



Secure - Year 9 Non-Fiction Persuasive Writing

Task: Argue for or against the abolition of guns.

Banning guns isn't right.

Many people may disagree; but I'll show you my perspective on guns. Yes, guns have been harmful. There have been many records of gun-crime, such as the accident in Europe where 17 students and teachers were killed by a school shooter in Germany. Gun crime happens quite often but it doesn't change my opinion on guns.

Laws should be added, such as reducing availability to get a gun, which makes it harder for school shooters to obtain a gun, or any other people who cause harm to others with guns. Guns can be quite helpful as well as harmful. Guns can be quite helpful to people like police or soldiers in order to protect others. Without guns, soldiers would have fewer weapons to use in wars, and without police having any guns would limit them on protecting others if something dangerous is happening around them.

Removing all guns would be pretty much impossible, since there is around 260 million guns (around 60 million handguns). People would still find a way to place their hands on guns, so banning all guns would be impossible to do.

Guns also play a huge part in self-defence, as much as protecting others. There is between 1 and 2 million cases of self-defence per year. One example of this was a shooting in Mississippi where an armed administrator apprehended a school shooter. These problems could be solved with stricter laws. They could be solved with harsher punishment. They could be solved with more logical enforcement. It may not be the easiest option, but it could help with all the gun crimes that happen each year.

Banning guns isn't the answer.

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

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

Using **statistics** with and **anecdote** to develop the argument carefully.

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

Giving **clear** examples of consequences of actions gives weight to the argument.

The **statistics** help to shock the reader, making the argument feel more urgent.

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

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

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

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

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

Spelling is accurate even for more complex vocabulary choices.