

DAFOREST

Exercise 1

Alliteration	<input type="text"/>	The same idea or point repeated throughout a text
Emotive Language	<input type="text"/>	words within a sentence that begin with the same sound (very catchy)
Direct Address	<input type="text"/>	A type of fact that uses numbers such as percentages or fractions
Rhetorical question	<input type="text"/>	a question asked for effect; it does not require an answer
Statistics	<input type="text"/>	Language that plays on emotions or feelings, in order to make the audience feel emotional
Repetition	<input type="text"/>	Something we know to be true, that can be proved.
Facts	<input type="text"/>	three things in a row, within a sentence
Rule of three	<input type="text"/>	Speaking directly to the audience; uses words like 'you' or 'we'

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Exercise 2

Statistics

Makes you feel an emotional response or describing emotions

Rhetorical question

Three things to describe

Triples

Saying the same thing more than once

Repetition

Using numbers

Opinion

Using you, we, your or our in writing

Fact

Something that is true

Direct Address

Two or more words that begin with the same letter

Alliteration

A question written down, that doesn't need to be answered

Emotive language

Something that someone thinks, but is not backed up by evidence

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Exercise 3

<input type="text"/>	A little story about something which has happened to you or someone else. This technique is often used by charities so people will empathise with the suffering
<input type="text"/>	Emotional words or phrases that help us understand the issues and draw on our emotions.
<input type="text"/>	Giving yours or others' personal view.
<input type="text"/>	To deliberately overstate something to get across your point of view
<input type="text"/>	Using personal pronouns such as 'you' to address the reader directly
<input type="text"/>	A word or phrase repeated three times to add emphasis and create anticipation.
<input type="text"/>	These often include numbers and add factual weight to an argument.
<input type="text"/>	Saying nice things about the reader to get them on your side
<input type="text"/>	Using true statements to help your argument.
<input type="text"/>	Important words or phrases that are repeated to emphasise their importance.
<input type="text"/>	Repetition of the same letter or sound in a sentence to attract attention to what is being said.
<input type="text"/>	A question asked to involve the reader. It doesn't require a direct answer.

Triple	Opinion	Emotive Language	Rhetorical question	Statistics	Exaggeration
Repetition	Alliteration	Fact	Flattery	Direct Address	Anecdote