**A persuasive text is going to convince you to:**

* **Take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **Change your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **Form an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Persuasive writing is a text that intends to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you to think or do something.**

**Persuasive writing always has an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “you should” statement.**

Station 1 Title: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The text/ picture is asking the reader to:

\_\_Take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_ Change your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:\_\_ Form an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

“You should… \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

Station 2 Title: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The text/ picture is asking the reader to:

\_\_Take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_ Change your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:\_\_ Form an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

“You should… \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

Station 3 Title: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The text/ picture is asking the reader to:

\_\_Take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_ Change your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:\_\_ Form an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

“You should… \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

Station 4 Title: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The text/ picture is asking the reader to:

\_\_Take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_ Change your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:\_\_ Form an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

“You should… \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

CL:

**The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is what the author is trying to prove.**

**A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the author’s way of stating what he or she is going to prove in an essay or article.**

Paragraph 1: Topic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Claim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2: Topic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Claim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Good writers/ speakers give \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_’s of persuasion.**

**An author proves his or her point if this statement has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the form of convincing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

Paragraph 1 or 2” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Claim: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Proof 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Proof 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Proof 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Evaluate the other group’s claim and proof: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

CL:

**To \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a persuasive text, use the three Ps of the PIE!**

**The author’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is what he or she is trying to accomplish.**

**The author’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is who he or she is (or is representing).**

**The author’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is his or her bias or position on the issue.**

**Glue your PIE in here and write in what you need to remember!:**

**Myth Busters: Purpose does not mean “persuade, entertain, inform” because you are analyzing persuasive text.**

**“Point of View” is not referring to narrative voice (1st or 3rd person).**