

# WALT use evidence to support an argument.

WILF:

- Find facts which back up your argument.
- Use facts and opinions together to argue a point.
- Use a casual conjunction to link your ideas.



# "SPAG-tacular" suffixes.

How many words can you think of with -ent -ency suffixes?

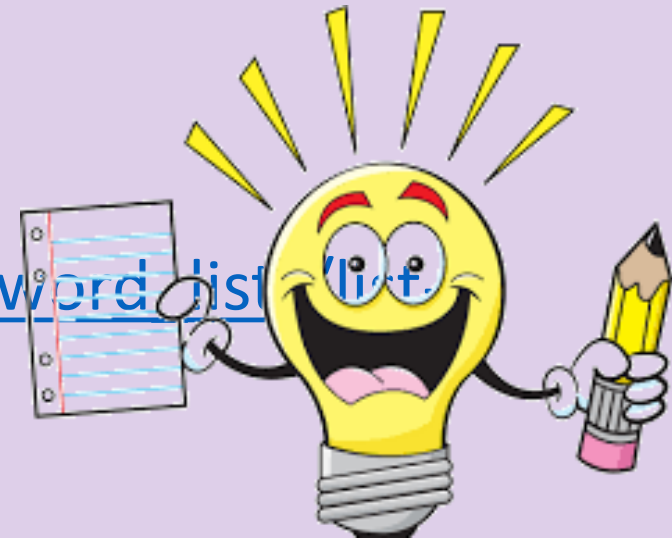
What is the rule for adding -ent or -ency?

Example:

Frequent -> Frequency

Decent -> Decency

Out of ideas? Look here: <https://www.spellzone.com/word-list/114/8582.htm>



Watch the video in the microphone to learn about the importance of evidence in an argument and the main things to remember.



Evidence is important so that the reader knows that have not made anything up!

This means we need to research some facts.

We can gather information through books and internet searches. There is lots of information out there about the Ancient Egyptians.

Use your for and against list from yesterday to research your ideas, so that you can back them up with facts.



Remember: facts are true and proven pieces of information.  
Opinion is what your thoughts are on it, but others may not agree.

To find your facts today, I would like you to use Kiddle. If you have a book about Ancient Egypt at home, you can use that too. <https://www.kiddle.co/>

Here is an example search for a for point:



The screenshot shows the Kiddle search engine interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Web, Kpedia, Images, Kimages, News, and Videos. The search bar contains the text 'ancient Egyptian beliefs on body'. Below the search bar, it says 'About 39,900,000 results (0.37 seconds)'. The first search result is titled 'Ancient Egypt Mummies and the Afterlife for Kids'. It includes a small image of an ancient Egyptian mummy and text explaining that it was very important to ancient Egyptian religious beliefs that the human body was preserved. A URL is provided: www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/egypt/mummies.htm. A blue box at the bottom of the screenshot contains the text 'Why did the Egyptians make mummies?' and 'The Egyptians believed in life after death. They believed that they had to preserve their bodies so they could use them in the afterlife.'

Web Kpedia Images Kimages News Videos

ancient Egyptian beliefs on body

About 39,900,000 results (0.37 seconds)

**Ancient Egypt Mummies and the Afterlife for Kids**

It was very important to **ancient Egyptian** religious **beliefs** that the human **body** was preserved. A method of artificial preservation, called mummification was ...

[www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/egypt/mummies.htm](http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/egypt/mummies.htm)

**Why did the Egyptians make mummies?**

The Egyptians believed in life after death. They believed that they had to preserve their bodies so they could use them in the afterlife.

This looks relevant! \*click\*



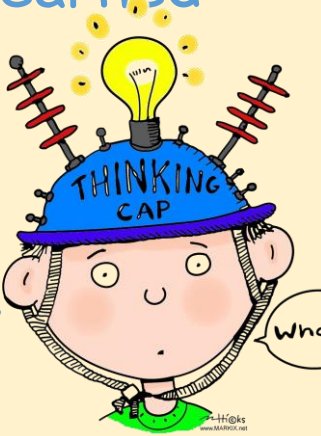
Bingo! A fact I can use.

I don't need to search the against point for this, because I know from our history lessons, Egyptologists like Dr Fletcher have studied mummies to learned lots about the way the ancient Egyptians lived.  
We would not know this if we did not have the mummies.

Now I can use these two facts and link them together with a conjunction.

### Example:

The Ancient Egyptians believed that their bodies needed to be preserved in death so that they could use them in the afterlife; they were therefore mummified before burial and left safely in their tombs. Many believe that because of their beliefs, they should have been left untouched.  
On the other hand, without transporting these fascinating mummies to museums, Egyptologists would have been unable to study them. Consequently, we would currently have little understanding of how the Ancient Egyptians lived, leading to us missing a large piece of the world's rich human history.





## Your activity:

Find facts for your for and against columns from yesterday using [kiddle.co](http://kiddle.co)

Use facts to state your argument, then use a conjunction (E.g. however, yet, nonetheless) to balance it with a counter argument.

Usually, the fact you agree with comes first.

