



HOW TO WRITE A DIARY ENTRY

A diary entry is a personal and reflective way to express thoughts, feelings, and experiences. You can also use it to imagine how someone else—like a character in a story—might feel in their world.

KEY FEATURES OF A DIARY ENTRY

- 1. Date:** Always start with the date to keep track of when it was written.
- 2. Greeting:** Use "Dear Diary" or another personal introduction.
- 3. First-Person Perspective:** Use I, my, and me to write as in the voice of a character.
- 4. Emotions and Thoughts:** Share feelings and thoughts honestly, focusing on how events affected "you" (the character).
- 5. Informal Language:** Write in a relaxed tone, as if speaking to a close friend.
- 6. Reflection:** Highlight what "you" learned or felt about the experience.
- 7. Conclusion:** End with a final thought, hope, or question.

IMAGINE YOU ARE THE CHARACTER - THINK ABOUT THE FOLLOWING:

- **What's happening in the story?** Focus on key events the character experienced.
- **What does the character feel?** Think about their emotions—are they happy, scared, or confused?
- **What are the character's relationships like?** Reflect on how they feel about other characters.
- **What might they wish for or worry about?** This adds depth and shows their personal struggles or hopes.
- **What's their voice or style?** If they're formal, shy, or funny, let that personality show.

STRUCTURE OF A DIARY ENTRY

- 1. Date in the character's world** (e.g., "4th October 1872")
- 2. Opening:** Use "Dear Diary" or something unique to the character, like "My Dearest Journal."
- 3. Introduction:** Mention the event from the story that they're reacting to.
- 4. Body:** Include details of the event, their feelings, and thoughts about other characters.
- 5. Reflection:** Show what the character has realized, learned, or plans to do next.
- 6. Conclusion:** Use a closing line fitting their personality.

Here are some adjectives to help you describe emotions, thoughts, or situations.

Positive Adjectives

Joyful – Feeling very happy and full of joy. (fröhlich)
Relieved – Feeling calm and happy because something difficult is over. (erleichtert)
Grateful – Feeling thankful or appreciative. (dankbar)
Optimistic – Expecting good things to happen in the future. (optimistisch)
Proud – Feeling satisfaction from achievements or qualities. (stolz)

Negative Adjectives

Anxious – Feeling worried or nervous. (ängstlich)
Lonely – Feeling sad due to being alone or isolated. (einsam)
Embarrassed – Feeling awkward or ashamed about something. (verlegen)
Frustrated – Feeling annoyed or upset because something isn't going well. (frustriert)
Angry – Feeling strong annoyance or displeasure. (wütend)

Neutral or Reflective Adjectives

Thoughtful – Showing deep thinking or care for others. (nachdenklich)
Conflicted – Feeling uncertain because of mixed emotions. (hin- und hergerissen)
Curious – Feeling eager to learn or know something. (neugierig)
Determined – Having a strong will to succeed or accomplish something. (entschlossen)
Surprised – Feeling unexpected wonder or shock. (überrascht)