

Recount Writing

What is a recount?

Recounts describe experiences by telling, or writing about a series of events that occurred in order of how and when they occurred. Recounts can be personal, factual or imaginary. They can be written in many different ways, such as letters, articles, journal entries and even poems.

What is the structure of a recount?

Title

This gives the reader an idea of what the text will be about. The title should be written to grab the reader's attention.

Opening Paragraph

The opening paragraph acts as an introduction. It should:

- provide a setting and a background for the reader;
- include who, what, when, where and why.

This information sets up the recount.

Body of Paragraphs

The body of paragraphs is a series of paragraphs about the events that you are describing. These events are written in chronological order. Remember to:

- include descriptive language like verbs, adverbs, nouns and adjectives to describe your events in more detail;
- use personal comments or opinions about the events;
- use time sequence words and phrases to link events to when they occurred;
- write in the past tense.

Conclusion

The conclusion simply sums up your text and gives some concluding comments about the events.

- You could include how you felt and what you thought about what happened in your text.