



Discussion- Year 5

Prior Knowledge:

- Children would have been able to argue about a point and express their ideas verbally and in short paragraphs with some details to back up their points.
- Write one paragraph for and against a given point.
- Begin to use alternative fronted adverbials to sequence ideas for cohesion and fluency.

Key features

Paragraphs (Introductory)	Paragraphing is used to show a cohesive and fluent writing style that introduces people to the given area.
Paragraphs (For & Against)	Paragraphing is used to show a cohesive and fluent writing style that expresses the ideas to contribute and define a given argument that are for and against an idea.
Conclusion	Sets out the ideas fully and then describes which side of the argument is stronger in relation to a given area being debated.
Causal Conjunctions	Causal conjunctions are words and phrases which are used to introduce a cause, reason or explanation for a given action within a sentence. For instance, 'because of', 'due to' and 'as a consequence of' are all causal conjunctions which link an action to its supposed cause.
Adverbials	An adverbial is a word or phrase that has been used like an adverb to add detail or further information to a verb.
Modal Verbs	An <u>auxiliary</u> verb that <u>expresses</u> necessity or possibility. English modal verbs include: must, shall, will, should, would, can, could, may, and might.
Technical Vocabulary	Technical words, also known as terminology or jargon, are a special type of vocabulary used to explain concepts unique or specific to one area.
Formal Tone	Official, professional, appropriate for important occasions.
Present Tense	A tense expressing an action that is currently going on or habitually performed, or a state that currently or generally exists. In the case of a balanced argument, this is used to portray events / issues that are current.

Purpose: A balanced argument **looks at different points of view on an issue, providing arguments for and against**. It presents a balanced set of arguments without leaning one way or the other.

Examples: Political / Environmental / Life Debates or posed questions, Question Time, and Newspaper review programmes.

Organisation, structure and effect

- A balanced argument puts forward the different sides of an argument in a fair way, expressing both sides of the given debate providing a balanced set of ideas without a bias to one given area.
- The debate / issue is expressed first as a question in a short and concise way followed by a small introduction to what arguments you are going to put forward.
- This is then followed by several paragraphs which present your ideas for and against the given topic area, providing a broad and balanced exploration of the subject we are discussing.
- To end this, the structure of the text must include a conclusion which rounds up and presents your ideas as a broad, balanced set of arguments to solve a given posed question.
- Present tense is used as often the debates focused upon within the writing are current and ongoing.
- A third person writing style is used as the balanced argument must be used to provide an outsider's perspective and viewpoint.
- Casual conjunctions can be used to structure ideas and give an opposing idea to a given point.