

# Lesson 1

L.O. To analyse a persuasive report, in order to understand the features.

*Daily Fluency*  
Brackets, dashes or commas for parenthesis

**Brackets, dashes and commas** can all be used to separate extra information from the rest of the sentence. It should be possible to take out the information in **parentheses** (in brackets, or between dashes and commas), and the sentence will still make sense. There are subtle differences between the three types of parentheses.

**Brackets** are often used for an aside or a commentary.  
"Do you understand, sonny?" (I wished they wouldn't keep calling me that!)

You will find exceptions, but **dashes** are often used for dramatic interruptions.  
"I am definitely not Andrew!" I shouted back – my patience now reaching breaking point.

**Commas** are used for enclosing additional, but often more natural parts of a sentence.  
He took out a small notepad, licked the lead of his pencil, and began to ask me some questions.

Decide whether the additional information should be enclosed by brackets, dashes or commas.

- 1 "I'll confirm the details which the lad has given me when I get back to the station," the policeman informed the lady.
- 2 He asked the lady who was on the point of crying if she could look after me until he returned.
- 3 He thanked the lady and promised me he would sort it out for me like I believed that!
- 4 He left, and the lady stroked my hair again! and patted my hand.
- 5 She went upstairs to one of the children's bedrooms and came back down with a pile of clothes in her arms.

*Research the purpose of persuasive writing  
watch the clip below and make notes:*



*Link on timetable*

Complete this as we would in school:

Genre

Audience

Purpose

# Read the circus report - in the files

## Circus Animals

Globally, thousands of wild animals are still forced to perform demeaning and unnatural tricks to entertain the public. They are exploited in travelling circuses, side-shows and within zoos, and used in advertising, film and television.

Animals are often made to perform 'stunts' and 'humanised' behaviours that are completely against their nature. Parrots riding bicycles, elephants standing on their heads or walking a tightrope, chimpanzees smoking cigarettes, and tigers jumping through hoops of fire are just some of the examples.

Find examples of the features (there are more on the next page)

WRITING TO...  
**ARGUE** or **PERSUADE** **TECHNIQUES**



Persuasive Term	An example from the text.
Alliteration	
Exaggeration	
Emotive Language	
Rhetorical questions	
Repetition	
Slogans/ Catchphrases	
Friendly second person	
A point of view	