









Learning Intention: We are learning to use emotive language.

Success Criteria	Peer Assessment
I have used words like 'undoubtedly' and 'obvious' (from the pink list)	   
I have used one-two in each paragraph	   

Have you ever wondered where your rubbish goes? Well, it's scientifically proven that most plastic goes into the ocean. Well, what does it do in the ocean? It turns into microplastic. I will show you three key points to persuade you not to use plastic so it does not turn into micro plastic. Also, to inform you about microplastic.

Firstly, What is microplastic?
Microplastic is a piece of plastic that is less than 5 millimeters long. It has been estimated that 5.25 trillion micro pieces of plastic.

Secondly, how does it work, and where does it risk the destruction of its environment? microplastic is not just small plastic. It has been all

through the ocean breaking down by the sun and waves. The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is where most microplastic ends up. The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is a collection of marine debris in the Pacific Ocean.

Also known as the trash vortex, the garbage patch is two collections of debris bounded by the massive gyres. A gyre is like an ocean current but stronger and bigger. When trash goes into a gyre it will be sucked in and pop out on the inside. Microplastics make up 94 percent of 1.8 trillion pieces of plastic in the patch. That's 1.69 trillion pieces of microplastic.

The amount of debris in the Great Pacific Garbage Patch Piles Up because much of it is not biodegradable. Many plastics, for instance, do not wear down; they simply break into tinier and tinier pieces.

Thirdly, why should we stop it? We should stop it because animals are

being threatened by it. small animals will eat microplastic thinking it is plankton then predators will eat them meaning they have microplastic. This would continue down the food chain.

Studies found that an average of 15 percent of the fish they sampled contained plastic. In closer studies that percentage rose to 33 percent of fish sampled had microplastic.

It can also harm humans. Because we would go fishing and catch fish with microplastic in them and by having microplastic in our water we can drink microplastic. We consume about 20 kg of microplastic.

Finally, It's blatantly obvious that microplastic affects everything. We need to stop it, it's been destroying our world for years. The oil and gasoline in plastic also have an effect.

But there are little things we can do to stop it like. Reducing your use of

single-use plastics. Recycle Properly. Participate In a beach or river cleanup. Spread the Word about microplastic.

These 4 reasons clearly outline that microplastic is deadly and needs to be stopped.

MICROPLASTIC IS THE PROBLEM.