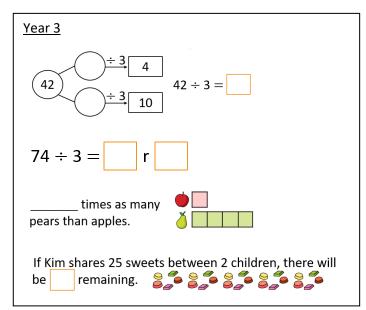
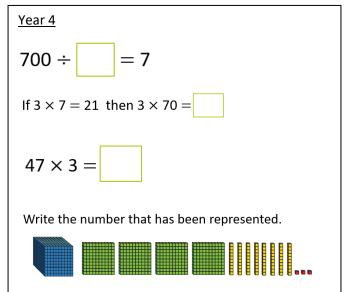
Kingfisher Homework – 27.01.23

English →

In your homework book, give examples for features of persuasive writing. For example, Rhetorical Question: Why?

Maths →





Why There Should Be a Match of the Day Programme for Women's Football

Anyone who likes football can close their eyes and hear the Match of the Day theme tune. They can hear the crowd noise, imagine the net bulging and picture the players celebrating another goal. However, the players are always men. Why? I strongly believe that women's football should be given equal billing with men's football and that would include having the same programme for women each week.

Women's football is a popular and growing sport and should be represented on TV. Football is the most popular team sport for women, the crowds at games are getting bigger and the skill levels are even better than those in the men's game. It is time to give women's football equal standing on TV.

Girls who enjoy playing football should have access to role models that can be a positive influence for them. Not many people know the names of women's football stars. If girls could be more familiar with women who had become professional players, they would be more likely to train hard to try and achieve the same thing.

It is hugely important to give boys and girls equal rights in everything. Females are paid on average less than males and are not represented equally in films. As football is the national sport in the UK, it makes really good sense for football to lead the way in this. Wouldn't you like to have a world where everybody is treated equally?

Undoubtedly, the time has come to air a Match of the Day programme for women too. This would be the perfect way to provide positive role models for girls and combat inequality. The time is now.

Features of persuasive writing checklist

Feature	Tick
Rhetorical questions	
Alliteration	
Repetition	
Rule of three	
Strong verbs (convince, agree, believe, consider)	
Powerful adverbs (strongly, passionately, absolutely, totally, truly, definitely, seriously)	
Flattery	
Formal language	
Present tense	
People of power (everyone agrees, we are all in agreement)	
Conjunctions (because, in addition to, furthermore, as a result)	
Sequence fronted adverbials (firstly, secondly,	
finally, to summarise, to conclude)	
Paragraphs – an introduction, a new paragraph for	
each reason and a summary paragraph	