

PERSUASIVE WRITING STRUCTURE

**4 5 NEIGHBOURHOOD
TERM 2**

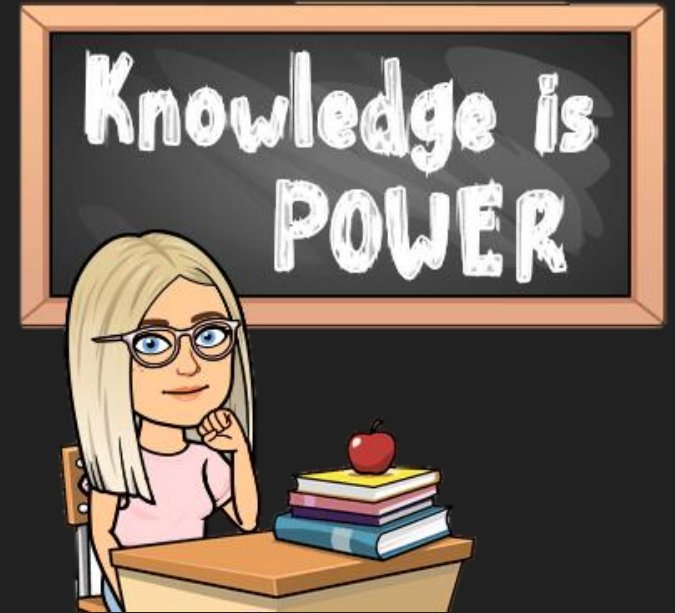


WALT AND WILF

We are learning to:

Understand the PEEL paragraph structure.

What I'm looking for:



WHAT IS PEEL?

The PEEL paragraph is a writing approach that provides a structure for your persuasive writing!

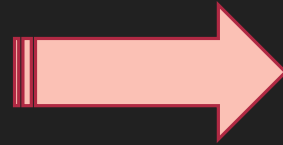
When you write a persuasive text, you will need to follow the PEEL paragraph structure. This will enhance your writing!

Watch this video to help!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h1dQvPtwp0I>

EXAMPLE OF PEEL

Read the example of the PEEL paragraphs



This is an example of PEEL being used in a persuasive text for the topic 'Students should not be Driven to School.' Each paragraph has a point, evidence, an explanation and a link! This is how you successfully follow persuasive structure!

PEEL Paragraphs

Students Should Not Be Driven To School.

Students should only walk, ride or use public transport to get to school. Being active is better for our health, it would ease traffic on our roads and reduce pollution.

- Point** First of all, walking or riding to school would improve the health of our students. **Evidence** Experts recommend that we should all get thirty minutes of exercise a day. **Explain** Because of this, walking and riding are great forms of exercise as it does not cost anything, you do not need much equipment and they can be done in all weather. **Link** It is clear that if students walked or rode to school, they would increase their daily physical activity.
- Point** Furthermore, if more students were not driven to school, there would be less traffic on the road. **Evidence** This is seen by the terrible traffic in the morning and afternoons in most cities. **Explain** Therefore, fewer children being driven to school would mean that there would be fewer cars. **Link** From this, we can conclude that it would ease traffic jams and may also lead to fewer accidents on our roads.
- Point** Additionally, with fewer cars on the road, we would be reducing toxic gases that are polluting the environment. **Evidence** Data shows that half of all air pollution is thought to be caused by cars. **Explain** This means that many people's health is affected, it harms our environment and the animals and plants that depend on it. **Link** We can therefore see that if the number of students using sustainable methods of transport increases, we could decrease our carbon footprint.

As you can see, there are many reasons why students should not be driven to school. We could improve everyone's health and wellbeing, reduce traffic and help our environment.



P - POINT



P = Point

Frame the main topic for your essay or text. It is the main argument which presents the main topic of the content.

The 'P' in Peel stands for POINT. This means you need to make a clear and relevant point about the topic you are arguing.

Let's have a look at some point statements in the example:

P - POINT EXAMPLES



P = Point

Frame the main topic for your essay or text. It is the main argument which presents the main topic of the content.

First of all, walking or riding to school would improve the health of our students.

Furthermore, if more student were not driven to school, there would be less traffic on the road.

Additionally, with fewer cars on the road, we would be reducing toxic gases that are polluting the environment.

Each point is one clear and precise sentence. The point is at the start of every new paragraph and links to the main argument: ***Students should not be driven to school.***

Linking words are used to make the paragraphs flow (*furthermore, additionally*).

P - POINT EXAMPLES



P = Point

Frame the main topic for your essay or text. It is the main argument which presents the main topic of the content.

State your
POINT



First of all, removing wild animals from their natural habitats is incredibly cruel.

Here is another point, its clear and precise.

What do you think the main topic is after reading this statement?

They are trying to persuade the reader to?

Stating a clear and precise point makes your writing flow and make sense!

P - POINT EXAMPLES



P = Point

Frame the main topic for your essay or text. It is the main argument which presents the main topic of the content.

TASK 1: Make a POINT statement about this topic. *Not a whole persuasive text
'ALL CHILDREN SHOULD HAVE TO PLAY SPORT'

Do you **agree** or **disagree** with this statement?

If you **agree** with this statement make your POINT a reason as to why you agree.

If you **disagree** with this statement make your POINT a reason as to why you disagree.

Remember a point is clear and precise. You may need to think about some reasons why you agree or disagree...

P - POINT



E = Evidence

Give evidence to validate the point you have in your essay. It can be a historical reference or a quote from your book.

Remember, when writing your main point sentence you need to think about:

What is main idea of your paragraph?

What point are you making?

What is your argument?

E - EVIDENCE



E = Evidence

Give evidence to validate the point you have in your essay. It can be a historical reference or a quote from your book.

The next part of the PEEL paragraph is EVIDENCE! After you have made your point you need to provide evidence.

In other words you need to back it up! Support your point with evidence and examples. Where do you think we can find evidence to a point?

Who would support your statement on a topic?

An Expert? Doctor? Teacher? Family Member? Police Officer?

Let's take a look at some examples of evidence...

E - EVIDENCE



E = Evidence

Give evidence to validate the point you have in your essay. It can be a historical reference or a quote from your book.

Students should not be driven to school.

Experts recommend that we should all get thirty minutes of exercise a day.

This is seen by the terrible traffic in the morning and afternoon in most cities.

Data shows that half of all air pollution is thought to be caused by cars.

Here are the 3 EVIDENCE examples from the persuasive text (Students should not be driven to school). By reading these you can see that the author has used 3 different types of evidence to persuade his main point!

E - EVIDENCE



E = Evidence

Give evidence to validate the point you have in your essay. It can be a historical reference or a quote from your book.

State your

POINT

Support with

EVIDENCE

First of all, removing wild animals from their natural habitats is incredibly cruel. When kept captive, these

beautiful creatures become bored and lonely, often

leading to a condition called 'zoochosis'. Animals suffering

from zoochosis begin performing anxious, repetitive acts

such as rocking back and forth, swaying, grooming

themselves excessively and vomiting.

Here is a 'higher' standard example of using evidence to enhance persuasive writing. They have linked their evidence to their POINT.

E - EVIDENCE



E = Evidence

Give evidence to validate the point you have in your essay. It can be a historical reference or a quote from your book.

Remember, when writing your evidence sentence you need to think about:

What evidence do you have to support your point?

How can you back up the point your making?

How do you know your point is correct?

Find some evidence to prove it!

P - POINT

E - EVIDENCE

TASK 1: Make a POINT and EVIDENCE statement about this topic in your book or on One Note. *Not a whole persuasive text
'ALL CHILDREN SHOULD HAVE TO PLAY SPORT'

Here are some sentence starters to help you out... (Hint* these are great to use whenever you are writing persuasive texts)

It is overwhelmingly convincing..

Only a fool would think that..

The evidence is undeniable..

Most people would agree that....

WELL DONE!



Next week we continue to look at PEEL and explore the E – Explanation and L - Link! Keep practising writing your main POINT with supporting evidence! You can do this by picking a persuasive topic and researching!