

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Introduces the topic of global warming effectively.
- Highlights the urgency of the issue.

b. Weaknesses: Lack of cohesion Your opening paragraph jumps between several ideas without clear transitions. For instance, you move from "global warming has worsened at dramatic rates" to "rubbish" without explaining the connection. This makes your introduction feel disjointed and less impactful.

c. Exemplar: "Global warming, a major worldwide concern since the industrial revolution, has worsened at an alarming rate, posing a significant threat to our precious ecosystems. With the ever-growing population and its associated waste production, it is imperative that governments take decisive action."

#2 (Third paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Clearly defines systematic change.
- Provides examples of systematic change.

b. Weaknesses: Lack of specificity Your explanation of systematic change lacks concrete examples. You mention "bilateral agreement between nations and global law changes" but don't provide specific instances. This vagueness weakens your argument for the effectiveness of systematic change.

c. Exemplar: "Systematic change involves the alteration of policies and laws at a governmental level. This can include bilateral agreements between nations, such as the Paris Agreement, or global law changes like the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer."

#3 (Fifth paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Discusses the government's power to influence behaviour.
- Mentions multiple ways governments can effect change.

b. Weaknesses: Oversimplification Your statement "As many people prioritise money over most things, they would be eager to save the environment" oversimplifies complex human behaviour and motivations. This oversimplification weakens your argument by not acknowledging the nuances of behavioural change.

c. Exemplar: "Governments have various tools at their disposal to influence behaviour, including economic incentives and disincentives. For instance, carbon taxes can discourage high-emission activities, while subsidies for renewable energy can encourage more sustainable practices."

Actionable task: Rewrite your introduction paragraph, focusing on creating a clear, cohesive argument that smoothly transitions between ideas. Ensure each sentence logically leads to the next, building a strong foundation for your essay.

Overall score: 41/50

Section 2: Revision Guidelines

As a major world-wide concern, global warming has affected us since the industrial revolution. Even though we have been living with it for a while, global warming has worsened at dramatic rates. This ~~posing~~ [poses] a great risk to our precious ecosystems. With the ever-growing population and rubbish, it is imperative that the governments step in. ~~Even though individual actions are an essential part of aiding the environment.~~ [Although individual actions are an essential part of aiding the environment,] ~~However, these~~ [these] efforts aren't enough to solve this ubiquitous issue of climate change.

#1 Individual action such as checking your food-miles, changing your car and even tracking your daily activities can tweak the impacts of global warming. This can grow to a community or local levels but won't change much ~~over-all~~ [overall]. Despite this, we should acknowledge the fact that this can aid our revolution against climate change.

#2 Systematic change is the change of policies and laws. It is when the government is involved. These can include bilateral agreements between nations and global law changes. These changes are more useful as they include everyone. With more people motivated to change climate change, it is evident that there will be a significant decrease in climate change. A collective effort is what an individual action can't do.

A major advantage of systematic change is the scale. An example could be seen in Shanghai. Shanghai used to ~~a~~ be a polluted city with dark grey clouds and no sky at all. In winter, it goes into the negatives but ~~at~~ [in] summer, it is over 40 degrees Celsius on average. After the government took action, the city was almost as clean as a relatively clean city. This is also the case for many cities around China.

#3 Also, systematic changes can influence people. The government has the power to raise and lower taxes. As many people prioritise money over most things, they would be

eager to save the environment. Not only can they do that but the government can also use ~~propagandas~~ [propaganda] to persuade.

In conclusion, systematic action is more impactful than individual ~~ones~~[actions]. Although individual action can have a superficial impact, it is imperative to prioritise a more systematic approach.