

A Better Argument: Aristotelian Persuasive Rhetoric in Any Classroom

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Your Notes

Our Notes

- Why use the methods of Aristotle?
 - Make writing functional
 - Help students express ideas authentically
 - Flexible format
 - Foster critical thinking
- The lesson
 - Introduce
 - Background
 - Argue / Make your point
 - *Evidence*
 - Counter / Rebuttal
 - Conclude / Bring it home
- The thesis statement
 - Name your topic
 - Debatable phrase
 - Bring it home
- Ways to implement this in your class
 - In-class writing
 - Class blog posts
 - Formal papers
 - Fishbowl peer edits
 - Group drafts for class debate
- Real world examples
 - Speeches
 - Articles
 - Media: advertisements, songs, etc.
- Success!
 - What would success in this area look like in your classroom?

Writing a Persuasive Thesis Statement

Mix and match options from the columns below.

1. Specific Topic	2. Debatable Phrase	3. Significance for Audience
Exactly who?	does / does not . . .	, proving that . . .
What event?	should / should not . . .	, resulting in . . .
Which idea?	highlights . . .	, reminding us . . .
How many things?	ignores . . .	, demonstrating . . .
<i>What are you talking about, exactly?</i>	<i>Choose any verb you like. This phrase is your point in a nutshell.</i>	<i>Bring it home to your audience. Why should they care about what you say?</i>

“Pro” Example: A longer school year does guarantee more learning opportunities, resulting in increased student success.

“Con” Example: A longer school year does not guarantee that students will be more productive in class, reminding us that young people need what they learn to be meaningful in order to succeed.

Practice Space:

Resources available at: www.livebinders.com/play/play?id=1409299

Or use QR code below

