



HUGO CABRET: PERSUASIVE POSTERS

RECAP

Powerful verbs and adverbs.

Expanded noun phrases.

Questions, commands and statements.

CRUCIAL KNOWLEDGE

The purpose of persuasive writing: To inform/sell an idea or product to an audience.

The layout/features of persuasive posters: slogan or tagline, present tense including facts, adjectives, alliteration and a rhetorical question.

GPS

Define a question, command and statement. Know what a rhetorical question is and punctuate it accurately.

Expanded noun phrases.

Exaggerated language and superlative adjectives.

KEY VOCABULARY

Persuasion	The action or process of persuading someone or of being <u>persuaded</u> to do or believe something	Adjectives	A word describing a noun.
Alliteration	The same letter or sound at the beginning of, or closely connected words.	Superlative adjectives	Adjectives used to describe an object which is at the upper or lower limit of a quality e.g. tallest.
Rhetorical questions	A question asked in order to create a dramatic effect or to make a point rather than to get an answer.	Expanded noun phrase	Add more detail to a noun by adding one or more adjectives