

## Year 6 Remote Learning- Friday 10<sup>th</sup> March

### English

Continuing with our discussions unit we started yesterday, your task is to create some P.E.E arguments for and against our question '*Should children have mobile phones?*'

- **Point** – What you're trying to say in very simple terms.
- **Evidence** – This is where you give a fact, quote or statistic to support your point.
- **Explanation** – This is where you give a more detailed explanation of the point.

*Example of how to set out your work:*

**P:** Mobile phones are dangerous.

**E:** Recent research has shown that 87% of children under the age of 12, who own mobile phones, develop problems with their eyesight by their early 30s.

**E:** Many would argue that this is strong evidence which shows that not only children, but perhaps adults too should not be allowed to use mobile phones.

Challenge: for your evidence, you can include reported and direct speech. Remember to keep a formal, impersonal tone throughout your piece.

Example of direct speech:

One 10-year-old said, 'I love having a phone. If I'm walking home alone, it makes me feel proper confident knowing I can call someone if I need them.'

Note: see how the formality changes in a quote from a pupil. This indicates how the child would speak.

When using direct speech, think about the different people who might have viewpoints on this issue: e.g teachers, parents, children.

Example of reported speech:

Some of the children - who attend Gig Mill Primary School - claimed that having a phone at school gave them a sense of security and they enjoyed having the responsibility of looking after something valuable.

To help you with your arguments, you can conduct some of your own research, as well as use the ideas we gathered in class, yesterday.

Here are some links to help you with your research:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-51358192>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/health-27475515>

<https://www.edarabia.com/11-reasons-why-mobile-devices-should-be-banned-children-under-12/>

## Useful sentence starters for a balanced argument

However...

Consequently...

Firstly...

Finally...

Research suggests...

Studies show...

Although...

Therefore...

On the other hand... Furthermore...

For this reason...

It is well known that...

On the contrary... Also...

As a result of this...

Statistics show that...

In contrast...

In addition to this...

that...

It is common knowledge

### Year 3 and 4

#### spellings

actually  
although  
appear  
decide  
difficult  
different  
possible  
therefore  
suppose

### Year 5 and 6

#### spellings

leisure  
equipped  
average  
according  
recognise  
recommend  
variety  
sufficient  
frequently  
develop