

So You Think You Can *Argue*

Name: _____

PowerPoint Guided Worksheet



An **argument** is just a _____
 that someone believes is or
 should be _____.

A **counterargument**
 expresses the _____
 point of view.

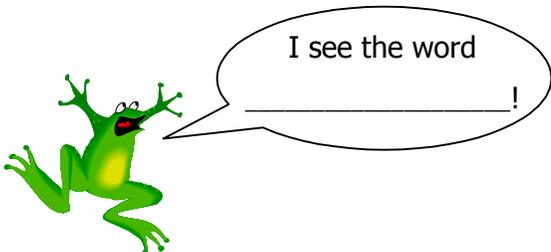
A **supporting argument**
 explains why a _____
 argument is _____.



Are You Laboring Under a *Misconception*??

| MYTH | REALITY |
|--|---|
| An argument is just people yelling at each other. | Arguments can be very _____. An argument in writing is _____! |
| You have to totally believe in what you are arguing. | Making an argument has nothing to do with how you _____. |
| Every argument has a right and wrong side. | Most of the time, the two sides of an argument are just different _____. |
| You can't be good at arguing unless you can think fast on your feet. | A lot of great arguing takes place on _____, where you can _____ everything through first. |

What word do you see inside the word "persuasive?"



What does it mean to "persuade" someone?

- (A) To disturb someone about something.
- (B) To sweat on someone.
- (C) To convince someone that something is true.
- (D) To cause someone to be confused about something.

| Should/Should Not | Does/Does Not |
|--|--|
| Argue why something should or should not be _____. | Argue why something does or does not _____ a _____. |
| Use this kind of argument when you are arguing your _____ about something. | Use this kind of argument when there is already a _____ in place. |
| <i>Example:</i> Should _____? _____? | <i>Example:</i> The school rule says no hats. Susie wore a giant ribbon on her head. Did _____? _____? |

Who Cares What You Think?

Making an arguments is a _____ that you _____. "What you think" doesn't really _____ at all. You should be able to argue for _____ sides no matter which side you think is _____.



You Can't Come In Here With That Thing On!

Argument A: Susie did not violate the rule because her ribbon is not a hat.

Argument B: Susie did violate the rule because her ribbon is a hat.

Look at the list of supporting arguments below.

- Mark A if the argument supports Argument A.
- Mark B if the argument supports Argument B.

- _____ The ribbon is something on her head.
- _____ The ribbon is too flimsy to protect Susie's head from anything.
- _____ The ribbon does not cover all of her head.
- _____ The ribbon could protect Susie's head from rain or dust.
- _____ The ribbon would not keep Susie's head warm.
- _____ The ribbon covers most of Susie's head.
- _____ The ribbon could protect Susie's head from sunlight.

Mini-Quiz: Yes or No?

- _____ Is it possible to make an argument you disagree with?
- _____ Is there a right and wrong side to an argument?
- _____ Could persuasive writing help you convince someone to do something differently?
- _____ Can an argument be silent?
- _____ Would a does/does not argument help you persuade the city to re-open the basketball park?
- _____ Would a main argument be very strong without any supporting arguments?
- _____ Would a does/does not argument help you persuade the mall to let you back in?
- _____ Can you argue on paper?