

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Clear thesis statement presented
- Introduces the topic of climate change effectively

b. Weaknesses: Lack of Specificity Your opening paragraph lacks specific examples or statistics to support your claims about climate change. For instance, when you mention that "climate change threatens our environment and air quality", you could provide concrete examples or data to illustrate this point.

c. Exemplar: "Climate change poses a significant threat to our environment and air quality, as evidenced by the 1°C increase in global average temperature since pre-industrial times, according to the IPCC."

#2 (Second paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Provides a specific example (EV policy in Shanghai)
- Demonstrates the impact of systemic changes

b. Weaknesses: Overgeneralisation Your statement about Shanghai becoming "one of the cleanest (in terms of air quality) cities in the world" is an overgeneralisation. While improvements have been made, it's important to provide more nuanced and accurate information. Additionally, the claim about China achieving "carbon neutrality through sustainable enforcement" is misleading, as China has set a target for carbon neutrality by 2060 but has not yet achieved it.

c. Exemplar: "The EV policy in Shanghai has led to significant improvements in air quality. For instance, the city's PM2.5 levels decreased by 36% between 2013 and 2021, according to the Shanghai Environmental Protection Bureau."

#3 (Fourth paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Introduces a specific policy (Paris Agreement)
- Provides a direct quote from the agreement

b. Weaknesses: Lack of Analysis While you mention the Paris Agreement, you don't provide any analysis of its effectiveness or challenges in implementation. This leaves the reader wanting more information about how this systemic change is actually impacting climate change efforts.

c. Exemplar: "The Paris Agreement, while ambitious in its goals, faces significant challenges in implementation. For example, a 2021 UN report found that current national pledges would lead to a temperature rise of 2.7°C by 2100, well above the agreement's target."

Actionable Task: Rewrite your opening paragraph, focusing on providing specific examples or statistics to support your claims about the threats posed by climate change. Ensure you identify at least two concrete ways in which climate change is impacting the environment or air quality.

Overall Score: 41/50

Section 2: Revision Guidelines

(As the 21st century advances, climate change is emerging as one of the most pressing issues that will greatly influence Earth's future. Climate change threatens our environment and air quality. Debate has arisen around the question: whether individual actions or systemic changes are more crucial in addressing climate change. I believe that systemic changes create a bigger impact than individual actions to step up to confront climate change.)#1

Systemic changes will have more people helping stop climate change instead of individual actions. Not only does this have a better impact, it sets an example about what we should do to help even further. For example, the EV policy in Shanghai had numerous financial incentives to purchase EVs (Electric Vehicles). From one of the most polluted cities in the world, Shanghai has been able to redeem ~~themselves~~ [itself] and become one of the cleanest (in terms of air quality) cities in the world. China has also been able to reduce ~~their~~ [its] carbon footprint, achieving carbon ~~neutrality~~ [neutrality] through sustainable enforcement. In places without these policies, there is lower air quality and less people with EVs. Hence, government incentives can motivate ~~citizens~~ [citizens] to confront climate change.)#2

So, why do we need to help? Global warming goes hand in hand with climate change. This means ocean levels are rising, glaciers are melting, which means that islands are almost flooding and "disappearing". For example, islands such as the Maldives, Marshall Islands and the US East Coast are flooding, parts of land disappearing under water. We need to stop this, as this poses a risk to the human inhabitants and endangers the animals living there. Not many people are helping address this issue, especially because governments have not actually taken action on this.

~~*Well, what's happening now? Treaties or policies aim to prevent or at least delay the destructive effects of climate change.~~ [What's happening now? Treaties and policies aim

to prevent or at least delay the destructive effects of climate change.] For example, the Paris Agreement: "Its overarching goal is to hold "the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels" and pursue efforts "to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels."" These enforcements will make an ambitious goal to prevent climate change. **)#3

Individual actions, or the will to actually take action is ultimately, not going to impact climate change, while systemic changes will be able to create a better and more influential impact on climate change. This doesn't mean that we can't take further action! Get out there, recycle, reuse and reduce your carbon footprint. Small actions can still make a difference in the world.