fairest stars in all the heaven, Having some business, do entreat her eyes To twinkle in their spheres till they return. What if her eyes were there, they in her head? The brightness of her cheek would shame those stars,

As daylight doth a lamp; her eyes in heaven Would through the airy region stream so bright That birds would sing and think it were not night.-- See how she leans her cheek upon her hand!