Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Clear thesis statement identifying the main argument.
- Concise introduction of the debate between individual actions and structural reforms.
- b. Weaknesses: Lack of Specificity Your opening paragraph lacks concrete examples to support your claims. For instance, when you mention "serious consequences for ecosystems, the economy, and human health", you could provide specific examples to illustrate these points. This would make your argument more compelling and grounded in reality.
- c. Exemplar: "Climate change is arguably the most critical issue of our day, with consequences ranging from rising sea levels threatening coastal ecosystems to economic disruptions in agriculture and increased health risks from extreme weather events."

#2 (Third paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Clear definition of systemic changes.
- Explanation of why systemic changes are crucial.
- b. Weaknesses: Underdeveloped Argument While you introduce the concept of systemic changes, you don't fully explore their potential impact. For example, when you state "Systemic changes are critical because they have the ability to have far-reaching consequences", you could elaborate on what these consequences might be and how they compare to individual actions.
- c. Exemplar: "Systemic changes are critical because they have the ability to have far-reaching consequences that individual actions alone cannot achieve. For instance, government regulations on industrial emissions can result in significant reductions across entire sectors, far outweighing the impact of individual households reducing their carbon footprint."

#3 (Fifth paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Provides a concrete example (Paris Agreement) to support the argument.
- Demonstrates the global scale of systemic changes.

b. Weaknesses: Lack of Counterargument Your paragraph presents a strong case for systemic changes but doesn't address potential counterarguments. For instance, you could acknowledge the challenges in implementing large-scale agreements like the Paris Agreement, which would make your argument more balanced and persuasive.

c. Exemplar: "The Paris Agreement exemplifies how coordinated efforts among governments can result in significant progress towards climate goals. However, it's important to note that implementing such agreements can be challenging due to varying national interests and economic constraints. Despite these obstacles, the potential impact of such systemic changes far outweighs individual actions."

Actionable Task: Rewrite the first paragraph, incorporating specific examples of climate change impacts on ecosystems, the economy, and human health. This will provide a stronger foundation for your argument and engage your readers more effectively.

Overall Score: 41/50

Section 2: Revision Guidelines

Climate change is probably [arguably] the most critical issue of our day, with serious consequences for ecosystems, the economy, and human health. The issue over [The debate about] whether individual acts or structural reforms are more important in tackling the global crisis has roused [sparked] intense debate. Individual actions are significant, but structural changes are fundamentally more crucial in effectively preventing climate change. #1

Individual activities [actions], such as lowering personal carbon footprints, recycling, and saving energy, are critical to raising environmental awareness and promoting sustainable practices. They can contribute to a group [collective] effort, influencing community norms and possibly [potentially] inspiring greater [wider] change. Individual initiatives [efforts], however, are insufficient given the scope and complexity of the climate catastrophe [crisis]. Individual efforts, while good [commendable], have a limited influence [impact] in comparison to the transformational power of systemic change.

Systemic changes are [Systemic changes refer to] changes in laws, legislation [regulations], and institutional practices that address climate change on a systemic [comprehensive] basis. These developments [changes] include government rules [policies], company [corporate] sustainability policies, and international agreements. Systemic changes are critical because they have the ability to have far-reaching consequences that individual actions alone cannot achieve. #2

One of the most notable advantages of systemic improvements is their ability to achieve large-scale reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. Carbon pricing methods [mechanisms], such as carbon taxes or cap-and-trade systems, can encourage firms [companies] and industries to decrease [reduce] their emissions. Such policies have the potential to establish economic conditions that favour] renewable energy sources and foster green technology innovation. Individual attempts to minimise [minimise] personal carbon footprints may have little effect on total [overall] emissions if large-scale industrial practices stay [remain] intact.

Furthermore [Moreover], systemic adjustments [changes] can address the underlying causes of climate change by affecting [impacting] major segments of the economy and establishing aggressive emissions reduction objectives [targets]. For example, the Paris Agreement reflects a massive [significant] multinational commitment to limiting global temperature rise. This agreement illustrates how coordinated efforts among governments may [can] result in significant progress towards climate goals. Individual acts [actions], while important, cannot mimic [replicate] the overall impact of such multinational accords [agreements]. #3

In conclusion, systemic improvements are essentially [fundamentally] more important in tackling climate change, even while [although] individual acts [actions] are beneficial for increasing [raising] awareness and establishing a culture of sustainability. Large-scale emissions reductions, addressing the underlying causes, ensuring equitable remedies [solutions], and reshaping societal norms can all be achieved through systemic changes. It is imperative to prioritize [prioritise] systemic reforms in order to effectively address climate change and create a sustainable future.