



Secure - Year 8 Non-Fiction Speech Writing

Task: Convince the class that your villain should be loved, not loathed

Can a man who adopts 3 innocent children, really be a villain?

Gru is depicted as a thief in the two “Despicable Me” movies. But is he really that bad?

During Gru’s childhood he was **bullied and neglected**. His life was broken. **He was an innocent child**. How could you hate him? How? Being treated badly by your own mother is the most heart-shattering thing ever. **Even though he is portrayed as evil and dangerous, a man only caring for money, he learnt how it felt to be ignored by your own family**. Therefore, he really does love his 3 beloved children with his whole heart. He cares for Edith, Margo, and Agnes with everything he has, he would do anything for his 3 daughters. This shows, deep down, Gru is a **kind-hearted, loving, and caring man**.

We must feel sympathy for him. How would you feel being called a villain when you’re not?

His mum cared about anything but her son. He tried and tried to make her happy, but it did nothing. He was split from his twin when they were young, and he just wanted to make his mum proud. How could we hate him for what he has been through?

People say he is insane or his crazy and **ludicrous** plans, but is he? Even after stealing the moon – **which is why we hate him** – he soon realised he could make the world a better place.

I say we can love the man. If we don’t give Gru another chance, people will despise him forever.

At the end of the movie, Gru realised that family is the most important and that being an evil super villain wasn’t all it was made out to be. Gru got older and realised that his mum’s opinion didn’t matter anymore. He was happy. Happier than ever. He is a **good man inside**.

How could you hate him after everything he has been through?

Use of **single sentence paragraph** to open the argument

Use of **Rhetorical Question** to add engagement for the audience

Use of **emotive language** to evoke emotion with the audience and make them feel sympathy.

A **range of simple and complex sentence structures** used for effect to add detail and engage the audience. This means the speaker can pause for **effect**.

Using a **unit of three** to emphasise the point at the end of a paragraph is **effective** for the audience.

Using a **short paragraph** gives the speaker time to pause and audience time to think about the **rhetorical question** used here.

Beginning to use **ambitious vocabulary** for effect.

Beginning to develop **punctuation** for a range of effects.

Using an **opinion statement** to further convince the audience.

The use of **repeated ideas** which are **interesting** and **carefully considered**.

Ending the argument with a **rhetorical question** gives the argument a circle structure – beginning and ending the same.

Punctuation is beginning to be more interesting and used for effect.

Spelling is accurate even for more complex vocabulary choices.