

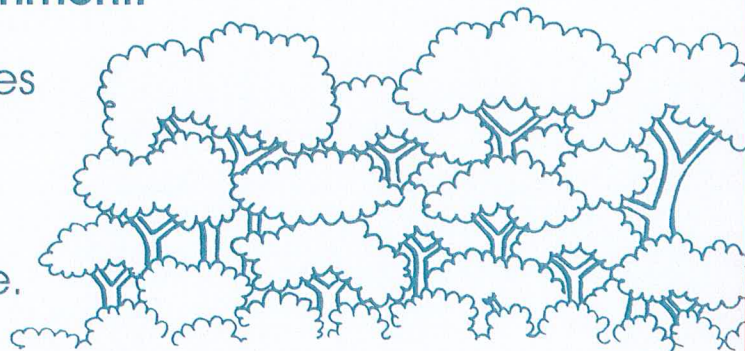
Unit 33

Focus: Using grammar in persuasive texts (exposition)

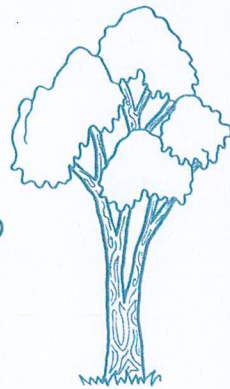
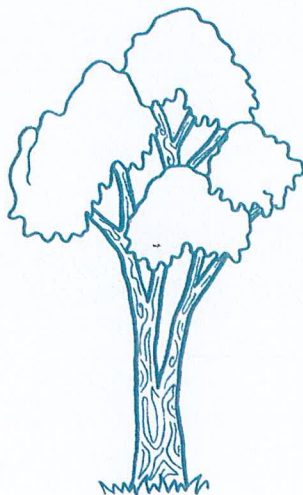
SAVE OUR TREES!

Trees are very important to our world. We should plant more trees to save our environment.

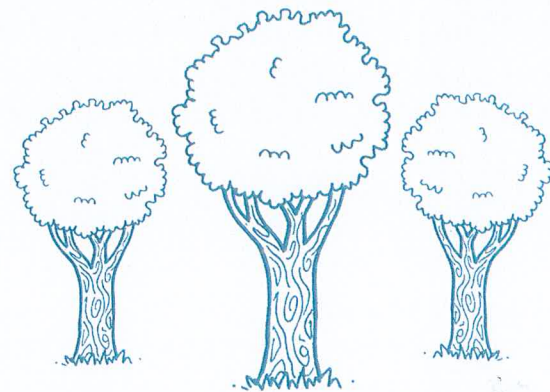
First, experts agree that trees take in carbon dioxide and make oxygen. This helps to clean the air that we breathe.



Second, trees provide us with food and shelter. Our wildlife depends on forests, woods and jungles to provide the homes and food that they need to survive. In addition, we use the timber from trees to make strong, safe houses and beautiful furniture.



Finally, the roots of trees hold soil together. This stops the soil washing away. It also means soil isn't washed into our waterways so the water we drink stays clean.



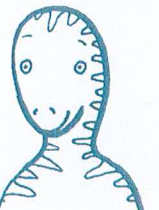
Help save our environment! Get out and plant your favourite tree! What are you waiting for? You'll not only feel good, you'll help make the world a better, more beautiful place for the future!

▶ When we write a text to persuade the reader to agree with us, we use the **opening sentence or sentences** to introduce the topic, give an opinion and state our position, for or against.

1 Read the two **opening sentences** that state the writer's opinion. Is the writer **for** or **against** planting trees? _____

▶ **Adjectives** are often used in persuasive writing to describe the writer's opinion. For example: *good, better, wonderful*

Remember: **Adjectives** are describing words.



2 Tick the sentence in each pair that includes an **adjective** to describe the author's opinion.

- a Trees are very **important**. Trees can be **big** or **small**.
- b Trees are usually **green**. Trees are **beautiful**.
- c This is an **Australian** tree. This is my **favourite** tree.

▶ Texts that argue a point often include **exclamations** to show strong feelings and **questions** to include the audience. For example: *I love trees!*

3 Find the **exclamations** in the text. How many are there? _____

4 Shade the bubble with the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

- what are you waiting for? What are you waiting for.
- What are you waiting for, What are you waiting for?



Now try this!

Circle the words in each group that mean the **same or nearly the same (synonyms)** as the word in bold.

forest woods furniture jungle roots

home timber cottage house school