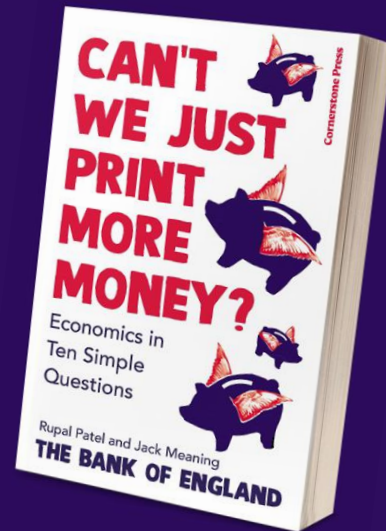




Lesson Two



PLANNING AND WRITING A DEBATE SPEECH

Lesson objectives

- To explore ideas about university tuition fees
- To reflect on the costs and benefits of education
- To construct a debate speech based on the topic



Getting you thinking...

In the UK every child has the opportunity to go to school.

In fact, it is compulsory for all children to be in full time education from the age of 5.

Unless your parents choose to send you to a fee-paying school, then school attendance is free.

However, in many countries this is not the case.

If you had to pay for education in the UK:

- how much would you be willing to pay for a week at school?
- would you still go to school?
- how might this impact your life and future?



Check your understanding

1. When were university fees first introduced in the UK?

2. What happened to fees in 2006?

3. How did students respond to the increase in fees in 2012?

4. What are some of the benefits of going to university according to the text?

5. Can you identify from the text two ways in which society benefits from having more university-educated people?



What do these images tell us about the strength of feeling about university fees?

1



2



3



Think/Pair/Share

Why is it important to you to have a good education?
What are its benefits to you personally?

How would you like to use your education in the future?
What are your career ambitions and in what ways might they benefit others?

Are you planning to go to university?
How do you feel about the financial cost involved?



Consolidating an idea from chapter two

Debate speeches

This house believes that a university-educated population benefits the whole of our society and therefore it should be free.

This house believes that a university education benefits only the individual and they should be responsible for paying their own fees.



Structuring my point of view

Aim for:

Paragraph 1: A strong introduction or **thesis** setting out your viewpoint.

Paragraphs 2-4: Three strong sections to give variety and strength to your viewpoints and including three key aspects:

- **Logical** reasoning or possible factual arguments
- A sense of doing **the right thing**
- An appeal to the **emotions** of your reader

Paragraph 5: A '**call to action**' for your listeners



Bank of England



**YOU ARE AN
ECONOMIST
YOU JUST
MIGHT NOT
KNOW IT YET**



**THE
MUST-
READ
GUIDE**