Debate and Argument

Learning objective:

Today I am learning to create a persuasive argument

Success Criteria:

I know I will be succesful if -

I can design a product that is fit for a particular purpose

I can use persuasive language to argue why my product is the most suitable.
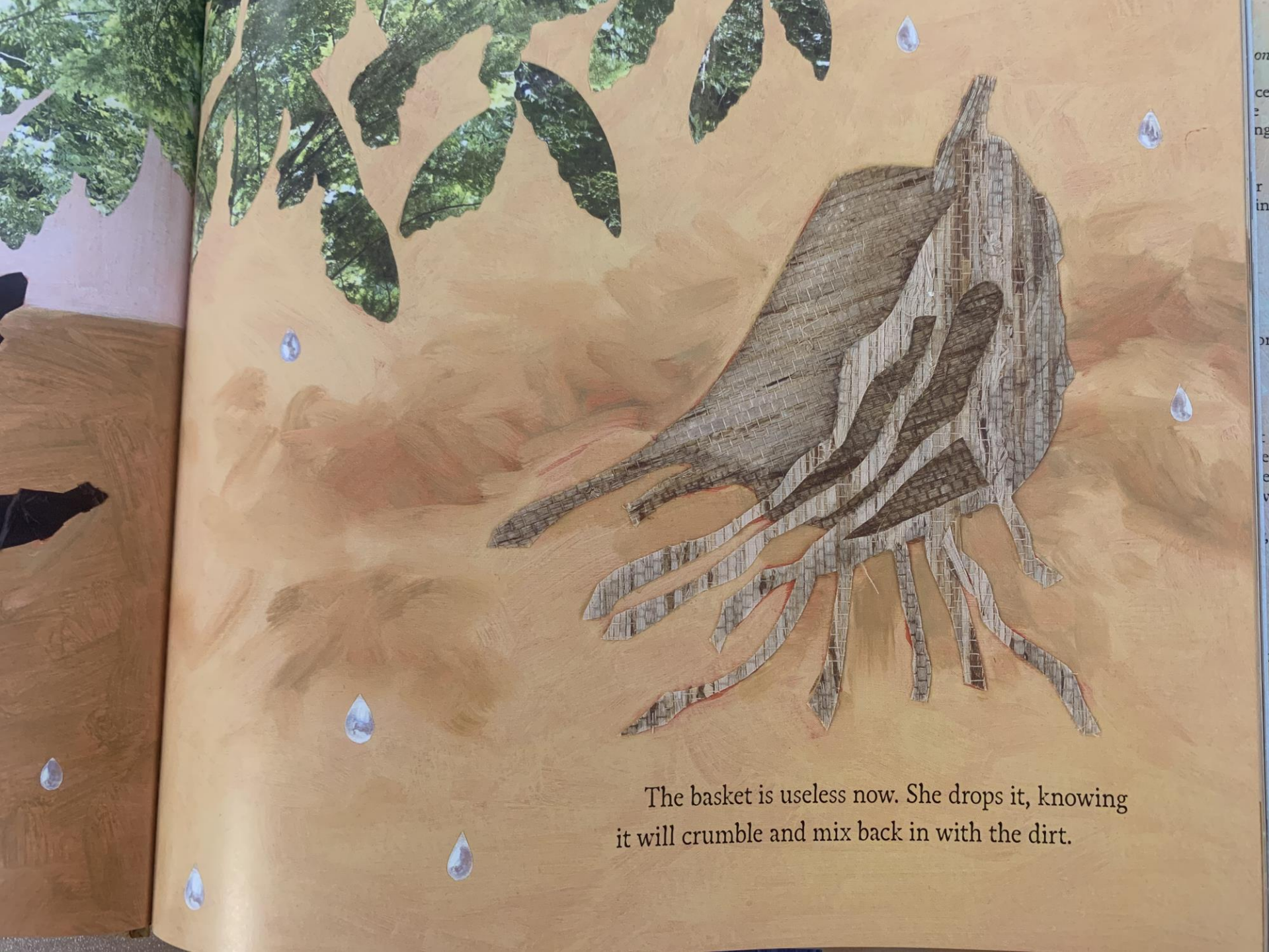
I can justify and explain my thinking.

Let's read a little more of our book. What do you think the "flag" like "flapping" object might be?

Something silky dances past her eyes, softening her anger. It moves like a flag, flapping in the wind, and settles under a tamarind tree.

Something silky dances past her eyes, softening her anger. It moves like a flag, flapping in the wind, and settles under a tamarind tree. Isatou slides the strange fabric through her fingers and discovers it can carry things inside. She gathers her fruits in the bag.

The basket is useless now. She drops it, knowing it will crumble and mix back in with the dirt.

Challenge!

Find some materials at home to make a basket. Don't stress about finding particular materials - it could be anything you have! You might use cardboard, string, a yoghurt pot or even just a piece of paper! It doesn't matter!

Your task is to determine which materials have the best properties to be used for a basket. How will you use them to make one?

Think about:
~properties a basket needs
~how will you test the elements.

You only need to spend about 10 minutes. If you can't find any materials at all, just draw a design of what you would use if you could find it!

Look at the basket you have created.
Why have you chosen to use the material you have selected? How is your material fit for its purpose?

Your task is to write a paragraph, persuading me that your basket is the best one! You must explain how the materials you have chosen make your basket the most suitable for its purpose.

How might we start writing a persuasive paragraph?
What techniques might you use to persuade?

Persuasive

Purpose:

To **argue** the case for a point of view.

To attempt to **convince** the reader.

Structure

Opening statement – Introduce your point of view to the reader.

Arguments – state the point of view and evidence for each argument.

Conclusion – summarise the points, repeating your point of view

Features

Persuasive writing is written in the present tense.

e.g. Most beef sold in the UK is not British.

Logical connectives are used in persuasive writing to make the points and evidence flow.

Here are some examples:
- because
- however
- this shows

Features

Use facts when writing persuasive text, it gives evidence and proof to the argument rather than persuasive comments.

Give the reader a reasonable argument, get the reader interested and on your side.

Fascinate the reader, with interesting and shocking facts so that they agree with you.

Short sentences help give points emphasis.

Persuasive writing is about informing the reader about a subject and getting them to agree. Writing in a friendly manner is key.

Features

Using strong, clear, positive language helps the reader to agree with you. Below are some helpful phrases that are used in persuasive writing.

Persuasive phrases:

As a result...

This causes...

Another reason...

It goes without saying...

I strongly believe...

Is it really worth...

How could we possibly...

Features

Make the reader think that everyone else does this, agrees or that it will make their life better or them a happier person.

e.g. Everyone agrees that....
We all know that...

Alliteration can make slogans more memorable.

e.g. Buy British Beef

Using **humour** in persuasive writing can help people take your side.

A **picture** that tugs at the heart-strings
can be more powerful than 1000 words.

Features

Finally re-read.

Would you be persuaded?