# Y5/6 Discursive

# Purpose

To present arguments and information from different viewpoints

To show for and against

### Prior Knowledge

Debates showing two points of view
Persuasive texts showing one side of an argument

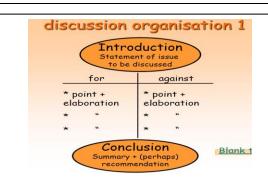
#### Partner Work

Know how to improve my own and my partner's writing focusing on sentences, grammar, punctuation, vocabulary and spelling.

- 1. Work with a partner.
- 2. Partner A places their book on top of Partner B's book because Partner A has their book on top they have the purple pen.
- 3. Partner B reads through the work and gives suggestions on what they think could be improved/edited and Partner A has to decide whether to take the advice or not.
- 4. After 5mins swap your books over.
- 5. Partner B has their book on top of Partner A's and the pen is given to Partner B so they now have the purple pen.
- 6. When it is a final piece of work, you may provide a response about the whole piece.

# Organisation for your writing

Feature	Tick
Your introduction and	
conclusion provide detail	
and cohesion.	
You have detailed	
paragraphs, and these are	
ordered in priority order.	
Your arguments on both	
sides have equal waiting.	
You have used formal	
language throughout the	
writing.	



A	gainst zoos	For z	00S
Don't need *	originally for people to see animals	TV not as good as real life	zoos educational
v • (1000)	now have TV, video		increase people's interest in animals
Cruel *	catch, transport, cage	Conservation *	endangered species breed in zoos
\	just for entertainment	Not cruel 🖈	scientists can research in zoos
			well planned enclosures

# Types of Discursive Text

Write up of a debate — Newspaper Article — Leaflet giving balance argument - Essay

# Language Features

Coordinating	for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so
Conjunctions	
Subordinating	although, because, now that, until, while,
Conjunctions	despite the fact, even though,
	nevertheless
Correlative	both and, not only but also, either or
Conjunctions	
Causal	therefore, consequently, as a result, since
Conjunctions	
Modal Verbs	can, could, may, might, must, ought,
	shall, should, may, will, would
Modifiers	simply, just, almost, hardly, at first
Expanded	within this piece, the argument
Noun Phases	
Prepositional	before the judge ruled
Phrases	under the bridge
Relative	The defendant, who was very upset,
Clause	argued his case.
Abstract	Truth, justice, concern, hope, belief,
Nouns	despair
Present	I have walked to the shops.
Perfect Verbs	She has walked to the shops.
Punctuation	1

#### Punctuation

Y5 and Y6	Ben, the oldest child in the family, was
Parenthesis	caught fighting with his brother — James and Paul — in the garden (behind the shed). The boys (James and Paul) went to the park.
Inverted	"Come on Fido!" his owner called.
Commas	She was quoted in the newspaper: "I can't believe they would do this!"
Y6	Sam is happy; she was ecstatic.
Semi-colon	It was freezing; he was grateful for his coat.