

# PERSUASIVE DEVICES

This lesson assumes that students will have some familiarity with persuasive devices they can make use of when writing, for example:

**Rhetorical questions** - Questions which you don't expect to be answer.  
The answer is obvious or assumed.

**Hyperbole/Exaggeration** - When a point is exaggerated to add emphasis or make a point.

**Emotive Language** - Statements that cause an emotional response from the reader or listener.

**Modality** - The selection of words to express how definite something is, e.g. using the term 'certain' instead of 'possible.'

**Repetition** - Repeating the same point for emphasis.

**Stating opinion** - Stating what your thought or opinion is.

**Stating Facts** - Including facts as evidence to support a claim.