

- Jenkins, Steve. 2006. *Almost Gone: The World's Rarest Animals*. New York: HarperCollins.
Provides an example of a "What if . . .?" lead that can be used as a grabber for a persuasive piece.
- Kellogg, Steven. 1971. *Can I Keep Him?* New York: Penguin.
Arguments against keeping a variety of pets.
- Kitchen, Bert. 1992. *Somewhere Today*. Cambridge, MA: Candlewick.
An example of a lead that can be imitated as a grabber lead for a persuasive piece.
- Laminack, Lester. 2007. *Snow Day*. Atlanta: Peachtree.
Offers a point of view through the use of humor.
- Lollis, Sylvia. 2003. *Should We Have Pets?* New York: Mondo.
Defines persuasive writing; great examples of supporting arguments with facts; encourages the evaluation of arguments; a great book about persuasive writing written by a group of second graders.
- Lopez, Gary. 2007. *Sharks*. Chanhassen, MN: The Child's World.
Uses facts in several sections that are persuasive in nature.
- Mass, Robert. 1993. *When Summer Comes*. New York: Henry Holt.
Can be used to list pro/con arguments for summer as the best season.
- Micucci, Charles. 2003. *The Life and Times of the Ant*. New York: Houghton Mifflin.
Provides facts to support arguments about ants.
- Naylor, Phyllis Reynolds. 1991. *Shiloh*. New York: Dell.
Offers opportunities for response to literature written from the viewpoint of one or several of the characters; spin-off persuasive piece concerning animal rights.
- Noble, Trinkia Hakes. 2004. *The Scarlet Stockings Spy*. Chelsea, MI: Sleeping Bear.
A tie to the curriculum with historical fiction that can be used to write persuasively from the point of view of the main character or the student.
- . 2007. *The Pennsylvania Reader*. Chelsea, MI: Sleeping Bear.
Appropriate content to build a point of view about living in the Pennsylvania colony.
- O'Connor, Jane. 2003. *The Perfect Puppy for Me!* New York: Penguin.
Provides facts that can be used in persuasive arguments for a pet (dog); possibilities for counterarguments and different points of view.
- Okimoto, Jean Davies. 2007. *Winston of Churchill: One Bear's Battle Against Global Warming*. Seattle: Sasquatch Books.
Demonstrates different ways arguments can be presented.

- Orloff, Karen Kaufman. 2004. *I Wanna Iguana*. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.
Written in letter format; presents arguments and counterarguments.
- Palatini, Margie. 2003. *The Perfect Pet*. New York: HarperCollins.
Presents reasons for getting a pet; can be used for evaluating arguments.
- Pluckrose, Henry. 1994. *Changing Seasons*. Chicago: Children's Press.
Can be used to list pro/con arguments for seasons.
- Prelutsky, Jack. 1990. "Belinda Blue." In *Something Big Has Been Here*. New York: Greenwillow Books.
Can be used to list pro/con arguments.
- Rockwell, Anne. 2006. *Why Are the Ice Caps Melting? The Dangers of Global Warming*. New York: HarperCollins.
Provides facts about global warming that could be used to write a persuasive piece.
- Rylant, Cynthia. 2000. *In November*. New York: Harcourt.
Can be used to list pro/con arguments for fall as the best season.
- Salisbury, Graham. 1994. *Under the Blood-Red Sun*. New York: Delacorte.
Through the characters, myriad points of view are presented.
- Schulman, Janet. 2008. *Pale Male: Citizen Hawk of New York City*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
Examples of forms of persuasive writing.
- Silverstein, Shel. 1974. "Sarah Cynthia Sylvia Stout Would Not Take the Garbage Out." In *Where the Sidewalk Ends*. New York: Harper and Row.
Can be used to list pro/con arguments.
- Snihura, Ulana. 1998. *I Miss Franklin P. Shuckles*. New York: Annick Press.
Can be used to list pro/con arguments for friendship.
- Spinelli, Eileen. 2004. *I Know It's Autumn*. New York: HarperCollins.
Can be used to list pro/con arguments for autumn as the best season.
- . 2007. *Where I Live*. New York: Dial Books.
Can be used to chart the different points of view of the characters. Students could take on the persona of a character and write about why or why not Diana's family should move.
- Stead, Tony, and Judy Ballester. 2002. *Should There Be Zoos? A Persuasive Text*. New York: Mondo.
Persuasive arguments with opposing points of view written by children.
- Swain, Gwenyth. 2002. *Pennsylvania*. Minneapolis: Lerner.
Offers facts about Pennsylvania that can be used to support arguments about the state; part of the Hello USA series on each of the fifty states plus Puerto Rico and Washington, D.C.
- Thomson, Sarah. 2005. *Imagine a Day*. New York: Atheneum.
An example of an imagine lead that can be used as a grabber for a persuasive piece.