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P.1B

## Timed Write

Kelley points out several things about child labor that makes one see how overworked children are.

In lines 1-3, Kelley uses facts & statistics to show inform readers about the amount of children working long hours.

"We have, in this country, two million children under the age of sixteen years who are earning their bread." It gives one an astonishing idea of how many children are working at such young ages.

Kelley emphasizes on how wrong it is that children are working by using imagery to convey the moments to the reader.

"Tonight we sleep, several thousand little girls will be working in textile mills all night through, in the deafening noise of the spindles & the looms spinning & weaving cotton & wool, silks & ribbons for us to buy."

50%

50%

105

(lines 18-22). It puts the reader in the place of the young child who has to is working while everyone else s in their beds sleeping, with the "deafening noise" of everything that's around their work area.

The rhetorical question on lines 59-61 states, "Would the New Jersey legislature have passed that work all night if the mothers in New Jersey were enfranchised?" This rhetorical question helps strengthen's view on child labor by making the reader have ask themselves this question & forming their own opinion. ~~to~~ It also allows the readers to understand that if mother's could vote, there would be a high possibility that majority of them would disagree with child labor & ban it completely.

lines 66-68 gives examples of what work the children do for their long hours at work.

"The children make our shoes in the shoe factories; they knit our stockings, our knitted underwear in the knitting factories." With all these examples of things that these children do, one notices that they relate to oneself. The things that are being worn by the people in the town are made by the children who work long hours at night for these products to be made.

Kelley ~~is able~~ links what her view on child labor is to the society. By giving clear examples of how the jobs that the children does every night impacts the society, the readers are able to get a better understanding of their viewpoint.

Kelley's method of persuading the reader to believe that child labor is wrong is strongly emphasized by the imagery she used in order for one to see what these young children are doing late at night when the rest of the town is asleep. The jobs that she

described the children doing are always tied back to what the society will buy or use. Kelley points out in line 76 "... robbed of school life that they may work for us," that these children are practically like slaves. They are deprived of something that they need in order to work & make things for their society.