

Foster Care Persuasive Speech Outline Textbook

Foster care persuasive speech outline

A compelling persuasive speech on foster care can raise awareness, inspire action, and motivate individuals to support vulnerable children and families. Crafting an effective foster care persuasive speech outline is essential to communicate your message clearly and convincingly. This guide provides a comprehensive structure to help you develop a persuasive speech that resonates with your audience, highlights the importance of foster care, and encourages positive change.

Introduction

Hook

Begin with an engaging statement or story to capture your audience's attention. For example:

- Share a heartfelt story of a child who found stability through foster care.
- Present a startling statistic about the number of children in foster care nationwide.
- Pose a rhetorical question to provoke thought, such as, "What if it were your child waiting for a caring family?"

Thesis Statement

Clearly state the purpose of your speech. Example:

- "Today, I will demonstrate why foster care is a vital community responsibility and how each of us can make a difference in the lives of vulnerable children."

Preview Main Points

Briefly outline the key points you will discuss:

- The need for foster care and its impact.
- The benefits of fostering for children and families.

- How individuals can get involved and support foster care initiatives.

Body

Section 1: The Need for Foster Care

Highlight the Scope of the Issue

- Present statistics on children in foster care:
 - Number of children currently in foster care nationally and locally.
 - Reasons children are placed in foster care (abuse, neglect, family crisis).
 - The age groups most affected.
- Emphasize that foster care is a critical service that provides safety and stability.

The Challenges Facing Children in Foster Care

- Discuss emotional, educational, and health challenges:
 - Feelings of abandonment and trauma.
 - Disruptions in schooling and social relationships.
 - Increased risk of homelessness, unemployment, and mental health issues later in life.
- Use stories or testimonials to humanize these statistics.

The Impact on Society

- Describe how neglecting foster care can lead to increased societal costs:
 - Higher rates of juvenile delinquency.
 - Greater healthcare expenses due to untreated trauma.
 - Long-term economic consequences of unaddressed childhood adversity.

- Highlight the importance of community involvement in addressing these issues.

Section 2: The Benefits of Foster Care

For Children

- Provide a safe, nurturing environment.
- Offer stability during a turbulent period.
- Facilitate emotional healing and development.
- Enable access to education, healthcare, and counseling.

For Foster Families

- Discuss the fulfillment and purpose derived from helping children.
- Highlight the support systems available for foster parents.
- Share stories of foster families making a difference.

For Society

- Emphasize the long-term benefits of successful foster placements:
 - Reduced crime rates.
 - Healthier, more productive adults.
 - Strengthened communities through compassionate action.
- Advocate for a community-wide commitment to foster care.

Section 3: How Individuals Can Support Foster Care

Become a Foster Parent

- Outline the process:
 - Research local foster care agencies.
 - Meet licensing and training requirements.

- Attend informational sessions and complete necessary paperwork.
- Discuss the qualities of a good foster parent:
 - Patience and empathy.
 - Flexibility and resilience.
 - Willingness to learn and adapt.

Support Foster Families

- Offer emotional support and respite care.
- Volunteer for community programs or fundraisers.
- Provide mentorship or tutoring for foster children.

Advocate and Raise Awareness

- Use social media platforms to share information.
- Organize or participate in community events promoting foster care.
- Educate others about the needs and benefits of foster care.

Donate Resources

- Contribute financially to foster care organizations.
- Donate clothing, toys, or school supplies.
- Support programs that provide training and support for foster families.

Conclusion

Restate Main Points

Summarize the importance of recognizing the need for foster care, its benefits, and ways to support.

Call to Action

Encourage your audience to:

- Consider becoming foster parents.
- Support existing foster families.
- Advocate for policy changes and increased community involvement.
- Volunteer or donate resources.

Closing Thought

End with a powerful statement or quote to leave a lasting impression. For example:

- "Every child deserves a safe, loving home. Together, we can make foster care a community priority and ensure no child is left behind."

Additional Tips for an Effective Foster Care Persuasive Speech

- Use emotional appeals supported by facts and stories.
- Incorporate visuals or multimedia to enhance engagement.
- Practice active listening and anticipate counterarguments.
- Maintain a respectful and compassionate tone throughout.

By following this well-organized foster care persuasive speech outline, you can inspire your audience to understand the critical need for foster care, appreciate its benefits, and take meaningful action. Your words can be a catalyst for change, helping vulnerable children find hope, stability, and a brighter future.

Foster Care Persuasive Speech Outline: A Comprehensive Guide to Advocacy and Impact

Introduction

In the realm of social justice and community service, few topics resonate as profoundly as foster care. It is a vital system designed to safeguard vulnerable children, offering them stability, love, and the foundation for a brighter future. However, despite its critical importance, foster care remains underappreciated and misunderstood by many. To champion this cause effectively, advocates and activists often turn to persuasive speeches—powerful tools that can inspire action, influence policy, and change perceptions.

Creating an impactful foster care persuasive speech outline is akin to designing a compelling product or feature review. It requires strategic organization, clarity, emotional appeal, and factual backing. This article aims to serve as an expert guide, dissecting the essential components of a persuasive speech outline dedicated to foster care advocacy, ensuring your message resonates and

drives meaningful change.

Understanding the Purpose of a Foster Care Persuasive Speech

Before diving into the outline, it's crucial to comprehend the core objectives of a persuasive speech about foster care:

- Raise Awareness: Educate the audience about the realities of children in foster care.
- Inspire Action: Motivate individuals to get involved—whether through volunteering, fostering, donating, or advocating for policy change.
- Influence Policy and Community Attitudes: Shift perceptions and encourage systemic improvements.
- Build Empathy and Connection: Foster emotional engagement to deepen understanding and commitment.

With these goals in mind, the speech must be carefully structured to inform, appeal emotionally, and motivate.

Key Components of a Foster Care Persuasive Speech Outline

Just as a well-designed product features a clear, logical structure, a persuasive speech about foster care benefits from a thoughtfully crafted outline. Let's explore each component in detail.

1. Attention-Getting Introduction

This opening segment is your chance to captivate the audience immediately. It sets the tone and establishes relevance.

Strategies:

- Startling Statistic or Fact: Present compelling data, such as, "Over 400,000 children are in foster care in the United States today," to illustrate scale.
- Personal Story: Share an emotional, real-life story of a foster child or foster family to humanize the issue.
- Provocative Question: Engage the audience's curiosity with questions like, "What if your child or niece needed a safe place to stay tonight?"

Purpose: To grab attention, evoke emotion, and establish the importance of the topic.

2. Establishing the Need (Problem Statement)

This section explains why foster care advocacy is essential. It involves presenting facts, data, and emotional appeals to highlight existing gaps and challenges.

Key points to include:

- Statistics on Foster Care Population: Age groups, racial disparities, geographic distribution.
- Challenges Faced by Foster Children: Lack of stability, educational gaps, mental health issues, risk of homelessness.
- Systemic Barriers: Insufficient foster families, funding constraints, policy shortcomings.
- Impact on Society: Increased costs, community instability, long-term social consequences.

Expert Tip: Use credible sources like the Department of Health & Human Services or reputable child welfare organizations to support claims.

3. Presenting the Solution (Call to Action)

After establishing the problem, the speech must offer solutions or ways the audience can contribute to change.

Potential solutions:

- Fostering and Adoption: Encourage audience members to consider fostering or adopting.
- Volunteer and Mentoring Opportunities: Promote involvement in local foster care programs.
- Advocate for Policy Changes: Support legislation that increases foster care funding, improves support services, or expands foster family recruitment.
- Donations and Fundraising: Contribute to nonprofits that support foster children.

Core message: Empower the audience with tangible actions they can take.

4. Emotional and Ethical Appeal (Pathos and Ethos)

Persuasive speeches rely heavily on emotional connection and credibility.

Strategies:

- Share Personal Stories: Highlight success stories of foster children who thrived with support.

- Use Vivid Imagery: Paint a picture of what a safe, loving foster home looks like.
- Appeal to Values: Emphasize community, compassion, responsibility, and justice.
- Establish Credibility: Mention your experience, research, or affiliations with foster care organizations.

Purpose: To deepen emotional engagement and reinforce your authority on the topic.

5. Addressing Counterarguments

Anticipate objections or misconceptions and respectfully refute them.

Common misconceptions:

- ?Fostering is too complicated or time-consuming.?
- ?Foster care doesn?t make a long-term difference.?
- ?Only certain people can foster.?

Approach:

- Present facts to dispel myths.
- Share stories of successful fostering by everyday individuals.
- Emphasize available support systems that simplify fostering.

Benefit: Strengthens your credibility and demonstrates thorough understanding.

6. Conclusion with a Powerful Call to Action

Wrap up your speech by reinforcing your core message and inspiring immediate action.

Effective techniques:

- Restate the urgency of addressing foster care issues.
- Summarize key points succinctly.
- End with a memorable quote or emotional appeal.
- Clearly specify what you want the audience to do next.

Example: ?Today, you have the power to change a child?s life. Whether by fostering, volunteering, or advocating, your action can turn despair into hope.?

Sample Foster Care Persuasive Speech Outline

To synthesize, here's a sample outline to guide your speech development:

- Introduction

- Attention grabber: Fact or story
- Thesis statement: Foster care needs our support and action

- The Reality of Foster Care

- Data on children in foster care
- Challenges faced by foster children
- Systemic issues in foster care

- The Power of Change

- Success stories of foster children
- How fostering and community involvement make a difference

- Call to Action

- Volunteer or foster
- Advocate for policy change
- Donate or support foster care organizations

- Conclusion

- Emotional re-emphasis
- Clear, compelling call to action

Additional Tips for Crafting an Effective Foster Care Speech

- Know Your Audience: Tailor your message based on whether you're speaking to students, community groups, policymakers, or potential foster parents.
- Use Visual Aids: Incorporate slides, images, or videos to enhance emotional impact.
- Practice Delivery: Engage with sincerity and passion to inspire trust and motivation.
- Keep It Concise and Focused: Avoid overwhelming details; stay on message.
- Follow Up: Provide resources or contact information for those interested in taking action.

Conclusion

Developing a well-structured foster care persuasive speech outline is an essential step in advocacy efforts. By combining factual data, emotional storytelling, and clear calls to action, your speech can become a powerful catalyst for change. Just as a thoughtfully designed product features clarity, functionality, and appeal, your speech should resonate on multiple levels—informing, inspiring, and mobilizing your audience to support vulnerable children in foster care.

Remember, every voice matters in this vital cause. With the right outline and delivery, you can transform awareness into action and foster a community where every child has the opportunity to thrive.

Question What are the key elements to include in a foster care persuasive speech outline? A compelling foster care persuasive speech outline should include an engaging introduction, clear thesis statement, compelling statistics and stories, main arguments supporting foster care reform or awareness, counterarguments and refutations, a strong call to action, and a memorable conclusion. **Answer** How can I effectively persuade my audience about the importance of foster care reform? Use emotional stories of children in foster care, present impactful statistics, highlight the benefits of reform, and appeal to the audience's sense of empathy and social responsibility to create a compelling argument. What are common challenges in creating a persuasive outline for foster care advocacy? Common challenges include balancing emotional appeal with factual information, addressing counterarguments effectively, maintaining audience engagement, and ensuring the outline is organized and persuasive without being overly lengthy. How should I structure my foster care persuasive speech outline for maximum impact? Start with an attention-grabbing introduction, clearly state your thesis, present supporting evidence and emotional stories in the body, address potential counterarguments, and conclude with a powerful call to action that leaves a lasting impression. What types of evidence are most effective in a foster care persuasive speech? Personal stories of children and families, statistical data on foster care needs and outcomes, expert testimonies, and success stories of foster care interventions are highly effective in persuading the audience. How can I tailor my foster care persuasive speech outline to different audiences? Adjust your language, evidence, and emotional appeals based on your

audience's background?whether they are policymakers, community members, or potential foster parents?to ensure your message resonates and motivates action. What is the ultimate goal of a foster care persuasive speech outline? The ultimate goal is to raise awareness, change perceptions, inspire action, and mobilize your audience to support foster care initiatives, whether through advocacy, volunteering, policy change, or donations.

Related keywords: foster care advocacy, child welfare, adoption awareness, caregiver responsibilities, foster parent support, child protection policies, foster system reform, emotional well-being, community involvement, legislative change

Second Grade Non Fiction Persuasive Passages

Second grade non fiction persuasive passages are an essential component of early literacy instruction, helping young students develop critical reading and thinking skills. These passages are designed to introduce second graders to the art of persuasion through engaging and age-appropriate non-fiction texts. By exploring these passages, children learn to identify persuasive techniques, understand factual information, and develop their own opinions supported by evidence. This article provides a comprehensive guide to understanding, teaching, and using second grade non fiction persuasive passages to foster reading comprehension, critical thinking, and writing skills in young learners.

Understanding Second Grade Non Fiction Persuasive Passages

What Are Non Fiction Persuasive Passages?

Non fiction persuasive passages are texts that aim to convince the reader of a particular point of view or to take a specific action. Unlike fiction stories, these passages are based on facts, real-world information, and logical arguments. They often include topics relevant and interesting to second graders, such as animals, school routines, healthy habits, or favorite hobbies.

Characteristics of Second Grade Non Fiction Persuasive Passages

- Simple language: Designed to be accessible for young readers.
- Clear main idea: Focused on a single topic or argument.

- Supporting details: Facts, examples, and reasons that bolster the main idea.
- Engaging visuals: Pictures or illustrations that complement the text.
- Age-appropriate topics: Topics relevant to second graders' lives and interests.
- Persuasive techniques: Basic strategies like emphasizing benefits or appealing to emotions.

Benefits of Using Persuasive Passages in Second Grade

Incorporating non fiction persuasive passages into second grade literacy instruction offers numerous benefits:

- **Enhances reading comprehension:** Students learn to identify main ideas and supporting details.
- **Develops critical thinking:** Young learners evaluate arguments and evidence.
- **Builds persuasive writing skills:** Students practice expressing opinions convincingly.
- **Increases engagement:** Topics are often connected to students' interests.
- **Fosters informational literacy:** Understanding factual content and distinguishing facts from opinions.

Core Components of Second Grade Non Fiction Persuasive Passages

1. Clear Topic or Main Idea

The passage should revolve around a specific subject that is easy for second graders to understand and relate to.

2. Supporting Evidence

Facts, examples, and reasons help support the main idea and persuade the reader.

3. Persuasive Techniques Appropriate for Young Learners

Basic strategies include:

- Repeating key points
- Using positive language
- Asking rhetorical questions
- Giving simple reasons to support opinions

4. Visuals and Graphics

Pictures, charts, or diagrams help clarify ideas and maintain engagement.

Examples of Topics for Second Grade Persuasive Passages

Effective persuasive passages for second graders often cover familiar and appealing topics, such as:

- Why recess should be longer
- Why dogs are the best pets
- Why reading books is fun
- Why our school should have a garden
- Why everyone should eat vegetables
- Why playing outside is better than watching TV

Strategies for Teaching Second Grade Non Fiction Persuasive Passages

1. Modeling and Shared Reading

Begin by reading persuasive passages aloud, think aloud to demonstrate how to identify the main idea and supporting details.

2. Vocabulary Development

Introduce key words such as "because," "should," "facts," "opinion," and "reason" to help students understand persuasive language.

3. Guided Practice

Provide students with short passages and ask guiding questions:

- What is the passage trying to convince you of?
- What reasons does the author give?
- Do you agree or disagree? Why?

4. Independent Practice

Encourage students to write their own persuasive passages on topics they care about, using a simple graphic organizer to plan their ideas.

5. Use of Visual Aids and Anchor Charts

Create visual displays that highlight persuasive techniques and parts of a persuasive passage to reinforce learning.

Activities to Reinforce Skills with Non Fiction Persuasive Passages

- **Persuasive Passage Read-Alouds:** Read and discuss different passages, emphasizing persuasive strategies.
- **Graphic Organizers:** Use organizers like T-charts or webs to help students identify reasons and evidence.
- **Opinion Posters:** Have students create posters supporting their favorite animals, foods, or activities.
- **Debates and Role-Playing:** Engage students in simple debates on familiar topics to practice persuasive speaking.
- **Writing Assignments:** Guide students to write their own persuasive paragraphs or short essays.

Assessing Student Understanding of Persuasive Passages

Assessment can be formative or summative, focusing on students' ability to:

- Identify the main idea and supporting details
- Recognize persuasive language and techniques
- Write their own persuasive passages
- Participate in discussions and debates

Sample assessment methods include:

- Student journals or portfolios
- Comprehension quizzes
- Observation checklists
- Student self-reflections

Tips for Parents and Educators

- Choose engaging topics: Select topics relevant to children's lives to increase motivation.

- Use visuals: Incorporate pictures and charts to aid understanding.
- Encourage discussion: Have conversations about opinions and reasons to build critical thinking.
- Provide sentence frames: Offer starters like "I think ____ because ____," to support young writers.
- Reinforce vocabulary: Regularly review key persuasive words and phrases.

Conclusion

Second grade non fiction persuasive passages are a valuable tool in early literacy development. They not only improve reading comprehension but also foster the ability to think critically and express opinions confidently. By integrating age-appropriate topics, engaging visuals, and interactive activities, educators can create a supportive environment where young learners develop essential persuasive and informational literacy skills. As children become more proficient in understanding and creating persuasive texts, they lay a strong foundation for future academic success and lifelong communication skills.

Second Grade Non-Fiction Persuasive Passages: A Guide to Engaging Young Readers

Introduction

Second grade non-fiction persuasive passages are a vital component of early literacy education, designed to develop young students' ability to read informational texts while also honing their persuasive skills. These passages serve as a bridge between simple factual reading and the more complex skill of convincing others through written and oral arguments. At this stage, children are beginning to understand how to express opinions, support them with reasons, and recognize persuasive language—all within the engaging and accessible genre of non-fiction. Educators and parents alike recognize the importance of these passages not only in building comprehension but also in fostering critical thinking and effective communication among young learners.

What Are Second Grade Non-Fiction Persuasive Passages?

Defining the Genre

Non-fiction persuasive passages for second graders are short texts that aim to influence the reader's opinion or encourage action on a particular topic. Unlike fiction, which involves storytelling and imaginary characters, these passages are rooted in real-world issues, objects, or concepts. For example, a passage might persuade readers to eat healthy snacks, recycle waste, or adopt a pet.

Key Characteristics

- Clear Opinion or Position: The passage clearly states a point of view or recommendation.
- Supporting Reasons: It provides simple, logical reasons to back up the opinion.
- Persuasive Language: Uses specific vocabulary and phrases that appeal to the reader's emotions or sense of logic, such as "it's important," "you should," or "because."

Purpose and Benefits

The primary goal of these passages is to persuade, but they also serve to:

- Improve reading comprehension skills through exposure to informational texts.
- Introduce students to persuasive techniques and vocabulary.
- Encourage critical thinking by evaluating reasons and evidence.
- Foster confidence in expressing opinions both verbally and in writing.

Components of Effective Second Grade Persuasive Passages

To craft or analyze persuasive passages suitable for second graders, understanding their core components is essential. Each component plays a role in making the argument compelling and accessible.

- Clear Topic and Opinion

A persuasive passage begins with a clear statement of the writer's opinion or position. For second graders, this statement should be straightforward and easy to understand.

Example: "Recycling is important."

- Supporting Reasons

A few simple, concrete reasons support the main opinion. These reasons should be relevant and relatable for young children.

Example: "Recycling helps keep our Earth clean," or "It saves resources."

- Simple Evidence or Examples

While detailed evidence is not necessary at this stage, including relatable examples makes reasons

more convincing.

Example: "If we recycle cans and bottles, we won't have as much trash in the park."

- Persuasive Language and Call to Action

Using encouraging phrases motivates the reader to agree or act.

Example: "You can help by recycling your paper and plastic!"

Teaching Strategies for Second Grade Persuasive Passages

Introducing second graders to persuasive passages involves specific teaching strategies aimed at developing both comprehension and persuasion skills.

- Model Reading and Think-Alouds

Teachers can read persuasive passages aloud, pausing to discuss why certain sentences are convincing, identifying opinion statements, and highlighting persuasive words.

- Interactive Discussions

Encourage students to share their opinions on familiar topics and support their ideas with reasons. For example, "Why do you think we should have a longer recess?"

- Guided Practice with Graphic Organizers

Using graphic organizers like "Opinion, Reasons, Examples" helps students structure their own persuasive passages and understand the components.

- Vocabulary Development

Focus on teaching persuasive words and phrases that students can incorporate into their writing, such as "because," "you should," "it's important," or "I believe."

- Writing and Revising

Students practice writing their own persuasive passages and revise them with peer or teacher feedback, emphasizing clarity of opinion and supporting reasons.

Sample Topics and Passages for Second Grade Students

Selecting appropriate topics is crucial for engaging second graders in persuasive reading and writing. Topics should be familiar, relevant, and simple enough to develop opinions on.

Sample Topics:

- Why we should have longer recess.
- The importance of eating fruits and vegetables.
- Why cats make good pets.
- Why everyone should recycle.
- The benefits of reading books.

Sample Passage: ?Recycling is good for our planet. When we recycle paper, plastic, and cans, we help keep our earth clean. Recycling also saves resources, like trees and energy. You can help by recycling your bottles and paper every day. Let?s all do our part to protect our environment!?

Assessing and Supporting Young Persuaders

Assessment of second graders? persuasive passages should focus on their ability to clearly state an opinion, support it with reasons, and use persuasive language.

Assessment Criteria:

- Is the opinion clear?
- Are reasons relevant and simple?
- Is there evidence of persuasive language?
- Does the passage include a call to action?

Supporting Strategies:

- Providing sentence starters or frames for opinions and reasons.
- Offering examples of persuasive language.

- Using peer review sessions to provide constructive feedback.
- Encouraging practice through classroom debates or presentations.

Challenges and Solutions in Teaching Persuasive Passages at Second Grade Level

While teaching persuasive passages to second graders offers many benefits, it also presents challenges.

Challenges:

- Limited vocabulary and writing skills.
- Difficulty distinguishing between facts and opinions.
- Short attention spans for lengthy texts.

Solutions:

- Use visual aids, such as pictures and charts, to clarify ideas.
- Keep passages short and engaging, with colorful illustrations.
- Scaffold lessons with step-by-step guidance.
- Incorporate interactive activities like role-playing or puppet shows to reinforce persuasive techniques.

The Role of Parents and Caregivers

Parents and caregivers can support second graders' understanding of persuasive passages by:

- Discussing topics at home and encouraging children to express their opinions.
- Reading age-appropriate persuasive texts together.
- Asking children to persuade them on simple topics, supporting their reasons.
- Encouraging writing short persuasive messages or notes.

The Bigger Picture: Building Foundational Skills for Future Literacy

Introducing second graders to non-fiction persuasive passages lays a foundation for more advanced literacy skills. Early exposure to argumentative texts and persuasive language enhances comprehension, critical thinking, and expressive abilities, all essential for academic success and effective communication.

As students progress through elementary grades, these skills expand into more complex arguments, research projects, and writing assignments. The early mastery of persuasive reading and writing fosters confidence and prepares students for future academic challenges.

Conclusion

Second grade non-fiction persuasive passages are more than just simple texts; they are an essential tool for nurturing young learners' ability to read critically, think logically, and express their ideas convincingly. Through engaging topics, supportive teaching strategies, and active practice, educators and parents can empower children to develop persuasive skills that will serve them well beyond the classroom. By fostering these early skills, we help young students become confident communicators and informed citizens, ready to voice their opinions and make a positive impact in their communities.

QuestionAnswer What are persuasive passages for second graders? Persuasive passages for second graders are short texts that try to convince readers to agree with the author's opinion or idea about a topic. How can I identify persuasive language in a passage? Look for words that try to persuade, like 'must,' 'best,' 'surely,' or 'because,' which show the author is trying to convince you of something. Why are non-fiction persuasive passages important for second graders? They help students learn how to read critically, understand opinions, and develop their own arguments about different topics. What are some common topics in second grade persuasive passages? Topics can include choosing the best pet, eating healthy, recycling, or supporting a favorite sports team. How can I practice understanding persuasive passages? Read short passages and ask yourself what the author wants you to believe or do after reading. Discuss the reasons the author gives. What skills should I develop when reading persuasive non-fiction texts? Skills include identifying the main opinion, recognizing supporting reasons, and understanding how evidence is used to persuade. How can teachers make learning about persuasive passages fun for second graders? Teachers can use games, debates, or creative writing activities where students practice persuading others about their favorite topics. What is an example of a persuasive sentence for second graders? An example is: 'Recycling is important because it helps keep our planet clean and healthy!'

Related keywords: second grade nonfiction texts, persuasive reading for second graders, elementary non fiction passages, persuasive writing for young students, second grade reading comprehension, educational non fiction passages, persuasive skills for kids, classroom reading materials, grade 2 nonfiction articles, early childhood persuasive texts

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