

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Life in Ancient Hawaii Persuasive Essay

Objective: Using information from class, successfully write a 5 paragraph persuasive essay.

Imagine a time machine has been invented and people are thinking about traveling back to ancient Hawaii. Write a 5 paragraph persuasive essay convincing them to either travel back to ancient Hawaii or not to travel back to ancient Hawaii. Use the information we have been learning about in class, your notes and additional research to help write your essay. To start fill out the section below:

Paragraph 1 (Introduction)

- What is your position statement?

- What will you write to grab the reader's attention?

Paragraph 2 (Supporting evidence #1)

- What is the first piece of evidence that will support your position statement?

Paragraph 3 (Supporting evidence #2)

- What is the second piece of evidence that will support your position statement?

Paragraph 4 (Supporting evidence #3)

- What is the third piece of evidence that will support your position statement?

Paragraph 5 (Conclusion)

- What can you write that will make the conclusion strong and memorable?

Good job so far. Now use the above information as an outline to start writing your 5 paragraph Life in Ancient Hawaii Persuasive essay. You must add in more information as you write. And don't forget to check your essay with the Life in Ancient Hawaii Essay Rubric (on the other side of this paper) since that is what will be used to grade the essay.

BEFORE YOU TURN IN YOUR ESSAY, RATE YOUR ESSAY USING THE RUBRIC AND THEN STAPLE THIS PAPER TO YOUR ESSAY.

Life in Ancient Hawaii Essay Rubric

(Rate yourself on this rubric and attach it to your essay)

| | Exceeds (4) | Meets (3) | Approaching (2) | Beginning (1) |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Attention Grabber | The introductory paragraph has a strong hook or attention grabber that is appropriate for the audience. This could be a strong statement, a relevant quotation, statistic, or question addressed to the reader. | The introductory paragraph has a hook or attention grabber, but it is weak, rambling or inappropriate for the audience. | The author has an interesting introductory paragraph but the connection to the topic is not clear. | The introductory paragraph is not interesting AND is not relevant to the topic. |
| Position Statement | The position statement provides a clear, strong statement of the author's position on the topic. | The position statement provides a clear statement of the author's position on the topic. | A position statement is present, but does not make the author's position clear. | There is no position statement. |
| Evidence and Examples | All of the evidence and examples are specific, relevant and explanations are given that show how each piece of evidence supports the author's position. | Most of the evidence and examples are specific, relevant and explanations are given that show how each piece of evidence supports the author's position. | At least one of the pieces of evidence and examples is relevant and has an explanation that shows how that piece of evidence supports the author's position. | Evidence and examples are NOT relevant AND/OR are not explained. |
| Accuracy | All supportive facts and statistics are reported accurately. | Almost all supportive facts and statistics are reported accurately. | Most supportive facts and statistics are reported accurately. | Most supportive facts and statistics were inaccurately reported. |
| Closing Paragraph | The conclusion is strong and leaves the reader solidly understanding the writer's position. Effective restatement of the position statement begins the closing paragraph. | The conclusion is recognizable. The author's position is restated within the first two sentences of the closing paragraph. | The author's position is restated within the closing paragraph, but not near the beginning. | There is no conclusion - the paper just ends. |
| Grammar/Spelling | Author makes no errors in grammar or spelling that distracts the reader from the content. | Author makes 1-2 errors in grammar or spelling that distract the reader from the content. | Author makes 3-4 errors in grammar or spelling that distract the reader from the content. | Author makes more than 4 errors in grammar or spelling that distracts the reader from the content. |