

Emotive Language



Emotive language is used to make the reader feel certain emotions, such as sadness, excitement or happiness.

1. Underline the emotive language in these sentences. Then write the emotion that you feel.

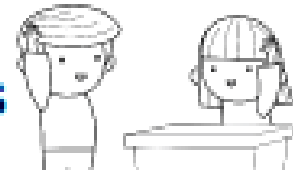
Think of the poor helpless animals that are suffering because of our rubbish.	
The puppy pounced and jumped joyfully when a lady decided to take him home from the pound.	
Think about all the exhausted children who must suffer through the horrible task of homework.	
Dogs are loyal, affectionate and active companions. No other choice of pet can compete with a dog.	

2. Rewrite these sentences, adding in some emotive words.

- a. The boy ran away from the dog.

- b. The chickens are stuck in small cages their whole life.

Rhetorical Questions



A rhetorical question is a question that is asked, but there is no need for a reply. For example: Who doesn't like chocolate?

1. Decide whether these questions are rhetorical (R) or non-rhetorical (N).

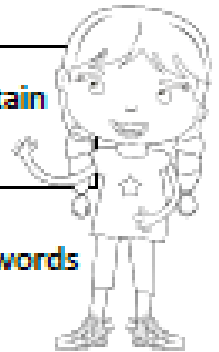
- a. What is the difference between a rabbit and a hare? R/N
- b. Do I look like I was born yesterday? R/N
- c. How would you feel if your house was full of rubbish? R/N
- d. Do we have school tomorrow? R/N
- e. Wouldn't you feel horrible if you didn't give that dog a home? R/N

2. Write your own rhetorical questions about these school issues. Imagine you are trying to engage your audience.

Issue	Rhetorical Question
The school playground is always untidy.	
You have heard lots of children are wasting water.	
Children are not wearing a helmet when they ride their bikes.	
Some children think it is silly having to wear their hats at play time.	

Modality Words

Modality words are used to indicate the degree to which something is certain or likely to happen. High modality words are more persuasive.



1. Read the following sentences. Write (H) in the box for high modality words and (L) in the box for low modality words.

- a. I might go swimming on the weekend.
- b. Dad says he might take us to the beach one day.
- c. We must leave before it gets too dark.
- d. To improve your health, you must eat fruit and vegetables.
- e. You must remember to bring your homework home.

2. Change these sentences from low modality to high modality.

- a. I could go to soccer practice this afternoon.

- b. I sometimes do my homework.

- c. I might see you at school tomorrow.

Modality Words Sorting Task

Cut and paste the modality words under the correct headings.

Low Modality	High Modality

may	certain
will	might
could	has to
must	would
sometimes	might not
never	absolutely

Personal Pronouns



Personal pronouns are words such as: you, our, we and us. Pronouns are used to make the reader feel like we are talking to them.

1. Reword these sentences, adding pronouns to make them more persuasive.

a) Rubbish should go in the bin.

b) School uniforms look smart.

c) Fruit and vegetables are healthy foods.

d) It is important to wear a hat and stay sun safe.

e) Turn the television off and go and play outside.
