

In Year six we've been learning about persuasive writing and how we can be more persuasive. One way we can do this is with persuasive devices.

Some of the devices we've been learning about are:

- **Rhetorical questions** - When you ask a question but don't expect an answer, it's used to get the reader thinking about the problem and your point.

One example of a rhetorical question is; '*Plastic bags are used for shopping right? Then why are they ending up in our oceans?*'

- **Alliteration** - When you repeat the first letter of a word, it's used to catch the reader's attention and help it flow.

One example of alliteration is '*It's a horrible, horrendous and horrific issue*'

- **Personal pronouns** - When you use pronouns like; you, we and us to get the reader feeling like they're involved and apart of the problem/solution.

One example of personal pronouns is; '*Our world takes care of us, so we must take care of our world in return.*'

- **Rule of three** - When you use three adjectives in a row to describe something, it's used to help be more descriptive.

One example of the rule of three is; '*Do you want these poor, innocent, defenceless animals to keep suffering from our mistakes?*'

- **Modality** - When you use words of certainty like: Must, necessary, probable and impossible, it's used to explain a degree of certainty.

One example of modality is; '*It is absolutely and utterly essential that we stop this issue*'

- **Repetition** - When you repeat a phrase, it's used to help get the point across and help the point sink in.

One example of repetition is; '*We need to make a change. We need to stop this issue. We need to be more sustainable.*'

- **Emotive language** - When you use language that evokes feelings, it's used to make the reader feel a certain way.

One example of emotive language is; '*It's horrifying how damaged our Earth is.*'

- **Exaggeration** - When you over sell your point, it's used to make what you're talking about seem more than it is.

One example of exaggeration is; '*The deaths of all these animals are on our shoulders*'

- **Statistics** - When you use facts, it's used to show your evidence and prove your point.

One example of statistics is; '*An estimated 8 million bits of plastic find their way into the ocean each day.*'

Maybe you can use some of these persuasive devices next time you want to persuade someone to let you have the last slice of cake!

~Anna L