

In the article "The Climate Change", the author used various techniques in writing to persuade readers with his central claim that it is high time for all human beings to protect the earth's environment. By primarily stating disastrous examples and events happened in the past, the writer thereby concludes the trend that it is human beings that are destroying the earth's ecology. It is us to blame for these issues. Also, the author at the same time proves the above sentence using reasoning, thus inducting that human beings are actually largely impacting the earth. In the end, the author ends this article with a model (the United States) leading the way to save the earth and calls upon all human beings to protect the earth with strong and emotional language. By adopting the methodology of presentation, illustration, solution and conclusion, the author puts forward a persuasive article as an organic whole.

To start the passage, the author states a common misunderstanding that the earth's environment is too big for us to influence. As we can see, the word usage in the first two sentences metaphors the writer's attitude. "Felt to be", "tend to assume" points out the fact that the mass media are just guessing the current situation without evidence and reasoning. Right after this, with a strong and clear opposing sentence "That is a mistake", the author thereby manifests his crystal-clear oppose to the previous statement that environment is invulnerable and demonstrates the fact that the earth's ecology is in a critical state. The sharp comparison between common sense and knowledge not only raises reader's interest in reading this article but also illustrates to seriousness to find a solution to this problem.

To further let the public acknowledge the importance and momentous to provide a solution, the writer follows the first paragraph with several disastrous events happened around the world in the last couple of years. The presentation of "Pole Glaciers", "Global Floods" and "Sea Disappearance" all suggests the fact the environmental issues are happening increasingly common in recent years. Focusing on the melting away of pole glaciers, the writer used the technique of presenting numbers, statistics from trustworthy resources when describing the issue. Examples can be found as "15 to 20 years from now there will be no more snows of Kilimanjaro", "including Latin America, China and the U.S" states Lonnie Thompson of Ohio State University studies glaciers. These numbers and facts not only tells readers that there is only a limited amount of time, but demonstrates the globalisation of environmental issues as well. Same metaphors can be inducted as the writer continues the article with examples that takes place in Bangladesh (South Asia), Florida (East Coast North America) and Aral Sea (North Asia). Beyond logic and statistics, the author used repetition of sentence patterns in the article to emphasise the problem. "The Florida Keys are very much at risk. The Everglades are at risk." Such repetition could largely affect readers emotionally as they find these two statements strong and persuasive. Thus, since readers are persuaded by both evidences and facts from trustworthy sources and emotional metaphors, repetitions, most readers will thereby agree with the claim author puts forward at the very beginning, "We are changing the surface of the earth", and also, in a bad way.

Shifting the focus from simply emphasising the significance of the problem, the writer wants readers to analyse the reason behind the trend. A rhetorical question "What is behind it all?" right suits its spot here in the article. By simply raising this question, readers can first stop one's flashback from those disastrous facts stated earlier, and then think it over, "What is behind it all?" While not answering the question directly, the writer continues his reasoning with a list of environmental problems that are clearly caused by us humans "disappearance of ocean fisheries, the destruction of the rain forest, the stratospheric ozone depletion problem". Right here we can see the hidden beauty behind this part of reasoning in the article, a rhetorical question followed by statements complementary to the question while not directly answering it, the author does this to raise readers' interest to continue reading, and further pushes readers to think the problem over once again if the answer is just as simply as "us humans" or any other underlying causes. Thou a thousand eyes with a thousand hamlets, the writer finally states his own point of view, as it is our civilisation is causing a collision with the earth. At this right spot, the writer points out the root underlying this issue, thus metaphors it is our deepest subconsciousness to change so as to solve the problem of earth's environment.

After presentation and illustration comes the part of solution. Before being simply straightforward to present solutions, the author analyses the obstacles that lies ahead and proves it wrong. The same word usage can be found while presenting false statements as "assumption", "assume that the climate change is so big we can't solve it". Obviously, right after false "assumptions", the author

adds faith to solving this issue by saying “believe that we can if we put our minds to it” and presented succeeded history treaties to deal with “ozone hole” and “chlorofluorocarbons”. As the above two treaties are common sense from a very large extent, especially for readers of this article with knowledge basis of environmental issues, these two evidences are for sure very much persuasive and encouraging. Thus the coming evidence of “the United States led the way” seems much conclusive as the world’s leading country and economy is working at top priority to solve the issue.

To end with a emotional conclusion, the author used a quote from the great author “Carl Sagan” as “everything we’ve every known is contained in this small planet.” This gives readers with a strong emotional feeling that we humans are simply nothing without the small planet - earth. The conclusion is rather strong, emotional and urging as the last sentence “It really is up to you.” urges every single reader of this article to take immediate actions to preserve our last and only home, the earth.