

Persuasive Writing Structure

Warm-up 5.4:

Look through your notes you gathered in the lab on Friday (A day)/ Monday (B day).

Find and highlight or star the **STRONGEST** argument you found in your support of your view on the topic. **Write this down.**

Argue your point using pathos, logos, and logos, using your research as a helpful reference.

Find and highlight or star one of the **OPPOSING** side's arguments that go against your view of thinking. **Write this down.**

Then, **write about** how this opposing side is faulty, and how you can smash 'em down and prove 'em wrong!

Introduction

- 0 E_____the reader
- 0 E_____ the issue at hand
- 0 E_____ your point of view

Forming A Thesis

- 0 Should first mention one _____ from the opposing side
- 0 Should state your _____ on the subject plus a _____statement
- 0 Should list _____ why, one appealing to _____, one appealing to _____, and one appealing to _____.

Example

Even though many Americans believe that we can accomplish more for ourselves and others with less sleep, it is important to get at least eight hours of sleep a night, as it aids in mental health, helps keep our metabolism strong, and helps us to be more efficient and productive during the day.

You Try!

Forming Your Argument

- o Remember, your body paragraphs are formed from your _____. The first three are formed from the last part of the thesis.
- o Based on the last part of the thesis, I would first discuss adequate sleep and its impact on *(fill them in yourself based on the thesis)*
 - o _____ (**pathos**)
 - o _____ (focusing on expert opinions for **ethos**)
 - o _____ (making connections with facts and statistics here, and logical connections, or **logos**)
- o Of course, you'll integrate pathos, ethos, and logos in ALL body paragraphs, but because you want a good balance of pathos, ethos, and logos, you'll focus on one just a little more for each paragraph.

Body Paragraph #4– The Rebuttal

- o Your _____ body paragraph is a special paragraph.
- o Here, you admit that there IS an _____ side and that you are aware of its argument(s).
- o You also must do your research to _____ that argument logically (called a _____).

The Conclusion

- o The purpose of the conclusion is to _____ ideas.
- o It includes a _____ of the original thesis, a _____ of ideas, and a _____ (we'll work on this later, too!)