

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Engaging opening with rhetorical questions
- Clear thesis statement at the end

b. Weaknesses: Lack of Specificity Your opening paragraph relies heavily on rhetorical questions without providing concrete evidence or statistics. For instance, phrases like "Have you seen a child scarfing down McDonald's and KFC?" are vague and anecdotal. This approach may weaken your argument's credibility.

c. Exemplar: "According to a recent study by the NHS, 20% of Year 6 children in the UK are classified as obese, with fast food consumption being a significant contributing factor."

#2 (Third paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Mentions specific health issues related to junk food
- Links diet to cognitive function

b. Weaknesses: Underdeveloped Arguments Your paragraph touches on important points but lacks depth. The statement "Balanced diets significantly enhance focus and cognitive function" is presented without supporting evidence or explanation. This leaves your argument vulnerable to scepticism.

c. Exemplar: "Research published in the British Journal of Nutrition shows that students who consume a balanced diet rich in fruits, vegetables, and whole grains demonstrate improved concentration and academic performance compared to those with diets high in processed foods."

#3 (Fifth paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Suggests practical implementation methods
- Acknowledges the role of influential adults

b. Weaknesses: Oversimplification Your paragraph oversimplifies the process of implementing a junk food ban. The statement "Grown-ups who are well recognised and known, such as local MPs, can implement this ban and reduce junk food consumption" overlooks the complexities of policy-making and potential resistance from various stakeholders.

c. Exemplar: "Implementing a junk food ban would require a multi-faceted approach, involving collaboration between local MPs, school boards, nutritionists, and parent associations to create comprehensive policies that address both the supply and demand aspects of junk food consumption in schools."

Actionable Task: Rewrite your opening paragraph, focusing on incorporating specific, factual information about junk food consumption in schools. Ensure you include at least one statistic from a reputable source to support your argument.

Overall Score: 42/50

Section 2: Revision Guidelines

Healthy Meals, Healthy Minds: Why Schools Should Ban Junk Food

#1 Have you seen a child scarfing down McDonald's and KFC? Did you catch a teenager grabbing an improper meal at fast food restaurants when they could've gone elsewhere? Did you notice chips, ~~lollies~~ [sweets] and pre-packaged snacks make their way into school diets? These are just some examples of the negative impact junk food has on kids. It is tempting, causes many major early health issues, and imbalances diets. I believe unhealthy refreshments should be banned.

The allure of junk food comes from many different factors. Many children feel that processed food is more ~~savoury~~ [flavourful] than whole foods. However, the excess salt and seasoning is not beneficial. Families often treat junk food as a reward, higher impacting kids' choices. Friends, peers and family members ~~that~~ [who] have tried junk food can also influence decisions on whether or not to strive for fast food. Busy households see snacks as a quick grab-and-go option because it is pre-packaged and ready to eat.

#2 Nutritious options are slowly getting further neglected as unhealthy provisions make their way into the average youngster's diet, causing early life health issues such as obesity, heart disease, diabetes, nutritional deficiency, fatty liver disease, just to name a few. Balanced diets significantly enhance focus and cognitive function. If we banned junk food and promoted healthier choices, this would benefit youths in local schools and communities.

Another benefit of banning is the saving of revenue. Vending machines that dispense soft drinks, chips and ~~lollies~~ [sweets] are expensive, and instead there could be fruit, juice, and smoothies. A three hundred ~~fifty-five~~ [and fifty-five] millilitre] can of Coca Cola is two pounds ten, and apples are typically seventy-five pence. Instead of chips, try

bottled water. Or use vegetable chips (they literally taste the same) and the amount saved will eventually build up.

#3 Some other perks to disqualifying junk food is that it can be easily enforced by powerful adults or children that speak up. Many parents would feel the same way, that their offspring are overweight or obese from consuming too much unhealthy foods. Grown-ups who are well recognised] and known, such as local MPs, can implement this ban and reduce junk food consumption.

Other alternatives to banning (if it cannot be installed) is to teach students about balanced diets and nutrition. Cooking activities could be added to school ~~curriculums~~ [curricula], and they could gradually introduce healthier alternatives. Students could also decide and integrate home-made recipes into cafeteria menus.

~~Balancing diets and teaching children about the negative impact of junk food will aid entire communities. But it is also crucial to take into mind that schools need to be aware of where their decisions end and parental responsibility is more important. Giving kids good food options can increase their acceptance towards healthier foods, letting them live a better life.~~ [Balancing diets and teaching children about the negative impact of junk food will aid entire communities. However, it is also crucial to consider that schools need to be aware of where their decisions end and parental responsibility becomes more important. Providing children with good food options can increase their acceptance of healthier foods, enabling them to live better lives.]