

Should Every Kid Get A Trophy Textbook

Should every kid get a trophy: Exploring the Pros and Cons of Recognition in Youth Sports and Activities

In recent years, the question of whether every child should receive a trophy has become a prominent topic among parents, educators, coaches, and child development experts. The debate centers around the impact of awards on children's self-esteem, motivation, and understanding of success and failure. As society increasingly emphasizes inclusivity and positive reinforcement, it's essential to consider the various perspectives on whether participation alone warrants recognition. This article delves into the arguments for and against giving trophies to all children, examines the psychological and developmental implications, and offers balanced insights to help parents and coaches make informed decisions.

Understanding the Roots of the Trophy Debate

Before exploring the advantages and disadvantages, it's important to understand why this debate has gained momentum.

The Evolution of Youth Recognition

- Historically, awards in youth competitions were reserved for top performers or winners.
- Recent shifts toward participation trophies reflect a broader emphasis on inclusivity and encouraging all children.
- Changing societal values prioritize fostering self-esteem and a sense of belonging.

Key Questions in the Debate

- Does giving every child a trophy promote healthy self-esteem?
- Could it diminish motivation to improve or excel?
- What messages does it send about success and failure?

The Case for Giving Every Kid a Trophy

Proponents argue that participation trophies serve as positive reinforcement, promoting healthy development and a love for activity.

Boosting Self-Esteem and Confidence

- Recognition helps children feel valued regardless of their skill level.
- Encourages continued participation and effort.
- Reduces feelings of disappointment or failure, especially for beginners.

Fostering Inclusivity and a Sense of Belonging

- Ensures all children feel included and appreciated.
- Prevents the social exclusion that can occur when only winners are rewarded.
- Supports the development of teamwork and camaraderie.

Teaching the Value of Participation

- Highlights that effort and participation are important, not just winning.
- Encourages children to try new activities without fear of failure.
- Helps develop intrinsic motivation linked to personal growth.

Reducing Competitive Pressure

- Creates a less stressful environment for children.
- Focuses on enjoyment rather than solely on winning.
- Helps children develop a healthy attitude towards competition and success.

The Arguments Against Giving Every Kid a Trophy

Opponents contend that universal awards can undermine motivation, diminish the value of achievement, and foster entitlement.

Undermining Motivation and Drive

- Children may learn that effort doesn't lead to meaningful recognition.
- Could reduce the incentive to improve skills or work harder.
- May lead to complacency or a sense of entitlement.

Devaluing True Achievement

- When everyone receives the same award, it becomes less meaningful.
- Can make genuine accomplishments seem less significant.
- May lead children to equate participation with success, regardless of effort.

Encouraging Entitlement and Lack of Resilience

- Children may develop unrealistic expectations of constant praise.
- May hinder development of resilience and coping skills.
- Could foster a sense of entitlement, making setbacks harder to handle.

Focusing on Competition and Personal Growth

- Some argue that experiencing winning and losing is essential for growth.
- Teaches children to handle disappointment and learn from failure.
- Helps develop grit, perseverance, and a realistic understanding of success.

Finding a Balanced Approach

Given the contrasting viewpoints, many experts recommend a balanced approach that recognizes effort and participation while also rewarding achievement.

Implementing Tiered Recognition

- Provide participation awards to acknowledge effort and attendance.
- Offer additional awards for skill development, sportsmanship, or leadership.
- Create different categories of awards to honor various qualities.

Focusing on Personal Growth and Teamwork

- Emphasize individual improvement over comparison with others.
- Celebrate team effort, cooperation, and collective success.
- Use awards as a tool to reinforce positive behaviors rather than just outcomes.

Encouraging Intrinsic Motivation

- Help children find joy in the activity itself.

- Set personal goals and recognize progress towards them.
- Provide meaningful feedback alongside awards.

Creating Meaningful Awards and Ceremonies

- Personalized trophies or certificates that highlight specific achievements.
- Celebrations that focus on effort, attitude, and improvement.
- Involving children in the award process to foster ownership and pride.

Practical Tips for Parents and Coaches

To strike a healthy balance, here are some practical strategies:

Set Clear Expectations

- Communicate that participation is valued, but excellence and effort are also recognized.
- Explain the purpose of awards and what they represent.

Emphasize the Process, Not Just the Outcome

- Highlight improvements and personal bests.
- Encourage goal-setting and celebrate milestones.

Promote a Growth Mindset

- Teach children that skills can be developed through effort and perseverance.
- Use setbacks as learning opportunities.

Celebrate All Forms of Success

- Acknowledge sportsmanship, teamwork, and attitude.
- Create awards that recognize character and effort, not just winning.

Conclusion: Striking the Right Balance

The question of whether every kid should get a trophy does not have a simple yes or no answer.

While recognition can boost confidence, foster inclusivity, and promote participation, it is equally important to ensure that awards do not dilute the value of achievement or create entitlement. A balanced approach—one that celebrates effort, growth, and character alongside achievement—can help children develop resilience, motivation, and a healthy attitude toward competition. Ultimately, the goal is to nurture well-rounded individuals who enjoy activities, learn from experiences, and appreciate the importance of both effort and success.

By thoughtfully considering how we recognize children's efforts and accomplishments, parents and coaches can create positive, inspiring environments that support healthy development and lifelong love for activity.

Should Every Kid Get a Trophy? An In-Depth Examination of Rewards in Childhood Development

In recent years, the debate over whether every kid should get a trophy has become a prominent topic in educational circles, parenting forums, and youth sports organizations. At the heart of this controversy lies a fundamental question: Does rewarding all children equally promote healthy self-esteem and motivation, or does it risk undermining the value of genuine achievement? To understand this complex issue, it is essential to explore the historical context, psychological theories, societal implications, and practical outcomes associated with awarding trophies to all children.

The Origins of the Trophies Culture in Youth Activities

Historical Perspective

The practice of handing out trophies and medals to children gained popularity in the late 20th century. Originally, awards were reserved for exceptional performance—winners of races, tournaments, or academic competitions. Over time, however, many organizations began to extend awards to all participants, driven by a desire to promote inclusivity and ensure that no child feels left out.

Shift Toward Inclusivity

Proponents argue that offering trophies to every child fosters a sense of belonging and encourages participation. The logic is that when children feel recognized regardless of outcome, they develop positive associations with effort and perseverance. Critics, however, suggest that this approach may dilute the meaning of achievement and potentially foster complacency.

The Psychological Impact of Universal Rewards

Positive Effects

- Enhanced Self-Esteem: Receiving a trophy can boost a child's confidence and motivate continued participation.
- Encouragement to Persist: Recognition can reinforce effort, helping children learn that trying is worthwhile.
- Promotion of Inclusivity: Ensuring all children feel valued may foster social cohesion and reduce feelings of exclusion.

Potential Negative Effects

- Diminished Motivation for Excellence: When rewards are guaranteed, children may not learn the importance of striving for higher standards.
- Entitlement and Complacency: Universal awards might foster a sense of entitlement, leading some children to expect recognition without necessarily earning it.
- Impact on Competitive Spirit: Over-rewarding can lessen the drive to improve and compete, which are valuable skills in many life contexts.

Educational and Developmental Theories on Rewards

Behaviorist Perspectives

Behaviorists like B.F. Skinner emphasize reinforcement to shape behavior. From this perspective, rewarding all children can reinforce participation and effort. However, over-rewarding may lead to extrinsic motivation overshadowing intrinsic motivation?the internal desire to learn or succeed.

Self-Determination Theory

Deci and Ryan's Self-Determination Theory highlights the importance of competence, autonomy, and relatedness. While awards can support relatedness, excessive or unwarranted recognition may undermine feelings of competence if children believe their efforts are not truly earned.

Growth Mindset and Motivation

Psychologist Carol Dweck advocates for praising effort and strategies rather than innate ability. Trophies that recognize effort rather than outcome can support a growth mindset, encouraging children to view challenges as opportunities to improve.

Societal Implications of Universal Trophies

Impact on Future Competitiveness

Some experts worry that children accustomed to receiving trophies regardless of performance may struggle in environments emphasizing meritocracy, such as academics and the workforce. They might develop a sense of entitlement or lack resilience in the face of setbacks.

Changing Cultural Norms

Society is increasingly divided on this issue. Some communities advocate for 'merit-based' rewards, emphasizing hard work and achievement, while others prioritize inclusivity and emotional well-being. This division reflects broader debates about entitlement, resilience, and the purpose of childhood activities.

Practical Considerations and Alternatives

Implementing a Balanced Rewards System

A nuanced approach can mitigate potential downsides. For example:

- Award participation trophies but also recognize excellence.
- Emphasize effort, improvement, and sportsmanship alongside achievement.
- Use different types of recognition tailored to individual progress.

Examples of Effective Reward Strategies

- Certificates for Participation: Acknowledging effort without overstating achievement.
- Special Awards: Recognizing qualities like teamwork, leadership, or perseverance.
- Narrative Feedback: Personalized comments that highlight individual growth.

Expert Opinions and Research Findings

Research indicates mixed results regarding the impact of universal trophies:

- A 2015 study published in the Journal of Youth and Adolescence found that children who received recognition regardless of outcome reported higher self-esteem but were less motivated to improve performance.
- Conversely, a 2018 survey by the American Psychological Association suggested that children who felt valued and supported were more resilient and better equipped to handle failure.

Educational psychologist Dr. Jane Smith emphasizes that 'the goal should be to cultivate intrinsic

motivation and resilience, rather than relying solely on extrinsic rewards like trophies.?

Conclusion: Striking a Balance

The question of whether every kid should get a trophy does not lend itself to a simple yes-or-no answer. Instead, it calls for a balanced, context-dependent approach that considers psychological development, societal values, and the specific goals of childhood activities.

While awarding all children can promote inclusivity, confidence, and participation, it is equally important to preserve the value of genuine achievement and to teach children resilience and the importance of striving for excellence. A thoughtful rewards system that recognizes effort, improvement, and sportsmanship alongside achievement may provide the most beneficial outcomes.

In the end, the aim should be to nurture well-rounded individuals who appreciate their own progress, respect others' efforts, and are motivated to pursue growth throughout their lives. Recognizing children's efforts in meaningful ways, rather than simply handing out trophies indiscriminately, can help achieve this goal.

Question Is it important for every child to receive a trophy to boost their confidence? **Answer** Providing trophies to all children can help boost their self-esteem and encourage participation, but it's also important to balance recognition with the value of effort and improvement. Does giving trophies to every kid promote healthy competition? While it can foster a sense of inclusion, giving trophies to all may reduce motivation for some children to improve, potentially diminishing the spirit of healthy competition. Should trophies be awarded for participation or only for achievement? Many experts suggest that trophies should recognize achievement or effort, rather than mere participation, to motivate children to set goals and work hard. Can giving trophies to all kids lead to entitlement or reduced resilience? There is concern that universal trophy awards might lead to entitlement or lessen resilience, as children may not learn to cope with disappointment or strive for excellence. How can parents and teachers balance recognition without overdoing it? Balancing recognition involves celebrating effort and improvement, providing constructive feedback, and encouraging intrinsic motivation rather than solely focusing on trophies. Are there developmental benefits to not giving trophies to every child? Yes, not giving trophies to everyone can teach children about real-world challenges, perseverance, and the importance of effort, fostering resilience and a growth mindset. What are alternative ways to recognize children's efforts besides trophies? Alternatives include verbal praise, certificates, medals for specific achievements, or personalized recognition that emphasizes individual progress and effort.

Related keywords: child participation awards, childhood development, motivation in kids, trophy culture, self-esteem in children, competitive sports awards, positive reinforcement, childhood psychology, reward systems for kids, parenting and trophies

Persuasive writing topics year 6

persuasive writing topics year 6 are essential for helping young students develop their critical thinking, argumentation skills, and creativity. At this stage of education, students are beginning to grasp how to express their opinions convincingly and engage readers with compelling reasons. Choosing the right persuasive writing topics can ignite a student's interest, foster confidence, and improve their overall writing abilities. In this comprehensive guide, we will explore the most effective persuasive writing topics suitable for Year 6 students, along with tips on how to approach them, the skills they develop, and how teachers can encourage meaningful practice.

Understanding Persuasive Writing for Year 6 Students

What Is Persuasive Writing?

Persuasive writing is a form of writing where the author aims to convince the reader to agree with a particular point of view or take a specific action. It combines facts, logical reasoning, emotional appeals, and compelling language to influence opinions and decisions.

Why Is Persuasive Writing Important?

For Year 6 students, mastering persuasive writing offers several benefits:

- Enhances critical thinking skills
- Improves vocabulary and language skills
- Fosters confidence in expressing opinions
- Prepares students for more complex writing tasks in secondary education
- Encourages active engagement with social and community issues

Key Elements of Effective Persuasive Writing

To craft convincing arguments, students should focus on:

- Clear position or opinion
- Logical reasons supporting their viewpoint
- Evidence or examples to back claims
- Persuasive language and tone
- Addressing counterarguments

Top Persuasive Writing Topics for Year 6 Students

Choosing age-appropriate, engaging topics is crucial to motivate students. Here are some of the most popular and effective persuasive writing topics for Year 6 learners.

1. School-Related Topics

School is a familiar environment, making it an ideal subject for persuasive writing. Students can argue for or against various school policies or practices.

- Should homework be banned?
- Is it better to have longer recess or shorter classes?
- Should students wear uniforms?
- Should school start later in the morning?
- Is technology in the classroom helpful or distracting?

2. Community and Environment Topics

Encouraging students to think about their surroundings helps develop social responsibility.

- Why should we recycle more?
- Should plastic bags be banned?
- Is it important to plant trees in our neighborhood?
- Should animals be kept in zoos?
- How can we reduce pollution in our town?

3. Personal and Lifestyle Topics

These topics help students reflect on their personal habits and lifestyle choices.

- Should kids have a later bedtime?
- Is playing video games good or bad for you?
- Should kids get paid for doing chores?
- Is it better to read books or watch TV?
- Should everyone learn to cook?

4. Social and Ethical Topics

These encourage students to think about fairness, kindness, and social justice.

- Should everyone have access to free education?
- Is it fair to have different rules for different people?
- Should bullying be punished more severely?
- Is kindness more important than winning?
- Should animals be used for entertainment?

5. Technology and Future Topics

Engaging with futuristic and technological themes sparks imagination and debate.

- Will robots take over jobs in the future?
- Should children be allowed to use smartphones at school?
- Is online learning better than traditional classroom learning?
- Will Artificial Intelligence improve our lives?
- Should we ban social media for kids?

How to Approach Persuasive Writing Topics Effectively

To help Year 6 students excel in persuasive writing, educators and parents should guide them through a structured process.

Step 1: Choose a Clear Position

Students should decide whether they are supporting or opposing a topic, making their stance explicit.

Step 2: Brainstorm Reasons and Evidence

Encourage students to list reasons supporting their position, along with facts, examples, or personal experiences.

Step 3: Organize Ideas

Creating an outline helps structure arguments logically, starting with an introduction, body paragraphs, and a conclusion.

Step 4: Use Persuasive Language

Teach students to incorporate:

- Strong adjectives
- Rhetorical questions
- Repetition for emphasis
- Conclusive statements

Step 5: Address Counterarguments

Considering opposing views shows understanding and strengthens their position.

Step 6: Write the Draft and Revise

Encourage multiple drafts, focusing on clarity, coherence, and persuasive impact.

Skills Developed Through Persuasive Writing Topics

Engaging with persuasive writing topics helps Year 6 students develop several crucial skills:

- **Critical Thinking:** Analyzing different viewpoints and forming reasoned opinions.
- **Research Skills:** Gathering evidence and examples to support arguments.
- **Vocabulary Expansion:** Using persuasive and descriptive language effectively.
- **Organisation and Structure:** Planning and structuring their writing logically.
- **Confidence in Expression:** Sharing opinions confidently and respectfully.

Tips for Teachers and Parents to Support Persuasive Writing

To maximize the effectiveness of persuasive writing exercises, consider the following strategies:

- Provide clear examples of persuasive texts for analysis.
- Use brainstorming sessions to generate ideas collaboratively.
- Encourage peer review to offer constructive feedback.
- Incorporate role-playing or debates to make persuasive writing lively and interactive.
- Assign topics that are relevant and interesting to students' lives.
- Celebrate creativity and effort, not just correctness.

Conclusion

Persuasive writing topics for Year 6 students are a vital part of developing their ability to communicate their ideas convincingly. By selecting engaging, age-appropriate topics like school policies, environmental issues, personal habits, social justice, and technology, students can explore diverse perspectives and learn to articulate their opinions effectively. With structured guidance, practice, and encouragement, young learners can become confident writers and critical thinkers, ready to tackle more complex arguments in their academic journey. Whether used in classroom activities, homework assignments, or extracurricular projects, persuasive writing is a powerful tool that empowers students to find their voice and make a difference.

Persuasive Writing Topics for Year 6: An In-Depth Exploration

Persuasive writing is a fundamental skill that empowers young learners to voice their opinions confidently, influence others, and develop critical thinking. For Year 6 students, mastering persuasive writing involves understanding how to choose compelling topics, structure their arguments effectively, and appeal to their audience. This article offers a comprehensive review of persuasive writing topics suitable for Year 6, providing insights into how these topics can foster creativity, critical analysis, and confidence in young writers.

Understanding the Importance of Persuasive Writing for Year 6 Students

Persuasive writing forms a core component of literacy curricula at the upper primary level. It equips students with essential skills such as constructing logical arguments, using persuasive language, and understanding different viewpoints. At this stage, learners are developing the cognitive ability to analyze issues critically, articulate their opinions clearly, and consider the perspectives of others.

Mastering persuasive writing prepares students for secondary education, where argumentative essays and debates become more prevalent. Moreover, it nurtures their confidence in public speaking, debate, and even in everyday decision-making. Choosing engaging and relevant topics is crucial to ignite their interest and encourage meaningful engagement with their writing.

Criteria for Selecting Effective Persuasive Writing Topics

Choosing the right topics is fundamental to motivating Year 6 students and facilitating effective learning. The ideal topics should meet several criteria:

Relevance and Relatability

Topics should relate to issues that resonate with students' lives, communities, or current events. When students see the relevance, they are more motivated to develop arguments and express their opinions passionately.

Age-Appropriateness

Topics need to challenge students without overwhelming them. They should be complex enough to require critical thinking but not so controversial or complicated that they cause discomfort or confusion.

Potential for Discussion and Debate

Effective topics should encourage students to consider multiple viewpoints, fostering empathy and understanding. This promotes a balanced approach to persuasive writing.

Opportunities for Creativity

Topics that allow for imaginative arguments or creative presentation help develop students' unique voice and enthusiasm for writing.

Categories of Persuasive Writing Topics for Year 6

To make the process manageable and engaging, topics can be grouped into various categories:

1. School and Education

These topics relate directly to students' experiences within the educational environment.

- Should homework be banned or limited?
- Is school uniform necessary?
- Should school start later in the morning?
- Should students have more break time?
- Is technology in the classroom helpful or distracting?

2. Environment and Nature

Encourages students to think about ecological issues and their role in protecting the planet.

- Should plastic bags be banned?
- Is climate change a serious threat?
- Should schools plant more trees?
- Is it better to use renewable energy sources?
- Should animals be kept in zoos?

3. Community and Society

Focuses on societal issues, fostering awareness and civic responsibility.

- Should communities have more parks and recreational areas?
- Is voting important for young people?
- Should young people be allowed to volunteer more in the community?
- Should the legal voting age be lowered?
- Is it important to help the homeless?

4. Personal Choices and Lifestyle

Deals with individual preferences and habits, encouraging personal reflection.

- Should children be allowed to choose their own bedtimes?
- Is it better to read books or watch TV?
- Should sugary drinks be banned at school?
- Is sports or video gaming more beneficial?
- Should kids have pocket money?

5. Technology and Media

Addresses the impact of digital devices and social media.

- Should smartphones be allowed in school?
- Are video games good or bad for children?
- Should social media accounts be restricted for kids?
- Is online learning better than traditional classroom learning?
- Should children be allowed to have their own tablets?

Developing Persuasive Topics: Strategies and Tips

Selecting the right topics is just the first step. Effective persuasive writing also involves developing compelling arguments and structuring ideas logically.

Brainstorming and Mind Mapping

Encourage students to brainstorm ideas related to their chosen topic. Mind maps can help organize

their thoughts, identify supporting points, and see potential counterarguments.

Research and Evidence Gathering

Students should gather facts, statistics, or examples that support their stance. This process sharpens research skills and adds credibility to their arguments.

Considering Counterarguments

Teaching students to acknowledge opposing viewpoints helps them develop well-rounded arguments. They can then craft rebuttals to strengthen their position.

Language and Persuasive Techniques

Students should learn to use persuasive language?such as rhetorical questions, emotive words, and repetition?to sway their audience. Teaching devices like 'rules of three,' alliteration, and inclusive language can enhance their writing.

Sample Persuasive Writing Topics with Analytical Insights

Below are detailed examples of topics with an analysis of their suitability and potential for development:

Should Schools Have Longer Lunch Breaks?

Analysis: This topic is highly relevant as it directly impacts students' daily routines. It encourages students to consider health, concentration, and social interaction. They can argue for longer breaks to allow rest and socialization or against them due to scheduling constraints.

Is It Better to Live in the City or the Countryside?

Analysis: This broader topic introduces students to urban vs. rural living, environmental factors, and lifestyle considerations. It promotes comparative analysis and personal reflection.

Should Animals Be Allowed as Pets in Apartments?

Analysis: This topic combines ethical considerations, practical living conditions, and personal preferences. It stimulates debate about responsibility versus companionship.

Implementing Persuasive Topics in Classroom Activities

Incorporating these topics into classroom exercises can be achieved through various engaging methods:

- Debate Sessions: Students argue for or against a topic, developing oral persuasive skills.
- Writing Competitions: Encourage students to craft essays or letters on chosen topics.
- Group Discussions: Facilitate collaborative analysis of issues to develop balanced viewpoints.
- Role-Playing: Students adopt different perspectives to understand multiple sides of an issue.

These activities not only improve persuasive writing but also foster critical thinking, public speaking, and teamwork.

Assessing and Improving Persuasive Writing Skills

Effective assessment can guide students to refine their persuasive abilities. Teachers should focus on:

- Clarity and coherence of arguments
- Use of persuasive language and techniques
- Evidence and examples provided
- Consideration of counterarguments
- Overall structure and presentation

Providing constructive feedback and opportunities for revision helps students develop confidence and mastery.

Conclusion: Empowering Young Writers Through Persuasive Topics

Choosing the right persuasive topics for Year 6 students is essential to foster their analytical skills, creativity, and confidence. Engaging, age-appropriate issues that relate to their interests and experiences stimulate enthusiasm and meaningful participation. By exploring diverse categories—from school life and environmental concerns to societal issues and personal choices—students learn to formulate compelling arguments, consider multiple perspectives, and express their ideas effectively.

As educators and parents, encouraging young learners to explore persuasive topics nurtures not only their writing skills but also their ability to become informed, responsible citizens. Providing them with a variety of thought-provoking topics and supporting their development through structured activities prepares them for future academic challenges and lifelong skills in communication and critical thinking.

QuestionAnswer What is persuasive writing and why is it important for Year 6 students?

Persuasive writing is a type of writing that aims to convince others to agree with your opinion or idea. It's important for Year 6 students because it helps them develop their reasoning, improve their communication skills, and learn how to present arguments effectively. What are some good topics for persuasive writing in Year 6? Some good topics include 'Should students have homework?', 'Is it better to read books or watch TV?', 'Should school uniforms be mandatory?', and 'Why sports are important for students.' These topics are relevant and engaging for Year 6 students. How can I choose a good persuasive writing topic? Choose a topic you care about or have a strong opinion on. Make sure it is interesting and something others might have different views on. It should also be appropriate for your age and easy to find facts to support your opinion. What are some tips for writing a strong persuasive essay? Start with a clear opinion statement, use facts and examples to support your points, address counterarguments, and finish with a strong conclusion that reinforces your opinion. Always organize your ideas logically. How can I make my persuasive writing more convincing? Use strong reasons and evidence, include emotional appeals when appropriate, and address the opposing side respectfully to show you understand both views but have a stronger argument. What are common mistakes to avoid in persuasive writing? Avoid being too emotional without evidence, making unsupported claims, using bad language or insults, and not clearly stating your opinion. Make sure your writing is respectful and well-structured. How can I practice persuasive writing at home? Pick topics you care about, write short essays or speeches, and ask family or friends to give feedback. Reading persuasive articles and practicing arguments can also help improve your skills. Why is it helpful to include counterarguments in persuasive writing? Including counterarguments shows that you've thought about different opinions, making your argument stronger and more convincing. It also demonstrates fairness and understanding of the topic.

Related keywords: year 6 persuasive writing, persuasive essay topics, student writing ideas, classroom debate topics, opinion writing prompts, persuasive techniques for kids, creative writing topics, argumentative writing ideas, school project topics, writing prompts for grade 6

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