

Argumentative Text Anchor Chart

1. What is an Argumentative Text?

- An argumentative text **shares your opinion** about a topic.
- It **tries to convince** the reader to agree with you.
- Think of it as **taking a side**: “I agree” or “I disagree.”

2. Parts of an Argumentative Text

Introduction / Claim

- Your opinion about the topic.
- **Example**: “School uniforms should be mandatory because they help students focus.”

Reasons / Evidence

- Give **3 strong reasons** to support your opinion.
- Use facts, examples, or personal experiences.
- **Example**:
 1. Uniforms reduce bullying.

2. Uniforms save time in the morning.

3. Uniforms create school pride.

□ **Counterargument / Opposite View**

- Mention what the other side thinks.
- Explain why your side is better.
- **Example:** “Some people say uniforms are boring, but they help students concentrate more on learning.”

□ **Conclusion**

- Restate your opinion in a strong way.
- End with a **call to action** or a final thought.
- **Example:** “For these reasons, schools should require uniforms to help students succeed.”

3. Words & Phrases to Use

- **To give reasons:** because, since, due to, for example
- **To add evidence:** also, in addition, another reason is

- **To show contrast:** however, on the other hand, although
- **To conclude:** therefore, in conclusion, as a result

4. Tips for Writing

- 1- Stay on topic.
- 2- Use clear and strong reasons.
- 3- Always explain your evidence.
- 4- Check your spelling and punctuation.
- 5- Make your argument convincing and polite.

Topic: Should pets be allowed in school?

Introduction / Claim:

I think pets should be allowed in school because they can help students feel calm and happy.

Reasons / Evidence:

First, pets reduce stress and make students feel less worried.

Second, pets teach students responsibility by

helping take care of them.

Third, having pets in school can make learning more fun and interesting.

Counterargument / Opposite View:

Some people believe pets can be distracting or cause allergies. However, if rules are followed and students are careful, pets can be safe and helpful in class.

Conclusion:

Allowing pets in school can make students happier, teach responsibility, and create a fun learning environment.