ENGLISH LESSON - 13.5.20

Chapter 17 - Persuasive Speech

Jim now lives chained up and very much under Nick's control. It has taken months for the scars in his leg to heal and he can't put weight on it properly. There is no way that Nick will leave Jim unattended either by himself of Snipe and Jim stands no chance of being able to 'run away' again.

Jim's only chance of escaping from Nick is to persuade him in a speech.

What can you remember about writing persuasive speeches?

Use this You Tube link (if you have access to the internet) to find some clips to help you revise what we mean by persuasive writing: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLTCzXKdxBpDD2Pap27TZUudIHGE5rgwSi

Use this planning grid, as we would do if we were in school to help you write the persuasive speech.

BEGINNING	Introduction: - Explain that you are speaking to Nick to ask him to let you go (don't give any of the reasons why at this point).		What adjectives / adverbs will you use? ashamed, energetic, lately, increasingly, bruised, desperate, repeatedly, barely
	Point 1: - What is the first reason Nick should let Jim go?	•	 What powerful verbs will you use? hinder, nurture, haul, moan What conjunctions will you use to join sentences or introduce the paragraph/sentences? after, although, as, while, when, until, because, before, if, since
	Make the point and then use evidence to back this up. E.g. He is another mouth to feed and Nick would have more money without him	•	
	Point 2: - What is the second reason Nick should let Jim go?	-	even though, on the other hand, as a result of, therefore, this causes, despite, rather than, consequently, hence, due to the fact that, for instance, surely, the main reason for this is,
	Make the point and then use evidence to back this up. E.g. Since Snipe attacked him, he hasn't been able to work as hard so he is more of a hindrance than a help	•	What punctuation marks will you use? Full stops and capital letters
	Point 3: - What is the third reason Nick should let Jim go?		Questions marks (rhetorical question) Colon and comma for lists Commas for fronted adverbials (Y5) semi-colon for listing phrases What modal verbs will you use? Can, can't, could, couldn't, may, might, might not, should, shouldn't, must, have to, will, won't, shall, shall not
MIDDLE	Make the point and then use evidence to back this up. E.g. The other men will laugh at Nick with a frail, pathetic child to look after all the time	-	
END	Conclusion: - Sum up your argument and restate your most persuasive part of the argument.		

Use these pictures to help you think about how desperate Jim would have been feeling to get off the boat.



