

WALT conclude an argument.

- WILF:
- Summarise the key points for and against, balancing them.
- Use formal tone.
- Use modal verbs.
- Give a suggestion for a way forward based on your argument.



"SPAG-tacular" semi colons

What semi colons used for? ;

Semi colons are used to link two related clauses:

The cat was hungry; it hadn't eaten since breakfast.

You shouldn't use a conjunction before or after it.

You can also use commas in lists, to separate information.

Write a sentence with a semi colon.

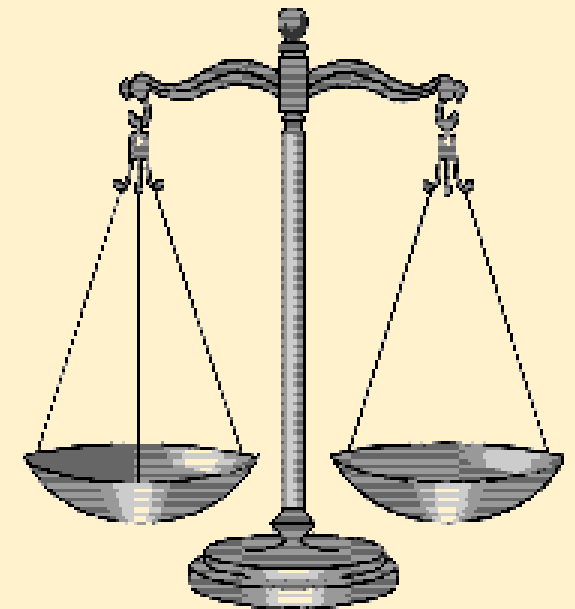


A conclusion generally means the 'end' of a result or the last part of something.

With an argument, it is where you summarise your main points and make a statement or suggestion about what could happen next as a result.

In a balanced argument, the conclusion should remain balanced by referring to both sides of the argument.

A conclusion usually refers to the same ideas mentioned in the introduction, but this needs to be worded in a new way, with an added resolution (a statement or suggestion).



A conclusion should include a:

Statement: Overall, the Ancient Egyptians were an important civilisation who should be remembered.

And a comparison referring to both sides of the argument:

Although they believed that their bodies and belongings were sacred and required in the afterlife, the artefacts play an important part in understanding the history of the earliest civilisations. Furthermore, by preserving these items we are informing others of how they lived; Egyptologists have immortalised the Ancient Egyptians.

And a final suggestion based on the argument, in first person:

In conclusion, I believe that it is important we continue to retrieve, study and preserve these important belongings to make sure the life of the Ancient Egyptians lives on in history books.

So, in the conclusion you are bringing together the main points of your argument, then using both sides to form an opinion.

This final paragraph can be in first person.

It needs a:

Statement
Comparison
Suggestion

And should use causal conjunctions and cause and effect adverbials to help with the cohesion.



Your Activity:

First, mind map the key points you want included in your conclusion.

Then, the causal conjunctions and cause and effect adverbials you can use.

Finally, write a conclusion for your argument using the WILF and the statement, comparison, suggestion structure.

Example on the next page!

See if you can spot the conjunctions.



Example:

Though many believe that protecting and researching artefacts in museums allows us to learn more and preserve precious history, on the other hand there is a clear argument that doing so is disrespectful to the beliefs of those who inhabited Ancient Egypt. Nonetheless, without these insights we would know nothing about the past. Therefore, we should continue to collect artefacts respectfully, whilst acknowledging their importance and seeking permission from the countries they currently reside in. This way, we continue our learning respectfully for years to come.

