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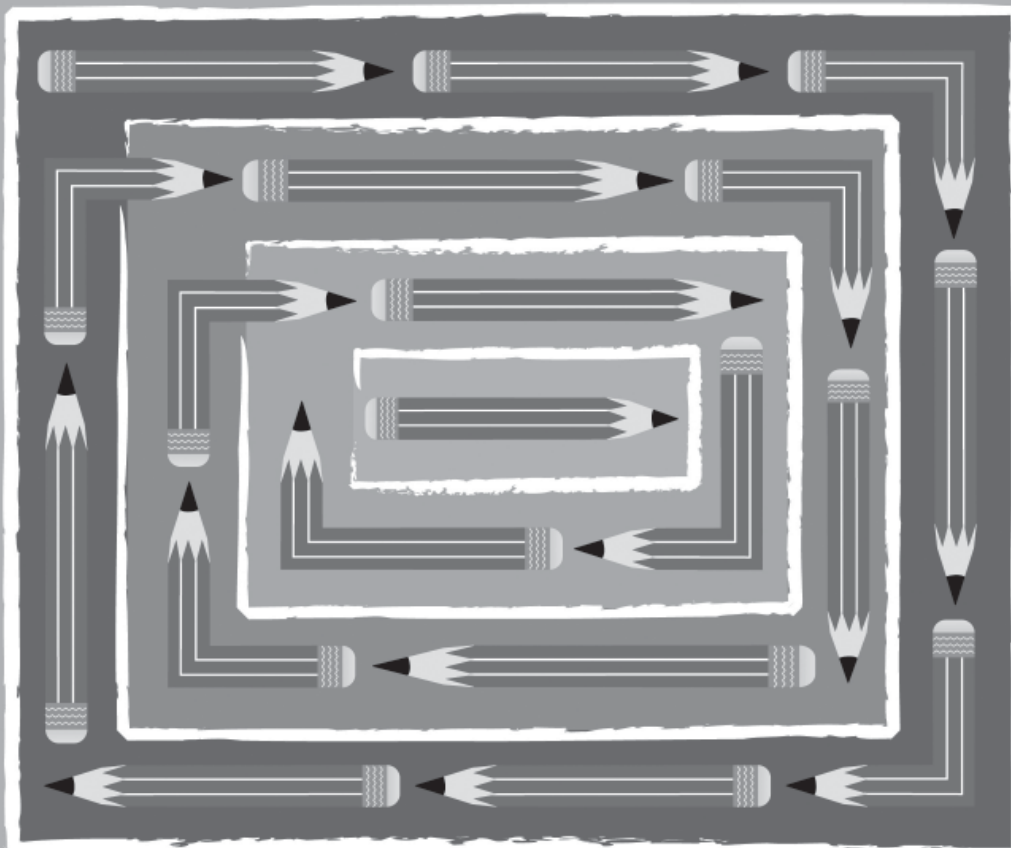


For Years 3-7



Persuasive Writing

***NAPLAN*- type practice examples
for Australian Students.***



By Lindsay Marsh

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Contents

Teachers' Notes	4
Australian Curriculum Links	4
Section 1: What is a Persuasive Text?	5
Teachers' Notes	6
Activity 1	7
Activity 2	8
Activity 3	9
Activity 4	10
Activity 5	11
Activity 6	12
Section 2: Persuasive Topics	13
Teachers' Notes	14
Activity 1	15
Activity 2	16
Section 3: Persuasive Devices	17
Teachers' Notes	18
Activity 1	19
Activity 2	20
Teachers' Notes	21
Activity 3	22
Activity 4	23
Activity 5	24
Activity 6	25
Teachers' Notes	26
Activity 7	27
Activity 8	28
Activity 9	29
Activity 10	30
Activity 11	31
Section 4: The Structure of a Persuasive Text	32
Teachers' Notes	33
Activity 1	34
Activity 2	35
Activity 3	36
Activity 4	37
Activity 5	38
Activity 6a	39
Activity 6b	40
Activity 7a	41
Activity 7b	42
Answers	43-44

* What is a Persuasive Text?

Activity 3

- ☐ Look at the two persuasive texts. Identify the topic, opinion (*what you are being persuaded to do*) and reason (*given for the opinion*) in each text.


50% Off 

Brand Names!
Rip Curl, Billabong, Mambo



Hurry while stocks last!
The best surf store
in town.

Centrally Located
1 Crawford Road, Appleshore, WA



Don't become another victim.
Protect yourself with a high UV
sunscreen everyday.
Keep Australians healthy and safe.

Topic: _____

Topic: _____

Opinion: _____

Opinion: _____

Reason: _____

Reason: _____

- ☐ Persuade someone to buy this shampoo. Add persuasive text around the bottle.



- ☐ Categorise the persuasive topics on page 15 under the headings below, e.g. topic 4 (*The internet is dangerous*) = *Technology*. Add one of your own topics to each category.

TECHNOLOGY

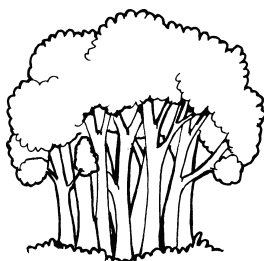
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ANIMAL CRUELTY



THE ENVIRONMENT



CHILD HEALTH



EDUCATION



CHILDREN'S LEISURE TIME



- ☐ The category that I know the most about is: _____
- ☐ The category that I know the least about is: _____

1. What are **rhetorical questions**?

2. Why do rhetorical questions appear in persuasive texts?

Here are some rhetorical questions:

- How would you like to sit in a classroom dripping in sweat while trying to complete a Maths test?
- Are there really any good reasons why schools should not have air-conditioning?

3. Write your own rhetorical questions on the topics below.

TOPIC: School hours are too long

RHETORICAL QUESTIONS:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



TOPIC: Computers will soon replace us.

RHETORICAL QUESTIONS:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Persuasive Devices

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| • Descriptive language | • Expert opinion | • Metaphors | • Direct address |
| • Statistics | • Repetition | • Similes | • Rhetorical questions |
| | • Alliteration | • Confident tone | |

- ☐ Read the persuasive text below and circle and label as many persuasive devices as you can. The first one has been done for you.

Allowing young children to play video games is a (bad, bad) ^{repetition} move. It is well-documented that video games encourage young children to act violently and lose interest in school.

Does your child play video games? If you have answered yes to this question you may be horrified to hear that 30% of juveniles charged in our courtrooms last year, admitted to copying violent behaviour displayed by characters in video games. Shocking and scary isn't it! Allowing children to play video games is like allowing them to play with fire. Clearly, all video games involve some kind of violent behaviour and many young children begin to see this type of behaviour as acceptable and even desirable! Act responsibly by encouraging your child to choose an alternative activity.

1. What is the topic of this persuasive text?

2. What is the main opinion of the text?

3. What are the two reasons given to support the opinion?

4. Write the next paragraph of this persuasive text on the back of this sheet (*this will be on the second reason given*). Include some persuasive devices. Swap with a partner and see if they can identify the devices that you have included.

Who Am I?



☐ Read the definitions and guess the device.

1. I say the same thing over and over and over.

2. I am great with numbers and can sound very well-researched.

3. I like to involve you.

4. I never stop asking questions.

5. I like using words that begin with the same letter next to each other.

6. I never sound hesitant.

7. I help you say 'good' and 'bad' in different ways.

True or False?



☐ Write true or false beside each statement.

1. This is a metaphor: Wolves are like lions who hunt for their prey.	
2. This is a simile: Eating junk food will make you as big as a balloon.	
3. This is alliteration: Zoos are deadly dungeons.	
4. This is expert opinion: 60% of people believe that homework is not worthwhile.	
5. This is direct address: Imagine if you were kept in a cage for hours on end.	

☐ On the back of this sheet create a jingle to help you remember persuasive devices.

- ☐ One of your body paragraphs can contain a rebuttal. A rebuttal disproves an opinion that goes against your own.

Example 1

The internet is not dangerous for young children. The children who found themselves in danger when using the internet last year, did so because they were using computers which were not installed with filter devices. If all young children use computers with filter devices then they will stay out of danger and remain safe. That is what filters are for; to be installed.

What is the writer's opinion?

What opinion is the writer disproving?

Briefly, how does the writer disprove this opinion?

Example 2

TV shouldn't be limited to one hour a day for young children. Children can benefit from watching television for two to three hours a day if the programs that they watch are carefully selected. Parents and other experts who argue that more than one hour of television a day is harmful to children are not considering the huge selection of programs available to children which are educational.

What is the writer's opinion?

What opinion is the writer disproving?

Briefly, how does the writer disprove this opinion?

- ☐ Read this persuasive text. It is written in response to the statement: Everybody should be made to recycle. Then complete the questions and tasks on the next page.

Stand on a chair and shout out loud, "Everybody should be made to recycle." Feel better? You should do, because recycling saves trees and that can only be a good thing. Recycling also helps us live in a cleaner, less polluted world.

Did you know that recycling one tonne of mixed paper and newspaper can save 12 trees? Trees give us shade, food, oxygen, play areas and something good to look at, so they are important to save. Set up a bin in your classroom and at home to recycle used paper. You will be surprised at how much paper you actually throw out!

Some people may argue that recycling is unhygienic, but this only happens when people are careless and do not separate materials well. The worst thing that we can do is excuse careless people from recycling. Everybody should be made to take responsibility for our world. We should put pressure on all people to recycle correctly, rather than making a percentage of people do the work.

Recycling is something that should be done by everyone all over the world. If we make recycling optional, people will get more and more lazy and only a section of the population will take responsibility for making our world a cleaner, greener place.

