

Argument WritingDEBATE: "Should Fidget Spinners Be Allowed at School?" pages 26-27 October 2017

ne:	Date:
Wr	ite an Argument Essay
irections: Read "Shou	uld Fidget Spinners Be Allowed at School?" Complete the scavenger hunt on page 2° Then follow the steps below.
	STEP 1: DECIDE WHAT YOU THINK
	Should fidget spinners be allowed at school?
	der what you read in the two essays, as well as your own viewpoint. ck the box next to the point of view you will argue in your essay, or write your own opinion in the space provided.
Yes! Fidget spin	nners should be allowed.
S	STEP 2: GATHER SUPPORT FOR YOUR OPINION
Which details from	the essays support your opinion? What other information supports your opinion? List at least three supporting details on the lines below.
	ple: If you think fidget spinners should be allowed in school, one of your g details might be that fidget spinners help some kids concentrate.
1.	
4 •	
2	
3	



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If you think fidget spinners SHOULD be allowed in school, summarize the strongest arguments that Principal Schwartz presents in her letter. If you think fidget spinners SHOULD NOT be allowed in school, summarize the strongest arguments that Liam Swan presents. STEP 4: CRAFT YOUR THESIS (CENTRAL CLAIM) The thesis is where you tell readers what your essay is going to be about. The thesis should be a clear, strong statement of the opinion you gave in Step 1. The rest of your essay will support this thesis. Your thesis: STEP 5: WRITE YOUR HOOK The very beginning of your essay is called the hook because it "hooks" your readers' attention. The hook should relate to the topic of your essay, but it can take many forms. It can be: 1. An anecdote (a very short story): Describe a personal experience that you had with a fidget spinner at school, whether the fidget spinner belonged to you or to someone else. 2. A surprising fact: Find a fact that will raise your readers' eyebrows. Several surprising facts are included in the article. You can also do some research to find one that is not included in the article. 3. A rhetorical question (a question to which you don't expect an answer): Ask your readers a question that reflects your point of view about fidget spinners in schools. Here's one way you
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could structure your question: "Does allowing fidget spinners in school really?"
4. A quote: Find a thought-provoking quote that relates to the topic of your essay.
Choose one of the ideas above, or use your own idea, and write a hook on the lines provided.
Your hook:

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STEP 6: SUMMARIZE THE ISSUE
Let readers know a little about the issue you will be writing about. This is not your point of view; it's a brief summary of the issue. Use information from both essays to finish the summary below.
Liam believes that students at his school should be allowed to use fidget spinners in class. His
principal thinks that the use of fidget spinners at school

STEP 7: START WRITING

On the next page, you'll find guidelines for how to organize your essay.



Argument Essay Outline

Directions: Use the outline below to write your essay. You will use what you wrote on the first three pages of this activity.



INTRODUCTION

Open with your hook from Step 5.

Write a transition sentence that relates your hook to the question of allowing fidget spinners at school.

(See Scope's handout "Great Transitions" for some ways to link your ideas.)

Write your summary of the issue from Step 6.

Finish with your thesis from Step 4.

2

BODY PARAGRAPH(S)

Now write your supporting points from Step 2. For each one, write 1-3 sentences that provide additional details.

You can put your supporting points and detail sentences together in one paragraph or you can split them into several paragraphs. It depends on how much you want to write about each point.

supporting points from weakest to strongest.
Readers will remember details that are
presented last

3

ACKNOWLEDGE THE OTHER SIDE

Now it's time to recognize the other side of the argument.

Use what you wrote in Step 3. Then explain why you think the opposing point of view is wrong.

4

CONCLUSION

Write 2-3 sentences to remind your readers of your main points.

Finish with a strong final sentence.

Need an idea? **
Refer to your hook,
find a quote, or give
a call to action

5

READ AND REVISE

Use Scope's "Argument-Essay Checklist" to evaluate and edit what you have written.