



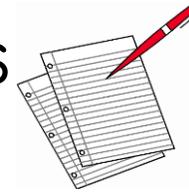
### Purpose

To present arguments and information from different viewpoints and present alternative, contrasting perspectives.



# English writing genres

## Discursive writing UKS2



### Useful words and phrases

#### Openings:

In this article, I intend to set out  
I will begin by  
My purpose / intention is to  
Following that, I will

#### Phrases:

An example of this is  
As I see it,  
In contrast,  
It appears to me  
In all probability,  
Without doubt,  
It is precisely because  
It seems plausible to  
It is no surprise that  
My next point concerns  
Now let us turn to  
It would seem logical to  
Some would disagree because  
The evidence I would use to support this is  
This view is supported by

### Additional language features

#### Logical connectives:

Accordingly,    Consequently,    In fact,  
For example,    Furthermore,    Moreover  
Therefore,    Subsequently,    However,

#### Concluding remarks:

Having weighed up the arguments,  
It is my conviction that  
It is clear that  
Finally, I would like to add  
My overall feeling is  
To sum up,  
Weighing up the opposing arguments,  
From these arguments, it is clear that  
The evidence presented leads me to conclude that

### Features of discursive writing

- The opening outlines the subject under review. The topic is introduced and information is given on how the writing will be organised.
- Each paragraph deals with a specific argument or point.
- A statement of the key issues appears in the first paragraph, along with a brief preview of the opposing viewpoints.
- The next paragraphs consist of arguments for a particular view/issue/proposal, along with clear evidence to support the view.
- In the following paragraph, the counter view is proposed and evidenced.
- The simple present tense is used with speech reported in the past tense.
- The text is written in the third person, though the first person can be used in the conclusion.
- Try to see the arguments from both sides. The points of view are not presented as that of the narrator. They are credited to the people who have them.
- A conclusion is required to weigh up all the arguments where the writer does not have to take a side.