Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph):

a. Strengths:

- Clear introduction of the topic and its significance
- Presents the main debate concisely

b. Weaknesses: Lack of Focus Your opening paragraph attempts to cover too much ground without a clear thesis statement. For instance, you pose the question "Which one is better?" but don't explicitly state your position. The paragraph ends with another question, "Why is that?", which dilutes the focus further.

c. Exemplar: "Global warming poses significant risks to ecosystems, human health, and the environment. While individual actions play a role, this essay argues that systematic changes have a more substantial impact on mitigating climate change."

#2 (Third paragraph):

a. Strengths:

- Attempts to address counterarguments
- Provides specific examples of individual actions

b. Weaknesses: Underdeveloped Arguments Your paragraph lacks depth in exploring the counterarguments. For example, you mention "clean up Australia day" but don't explain its significance or limitations. The transition to systematic changes is abrupt, stating they are "much bigger" without substantiating this claim.

c. Exemplar: "While individual actions like recycling and participating in Clean Up Australia Day contribute to environmental protection, their impact is limited compared to systematic changes. Legal enforcements, for instance, ensure widespread compliance and can lead to more significant reductions in carbon emissions."

#3 (Conclusion):

a. Strengths:

- Attempts to summarise the main points
- Emphasises the urgency of action

b. Weaknesses: Lack of Cohesion Your conclusion introduces new ideas rather than synthesising the arguments presented earlier. For example, you mention "Governments and corporations must contribute as well" without having discussed their role in the main body of the essay. The final sentences about climate change "tearing down our futures" feel disconnected from the rest of the paragraph.

c. Exemplar: "In conclusion, while both individual and systematic changes are crucial in combating climate change, systematic changes offer a more comprehensive and impactful approach. By implementing policies, treaties, and legal enforcements, we can create a framework that not only guides individual actions but also ensures widespread participation in the fight against climate change."

Actionable task: Rewrite your introduction paragraph, focusing on clearly stating your thesis about the superiority of systematic changes over individual actions in addressing climate change. Ensure you provide a roadmap for the main points you'll discuss in the essay.

Overall score: 40/50

Section 2: Revision Guidelines

Global warming is one of the biggest, and most pressuring hardships that Earth has faced, posing significant risks to ecosystems, human health and the environment. The raging debate over whether systemic changes or individual changes will give a bigger impact towards global warming continues. Which one is better? Individual changes may impact it, but ~~systematic~~ [systemic] changes make an even bigger impact. Why is that? #1

The significant impact of policies and treaties are some of the main things that contribute towards climate change. Except not in a bad way. Many treaties have encouraged countries to carbon neutrality goals and embrace net zero targets and much, much more. For example, the Paris ~~agreement~~ [Agreement] achieved momentous success as ~~they~~ [it] convinced some countries like Japan, China, and the EU to set carbon neutrality goals and embrace net zero targets. Some ~~systematic~~ [systemic] changes like this made a big impact on climate change and made progress in climate change mitigation. Only some small ~~systematic~~ [systemic] changes contribute much, much more than individual changes and with more change to come, we can make so much more progress in climate change mitigation.

Except, there are still many big individual actions that we can do. Why are ~~systematic~~ [systemic] changes still the better way to go? #2

Some people say that individual changes can be quite significant like how all ~~us~~ [of us] individuals recycle, and we have ~~clean up~~ [Clean Up] Australia ~~day~~ [Day] especially for this. Yes, those are ways to contribute to climate change and make it less severe, but those are only ~~miner~~ [minor] solutions. There are much bigger changes that can only happen ~~we~~ [when we] make ~~systematic~~ [systemic] changes. Individual responsibility can sometimes be quite hard to rely on whereas if we make legal enforcements then no one can argue and just not do it. Making legal enforcements ~~make~~ [makes] us change and ~~make~~ [makes] us do things differently for the better. Individual responsibility can be good, but out of everyone in the world, it will be hard to make a difference if not everyone contributes.

Individual actions can sometimes be people doing ~~out of their heart or their~~ [out of their heart or they're] forced to do it. Except most of the time, it's the ~~systematic~~ [systemic] changes that influence our individual actions. Making all these policies and treaties, making legal enforcements. People don't just do these things because ~~they're~~ [they are] forcing us to do things that we don't want to do. Instead, they want to inspire and help us in the fight ~~with~~ [against] climate change. All these ~~systematic~~ [systemic] ~~change~~ [changes] are for the better, and if we accomplish some of these changes then ~~were~~ [we're] one step closer to defeating climate change.

In conclusion, we need both individual and ~~systematic~~ [systemic] changes if we want to be ~~on~~ [one] step ahead in the fight ~~with~~ [against] climate change. Although if we make more ~~systematic~~ [systemic] changes, it will bring us even further towards the end. Governments and corporations must contribute as well, otherwise the fight will never end. Climate change will tear down our futures and ~~reck~~ [wreck] the ecosystems. We must act now, otherwise it will be too late. #3

Interview question answer: My favourite subject is maths because it challenges me to think critically and solve problems logically. I love the satisfaction of solving a previously unsolvable problem. One of the things I love most about maths is its structured nature. How everything ties in with the real world, the calculations, the problem solving. It all intersects with the real world. Every concept in maths ties in seamlessly with the next. Every problem has ~~it's~~ [its] meaning. Every problem has more ~~then~~ [than] one easy calculation and sum to it. Whether it's addition, subtraction, fraction or decimals, it's like solving a puzzle, where each piece is a new formula that helps make sense of the bigger image.

Maths also helps you a lot ~~for~~ [when] you have a job. You don't even realise it. When you're measuring the size and angles of things, if you're an engineer, anything really. Maths helps you during it. By mastering maths, it would help me a lot ~~for~~ [when] I'm older, when I'm in class. Maths is always around you, when you look up at skyscrapers,

the formulas and theories surround you. Maths is engaging and you feel so happy when you solve a problem. That is why maths is my favourite subject.