

## Fast Five - correct the spellings in red

1. Mum **sinserly** apologised for being late.
2. Grandma cooked a delicious **vegtabul** soup for dinner.
3. How could Sarah **perswad** her mum to stay out later?
4. The school trip was to an **anshient** temple.
5. “It’s lovely to meet you” said the boy with an **owkword** smile.

## Fast Five - Answers

1. Mum **sincerely** apologised for being late.
2. Grandma cooked a delicious **vegetable** soup for dinner.
3. How could Sarah **persuade** her mum to stay out later?
4. The school trip was to an **ancient** temple.
5. “ It’s lovely to meet you” said the boy with an **awkward** smile.

Can I expand my reasons?

# Let's have a debate.....

**You should only watch half an hour of television every day.**

**Take 5 minutes to list all the reasons for and against this argument**

# Reasons For

- Impact on your eyes of watching screens too long
- Some children's behaviour affected by long screen time
- Not exercising while watching TV
- No social interaction
- Could be watching things that are not appropriate
- Too much TV cuts down on other things you could be doing

# Reasons Against

- Not much time for a whole day to only be allowed 30 minutes
- More arguments at home
- Some programs are longer than half an hour
- Couldn't watch a film
- Working from home means children have more screen time than usual
- Parents might need to occupy children

# Reasoning the argument

Today we are going to look at expanding our reasons. Instead of just stating a list of reasons, we are going to offer evidence or further reasons for that point.

Here is an example:

The TV may hurt children's eyes.

Let's expand on that

# The TV may hurt children's eyes.

The TV has been shown to have negative impact on children's eyes. **Many studies have shown that** the flickering screen causes the child's eyes to adjust at a faster rate than usual. **Furthermore**, prolonged screen time in dark lighting, has been shown to cause further damage through eye strain.

Here we have taken the original statement and added 2 further points to it as evidence.



## Model Text 2

Read the model text, over the next 4 slides. Alternatively you can read it on the Google Doc for this lesson, if you prefer.

Look carefully at how the arguments for and against are being constructed and how they use evidence.

## **Should children be allowed to eat chocolate for breakfast?**

Breakfast is known as the most important meal of the day; it gives you energy and fuel and therefore powers you for the morning. A decent breakfast should allow you to wake up properly and allow you to function fully in the morning. In supermarkets these days, there are many different options for breakfast. Cereal, toast, yogurts, fruit- all of these items are popular choices for children to start the day with. Having said this, there are some children who would choose a less conventional start to their day- a bar of chocolate. There are arguments for and against the eating of chocolate for breakfast and this balanced argument will examine the opinions for both sides.

Some people would say that the notion of eating chocolate for breakfast is ludicrous. One of the main reasons for this is due to how unhealthy it is. Chocolate, although it is delicious, is full of artificial sugars, colours and preservatives. As well as this, chocolate is high in saturated fats too- a food group of which the intake should be limited. If children are eating this high calorie, sugar-filled treat to start their day, they are not filling their bodies with the good nutrients they require. To add to this, dentists would also agree that beginning the day with such a sugary delight can cause tooth decay. This could lead to multiple trips to the dentist and money having to be spent from the NHS budget- money which could be spent elsewhere. People of this opinion would also argue that starting the day with a high sugar snack means that children might struggle to concentrate at school. Sugar and E numbers (chemicals added to some food to make them taste better) can cause hyperactivity and therefore concentration becomes harder to sustain. Being able to focus and work hard at school- particularly in the mornings when most children are studying maths and English- is vital. Chocolate for breakfast could hinder this all-important focus and have a knock on effect on children's educations.

On the other hand, there are some people who would claim that chocolate for breakfast is not a bad thing at all; in fact, they could argue that there are actually benefits to it. Enjoyed globally, chocolate is a treat which many people love: its creamy, smooth and silky nature means that it is very popular. Many young people struggle to get out of the bed in the morning and so the thought of a delicious chocolate bar could be enough to tempt them from their beds and therefore get to school on time. To add to this argument, just because children are having a less than healthy breakfast, does not mean that they will not get the nutrients they need later on in the day. Lunch, dinner and other healthy snacks could provide the vitamins and minerals they require and so a chocolate bar for breakfast would not damage their health. As long as children are still having healthy foods throughout the rest of the day, where is the harm in chocolate for breakfast? Further to this, most people would admit that they enjoy a sweet treat at some point in the day. It could be argued that there is no difference between having that sweet treat first thing on the morning and later on in the afternoon.

Having considered both sides of the argument, there are several reasons as to why children should and should not be allowed to eat chocolate for breakfast. Having said this, the potential negative impact on children's health, teeth and education could be seen to significantly outweigh the benefits of simply having something tasty to start the day. So, should children be allowed to eat chocolate for breakfast? It would seem wise to answer the question with no- children should not be allowed to eat chocolate for breakfast.

# Let's look at these examples

**One of the main reasons for this is due to how unhealthy it is. Chocolate, although it is delicious, is full of artificial sugars, colours and preservatives. As well as this, chocolate is high in saturated fats too- a food group of which the intake should be limited. If children are eating this high calorie, sugar-filled treat to start their day, they are not filling their bodies with the good nutrients they require.**

Here the argument about chocolate being unhealthy, has been expanded using the following points:

- Artificial sugars, colours and preservatives
- High in saturated fats - should be limited
- No space for good nutrients

## **Make a bullet point list of the main points being made about school being affected**

People of this opinion would also argue that starting the day with a high sugar snack means that children might struggle to concentrate at school. Sugar and E numbers (chemicals added to some food to make them taste better) can cause hyperactivity and therefore concentration becomes harder to sustain. Being able to focus and work hard at school- particularly in the mornings when most children are studying maths and English- is vital. Chocolate for breakfast could hinder this all-important focus and have a knock on effect on children's educations.

# Answers

- Concentration at school
- Sugar and E numbers cause hyperactivity
- No focus for Maths and English
- Affect children's education



## **Bullet point the main points of this argument**

Lunch, dinner and other healthy snacks could provide the vitamins and minerals they require and so a chocolate bar for breakfast would not damage their health. As long as children are still having healthy foods throughout the rest of the day, where is the harm in chocolate for breakfast? Further to this, most people would admit that they enjoy a sweet treat at some point in the day. It could be argued that there is no difference between having that sweet treat first thing on the morning and later on in the afternoon.

# Answers

- Lunch, dinner and healthy snacks provide the vitamins and minerals they require
- A chocolate bar not damage .
- People enjoy a sweet treat at some point in the day.
- no difference between having that sweet treat first thing on the morning and later on in the afternoon.