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Assessment Date://	Student:	Examiner:
Words Read Correctly (WRC):	_ Errors: Note	es:

Opinion Writing	
Body paragraphs are the part of your persuasive text that contain your main arguments and the reasons for them. They are the "meat" in the burger of a	13 28
persuasive text! They must be strongly enforced by high modality language to	40
boss your reader into agreeing with you. Body paragraphs can be tricky, but if	54
you follow this easy to remember structure, you can never go wrong!	66
OREO is a great way to remember the structure of a body paragraph:	79
O - Opinion. Clearly state your opinion or argument. This sets the main idea	92
and tells the reader what this paragraph will be about. For example: Ice cream	106
is the best treat.	110
R - Reason. Give a strong reason for your opinion. This "backs up" your	123
opinion from the previous sentence. Reasons make your argument stronger	133
because they give your reader something to think about. For example: Ice	145
cream is sweet, and comes in a variety of flavours.	155
E- Explanation or Examples. Give some more explanation or an example for	167
your reason in the previous sentence. This gives the reader a situation to	180
visualise, to help them to understand and believe you. For example: If you	193
have more flavours, you can get a different ice cream every time!	205
O - Restate your opinion. This can be almost exactly the same as the first	219
sentence of the paragraph. You restate your opinion so that the reader	231
remembers exactly what your argument is. For example: That is why ice cream	244
is the best treat of all!	250



Body paragraphs are the part of your persuasive text that contain your main arguments and the reasons for them. They are the "meat" in the burger of a persuasive text! They must be strongly enforced by high modality language to boss your reader into agreeing with you. Body paragraphs can be tricky, but if you follow this easy to remember structure, you can never go wrong!

OREO is a great way to remember the structure of a body paragraph:

- O Opinion. Clearly state your opinion or argument. This sets the main idea and tells the reader what this paragraph will be about. For example: Ice cream is the best treat.
- R Reason. Give a strong reason for your opinion. This "backs up" your opinion from the previous sentence. Reasons make your argument stronger because they give your reader something to think about. For example: Ice cream is sweet, and comes in a variety of flavours.
- E- Explanation or Examples. Give some more explanation or an example for your reason in the previous sentence. This gives the reader a situation to visualise, to help them to understand and believe you. For example: If you have more flavours, you can get a different ice cream every time!
- O Restate your opinion. This can be almost exactly the same as the first sentence of the paragraph. You restate your opinion so that the reader remembers exactly what your argument is. For example: That is why ice cream is the best treat of all!