

Expected

KS2

Arguments

Is TV good for children?

Recently, there have been a huge amount of debates regarding whether all children's TVs should be banned: people think that the TV is bad for young people. However, most children believe that there is no valid reason for the TV to ^{be} banned.

It is the opinion of most teachers that the TV isn't any good for children because they become so obsessed by it that all they talk about is the latest programme they're watching or the new cartoon that's coming out.

Furthermore, they then become withdrawn from the fun activities that children should be taking part in: playing outside, walking the dog or meeting up with friends.

Most children are now unhealthy from a lack of exercise by sitting in front of the TV all day. Parents also think that children don't get enough fresh air and they end up not enjoying activities outside because of the TV. Also, even before 9 O'clock there is a lot of violence on the TV and children might see this. Do we want our children to grow up in an environment like this?

Did you know that children have not been focused on learning because of ^{the} TV?

So do you think that TV is good for children?

Should zoos be banned?

All around the world, zoos are visited by many people. Zoos popularity has increased majorly over time. When people visit them, they meet peculiar and interesting creatures. Initially, zoos had a bad reputation for how they imprisonment animals for entertainment purposes. Now ~~adays~~ some people still have these thoughts if zoos are good or bad. Are zoos good or bad? What do you think? It is important to debate the existence of zoos; in one way they help the population of animals through conservation and for research, however their likely damage is untold.

I know ~~re~~ many children enjoy a day at the zoo, where they can get to view a gorilla up close or enjoy the elephants in person. Where else would you get the opportunity.

However, zoos been around since Victorian times, the reality is not all and fun, watching an animal pace around an enclosure, desperate to escape. The cage is no replacement for their natural habitat, no matter how nice it looks. I was shocked to discover that animals have recently been prescribed medicines ^{an} to keep happy. As an animal lover, I find it hard to support this.

But it should be mentioned that zoos are not circuses and things have changed a lot since they first began operation. Modern zoos offer much insight into the lives of animals, and provide a safe environment and space for endangered species to exist. They can be a place of sanctuary where animals can be looked ^{away} ~~after~~ from the dangerous world that humans have destroyed.

On the ^{other} ~~hand~~ hand, it could be argued that humans should not just give up on the animals natural environment but instead be fighting to protect it. Surely keeping

Should zoos be banned?

animals in their own habitat should be the aim for all?

So, what is the verdict? Whatever way you think, zoos are going to be part of our world and for years to come.

Should we put a stop to uniform?

Uniform is a set of clothing telling people, just by showing them your uniform, where you come from. Usually, it would show, identification, belonging and representations to other schools or clubs. It is said that, 94% of schools, across the UK, wear school uniform. Leaving 6% to show their “true colours”.

_____ Primary school now believe that we should throw school uniform into the past, should we? Here are some of reasons why we should keep or ban uniform.

On the other hand, Many people complain that uniforms are expensive, especially at the start of the year, where they have to buying the whole set: black shoes, pinafores, shirts, jumpers/cardigans, pants, tights and the physical education clothing too. However, supermarkets have now decreased the price, to make the uniform as cheap as possible and affordable. Similarly, it saves quite a lot of money on buying designer clothing.

“Not having uniform causes problems of those who can have the most expensive clothes. People that can’t afford it feel left out.” Mrs _____, headteacher of _____ Primary school.

Another fact is that in the dinner hall, some people accidentally drop food and liquids on themselves. This causes them to trash the clothing.

On the other hand, we many people have decided that it is better to ban uniform because you can feel uncomfortable. Collars can be itchy because of the cheap material. Some people can also become really hot and or cold. Therefore, if uniform becomes banned then we can wear the clothes that are suitable for Wwinter and summer.

“Some people, including myself, get irritated in class. This is because of the itchy fabric. Then, we can not focus in class. As a result, we do not know what we are doing.” _____ student in Year 6.

Should pigs' hearts be used in Human transplants?

It is a well known fact that using pig hearts in human transplants have been debated about for a length of time. In the UK heart failure is one of the biggest killers; on the other hand is killing animals the right thing to do? Many die waiting for a suitable donor; however P.E.T.A argue that Animals should not be harmed! Patients die waiting for hearts yet the majority of animals can suffer being isolated. Although many need hearts, the chance of rejection is very high, with severe side effects. Do you agree with this? Take your side!

One of the main issues for using pigs' hearts in transplants is that they ^{being} specially bred to die. Pigs are intelligent, playful and very social; in addition to this, they have many emotions. P.E.T.A (people for the ethical treatment of animals) state that animals are not ours to experiment on and are not a spare bag of parts for humans to use. Most human diseases come from animals and the chance that your body will reject it is very high with horrific side effects. Pigs are separated from family and friends just to be put in isolation for xenotransplantation (animal organs into human bodies.) Is this fair?

Only 1 in 3 people die in a way that allows this. Another problem is that many die waiting for a suitable organ donor to use. The BHF (British Heart Foundation) have funded to use a pig's heart & into a baboon's body and it survived for over 6 months meaning that humans can have the ~~operation~~ ^{operation} and possibly live. As well as this, they are used for meat already and are bred especially for this occasion. 67% of people are on the organ donor list but patients need to wait for them to die and in a way that is available to use the organs so using pig hearts is the best solution. What if that was you?

To Sum up this discussion, pig hearts used in transplants is an issue that will continue until it is sorted. Should we consider helping both humans and animals? P.E.T.A. uk believe that there is another way from killing the innocent pigs, yet do you want these desperate humans to die? You decide!

Should xenotransplantation be allowed?

In our class (Year Six), we have been reading a book (Pig Heart Boy by Malorie Blackman) and the main character, Cameron, has only one choice – to have heart surgery by xenotransplantation.

Xenotransplantation is a method where organs and tissues are taken from a species and is then transplanted into a different species- or human body. There are many debates about using this method, both positives and negative. Many people strongly believe that it's wrong but Cameron – in Pig Heart Boy – is in desperate need for an xenotransplant. In reality, David Bennett has recently had a xenotransplant but people don't believe it's necessary. So should xenotransplantation be allowed?

Scientists claim that it is necessary to use xenotransplantation as this method could save and improve lives. The key reason for this is so people can live longer, as sadly many people are dying – waiting for organs. New research shows it can work successfully so maybe we can start to use it when we have the chance? Without a doubt, there is negative comments about this but if we give it a chance this could be the future method we may use, which could save millions of lives all over the globe.

In an ideal world we shouldn't do xenotransplantation, when it could be unsuccessful as it's not really a suitable procedure. Xenotransplantation is a bad idea because it can bring moral issues to earth which means some other people don't agree. Having considered xenotransplantation will give you a shorter life, since pigs' organs do not last as long as human organs. It is argued that xenotransplantation will provide a risk of a high rejection rate, so we shouldn't risk our lives.

To conclude I strongly believe that Cam (from Pig Heart Boy) should take this opportunity to live longer as he has a sibling on the way. I feel that this debate will continue, however I believe it's worth it to take the risk as animal organs are the only hope to save human lives.

In Victorian times, people who were poor or had no job had to enter a "workhouse". People agree that workhouses were like "barbaric prisons" where paupers had no choice but to go to. On the other hand, some people think they did a good job because they provided food and shelter. There were many reasons for whether or not workhouses were good or bad. Were they positive or negative? Let's find out.

The main idea of a Workhouse was for it to be a cruel menacing place and people would go there as a last resort. Life in the Workhouse was hard. Countless families were split up. Men and women were divided into two parts of the Workhouse. Inmates at the workhouse were badly treated. It was a horror.

Children also went to the Workhouse. If they broke any rules, they would be harshly punished. The punishments were being beaten with the knot of a rope by a teacher countless times, making them kneel on hot water pipes (which caused awful blisters) and

preventing the poor souls from eating or seeing their family.

The punishments were harsh in a Workhouse but they were not as awful as the jobs! The jobs were so painful and back aching, they were made to be boring and difficult! In fact you had to do the jobs all day! The jobs were stone breaking (which was living), picking oakum (which led to blisters) carpet beating (which women had to do) and tons more.

The Workhouse was difficult to get out of and it's safe to say that, "it was a tough time." How would you like to spend your life in a Workhouse?

The food in a Workhouse was very small. In fact youths would receive three potatoes, half a loaf of bread and a little slither of grilled cheese for a whole week! That's nearly half the amount of food you eat at home!

However the Workhouse still had a positive side. They provided food which helped them keep going. They also provided shelter which was better than being on the streets. Workhouses were very cruel and bleak places to live but they did save many lives of people who entered.

Furthermore Workhouses provided lots of education to children who are there. Boys were taught 3 hours of arithmetic and reading each day and Girls were taught cooking and knitting in order to

become maids.

In conclusion I think it's safe to say Workhouses were terrible. Although it had some benefits, it was still a really cruel place. It could've been a little more kinder and supportive but that was not the case. Luckily they were shut down on the 1st of April 1930. No one will ever enter a Workhouse again.

Should the government do more about vaping for under 18s?

Over the past few years, there has been a new device called a 'vape' which has gained popularity quicker than anyone could have predicted. This hazardous product has caused many children under the age of 18 to go from living their best lives to lying in hospital beds; this must stop. In this argument I will be covering the main reasons why the government should urgently step in to protect under 18s from e-cigarettes.

Firstly, vapes contain many ingredients that can cause catastrophic health issues. Ultrafine particles block the lungs and if too much is inhaled, devastating consequences can be the result. These plastic tubes are packed with flavourants made from chemicals such as diacetyl which is clearly bad for the human body, particularly a child's body which is not fully developed yet. ^① Vapes, like cigarettes also contain nicotine which is a highly addictive drug. Do you want your child to be a drug addict? If not, surely you agree more needs to be done to protect them.

Secondly, I want to talk about the health issues caused by vaping. This new habit teenagers are developing causes lung diseases. If you vape, studies show you are 34% more likely to have a heart attack or suffer another heart related illness such as heart failure, valve diseases and angina; 55% more likely to suffer from a mental illness such as anxiety or depression; and are guaranteed to do irreversible damage to your lungs. ^②

What's more, if you vape around babies they are much more likely to develop Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). Second hand smoke from cigarettes causes damage to children's lungs and can stunt their growth. Studies are currently being done to see if this is also the case with vaping. Is it worth the risk? Do you not value your children's lives? A generation of teens growing up with the habit is going to lead to their own children having a parent who vapes around them.

My last point is, that, despite the clear problems vaping causes, many children are taking up the habit. This is because they are being persuaded to do so. They are marketed like toys: bright colours, sweet tastes and fun TV adverts all attract children's attention. Whilst vapes are illegal use for under 18s already, the government still needs to review their laws urgently. Vapes should not be in full view and positive views about vaping should be banned.

To sum up my points, action needs to be put into place so that e-cigarettes are not as accessible to under 18s. They are harmful in many ways and the advertisement needs to be banned. A recent survey showed

① Every 1 in 20th parents report vape usage when around their children.

② These illnesses can have life threatening consequences for individuals so why not do we not ban this illness inducing hazard?

In 1830, a 13 year old boy was taken hostage from his home island. The boy's name was Orundellico and he lived on the island of Tierra del fuego. A man named Captain Robert Fitzroy had been watching the people on the island for a long time and wanted to attempt an experiment. He traded ~~from~~ Orundellico for a mother of pearl button, gave him the name 'Jemmy Button' and they set sail on the HMS Beagle. Robert's experiment was going to take place as soon as they arrived in England; the captain was going to change Jemmy Button into a proper English gentleman.

Although the trip sounded like a great idea, there were many negatives for Jemmy. Firstly, he would be leaving his family and probably would not see them for a very long time. Another point is that Captain Fitzroy did not speak the same language as Jemmy Button so he did not understand a word the captain was saying. Jemmy had no clothes for the long journey ahead or any for when they reached their destination. In addition, he may have felt out of place in this bustling country or felt homesick. As well as this, it was unfair for Jemmy's family: they had no understanding of where he was going or if they could even trust Captain Robert Fitzroy. They will not know if their son will be cared for properly. Also, they would not be able to communicate to Orundellico.

However, not everybody believed that the uprooting of Jemmy Button was a negative visit. Some English people were excited to be sharing their home country with a 'wild man' and others' opinions were that he was in a better

place and belonged there. Despite Jemmy's savage ways, he was treated very well and became unbelievably popular; he even met Queen Adelaide and King William IV. The scientists were very pleased with their results: Jemmy Button was transformed into an English gentleman. As well as Jemmy learning about upper class ~~the~~ manners, Englishmen were very interested in the cultures of Tierra del fuego and learnt many more interesting facts.

In conclusion, it seems that there are more powerful arguments against Jemmy's abduction than for. He missed his home and family, was placed in a bustling country of strangers and did not wish to be in England for as long as he was. Luckily, Jemmy was very willing to relearn his native language and ways. Do you think it was to take Jemmy Button to England?

Are video games good or bad for children?

Video games are games that can be played on numerous electronic devices. However, 93% of children in the United Kingdom get attached to video games and are frequently playing them. Video games are games that can be played on screens only and can ~~be bad for your health.~~ ^{for your health.} Parents have been complaining because of how much they're spending ^{on screens.} Some parents have started to worry about their children's health.) In this discussion, we will explore both sides of the argument.

No-one can deny, video games can be educational as well as having loads of fun. Some video games have been designed to be educational; for example TT Rockstars is a times table game to help children learn their Maths and ABC

Mouse is another ^{game} ~~one~~ where it is age-rated for younger children. It is a game for children who can be home-schooled as well as going to school. Where-as, some games can teach you about the real world (flight simulator). It can improve hand and eye coordination as well as making learning fun!

On the other hand, many people believe that most children are spending too much time on screens and get addicted to them, which can be bad for your health. It is claimed that, children are missing out on the real world and not getting enough fresh-air, which is called health-obesity (not enough exercise and fresh air.) Less time with their family and friends; not using or increasing their social skills either.

However, some games are linked to fitness for example Just dances, tennis and bowling. In online games children can meet new people and make new friends especially during covid-19 in the Pandemic. The online world is everywhere now - there's no escaping it now.

On the contrary, many people feel strongly that some children are not supervised when playing online games; children can be bullied and can be

offended and upset about what has been said to them on a game. Some may believe that, parents need to be supervised a lot more by an adult or carer.

In conclusion, numerous people agree on both sides of the argument; but what do you think, are video games good or bad for children?

Should animals have been kept In War?

Various animals were used in World War One: ^{they} pulled artillery; supported soldiers' morale; detected potential gas attacks; deliver crucial messages and assisted as cavalry. This is a matter that has been debated for many years due to the cruelty (and frequent deaths) that the animals incurred. However, many generals believe that animals impacted the course of war and above all else, were a vital asset to the war.

Many soldiers believed that dogs were essential animals for the war. They say that they would increase their morale and be brilliant mascots. An example of this is a dog named "Stubby" - who was once a stray - had the great skill of companionship and had great bonds with soldiers. Pigeons were a huge part of the war as well. For example, they delivered vital messages to other soldiers, as a result, this saved ^{1000's} thousands of soldiers lives.

In contrast, 8 million horses, donkeys and mules were killed, this is half the amount of the animals used in WWI. To illustrate this, many animals ^{lost} ~~tossed~~ their lives due to starvation, exhaustion, injuries or explosions. The other 8 million animals were either auctioned, sold to butchers, stayed in the British army, abandoned or killed. All of these 16 million animals were given no choice.

In conclusion, having considered both sides of the argument, I believe that animals should have not been used in WWI. My reasons ~~are~~ for this are that the animals were not given a choice to join up and this lead to the many ^{innocent} lives that were lost. However, it cannot be ~~denied~~ ^{denied} that animals were useful, this is because it was vital for them to pull supplies and pull gun carts. This was very important for the soldiers because they needed all the supplies to survive and fight. Should animals been used in WWI? Or should they have not?