Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Engaging opening with a vivid scene
- Introduces the central debate effectively

b. Weaknesses: Main issue: Overuse of flowery language Your writing in this section is laden with unnecessarily complex words and phrases that obscure your message. For instance, "The line exaggerates" and "Their gleeful smiles evolve into perturbated frowns" are examples of forced, unnatural language that detracts from your argument.

c. Exemplar: "Rebecca Lindsey, a respected climate change researcher, points to a striking graph. 'This line shows the alarming growth of climate change,' she explains to the attentive audience."

#2 (Second paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Attempts to provide statistical evidence
- Clearly states a position on the debate

b. Weaknesses: Main issue: Lack of coherence Your paragraph jumps between ideas without clear connections. You mention that "eighty percent of the population of earth is helping combat this vile titan" but then immediately state that this "does not have an effect". These contradictory statements are not adequately explained or reconciled.

c. Exemplar: "While a significant portion of the global population is concerned about climate change, individual actions alone may not be sufficient to address this complex issue."

#3 (Fourth paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Introduces the concept of renewable energy
- Attempts to link systemic change to concrete actions

b. Weaknesses: Main issue: Underdeveloped arguments Your writing in this section lacks specific examples and explanations. You state that "systemic change plays an essential role in developing a nation that uses greenhouse gases" without providing clear reasoning or evidence to support this claim.

c. Exemplar: "Systemic change can drive the adoption of renewable energy by implementing policies that incentivise clean energy production and penalise high carbon emissions."

Actionable task: Rewrite the first paragraph, focusing on presenting your main argument clearly and concisely. Remove any overly dramatic or flowery language, and ensure that each sentence contributes directly to your thesis.

Overall score: 42/50

Section 2: Revision Guidelines

Systemic Change's Part in Opposing Climate Change

Rebecca Lindsey, an esteemed climate change researcher casts [points] her finger at an anomalous graph. The line exaggerates. [The line shows a sharp increase.] "This line is revealing the growth of devious [concerning] climate change~~"~~ [,]" Rebecca Lindsey announced [explains] to the inquisitive audience. The audience gasps in dismay. Their gleeful smiles evolve into perturbated frowns. [Their expressions change from interest to concern.] "Which one is helping more to put an end to this catastrophe, the public or systemic change?" A roar of chatter engulfs the room, people debating about which one is more efficient. Although it is sublime [commendable] that the public are zealous to aid our beloved ecosystem, systemic change is more coherent [effective]. #1

The public are expediting [impacting] our helpless earth. They wish that all of the vivid, emerald greenery would be restored. According to United Nations Development Programme, around eighty percent [per cent] of the population of earth [Earth] is helping combat this vile titan [significant challenge]. Unfortunately, this colossal number still does not have an [a significant] effect on demolishing brutal [mitigating] climate change. Furthermore, the ways the public try to stop climate change are not beneficial [effective] and do not support defeating [substantially impact] climate change too heavily [significantly]. Hence, even though the public are adjudicating illustrious [have good intentions], it does not affect the earth [Earth] as much as systemic change does. #2

Carbon footprint is the release of [measure of] how much carbon dioxide is released from an individual or a group of people. Carbon Dioxide [dioxide] affects the carth's [Earth's] atmosphere, by heating it up and making it scorching hot. These heat waves waltz [move] towards carth [Earth], and so contributes [contribute] to climate change's rein [reign] of trepidation [impact]. Cars using petrol, meat and dairy are examples of daily used items that contribute to climate change. Carbon footprint is getting reduced all over the world. Systemic change is crucial in this cause because~~,~~ governments have the chance to ban certain foods or types of vehicles. For example, the country China will be banning petrol cars by 2030.

Moreover, another thing that systemic change can execute is the power to control markets. Government [Governments] can make mitigation occur by making sure that everyone only uses renewable energy by making it compulsory. This is something the public could never perform. Renewable energy is infinite and does not attack the enviroment [environment]. Non-renewable energy emits green house [greenhouse] gases, while not being immortal. This is why systemic change plays an essential role in developing a nation that uses greenhouse gases. #3

In conclusion, I would like to state that while the public are [is] yearning to help in the revolution of reviving nature to start seeing jolly pink flowers bloom, to see trees dance in the whistling wind and to thrive with these stupendous goods, systemic change has a higher chance of achieving this goal. Unlike the public, who complete insignificant deeds, systemic change fulfils quests that favour [benefit] our planet in many ways. Thus, systemic change is more auxiliary [effective] than individual actions.