

Section 1:

#1 "Steam billows out of Japan's industrialised, profit-driven nation as countless labouring workers gather around to share their income, a minimal wage even though they were poor, desperate and poverty-stricken."

Strengths:

- Vivid imagery that effectively sets the scene
- Strong emotional appeal through descriptive language

Weaknesses: Run-on Sentence → Your sentence combines multiple ideas without proper coordination, making it difficult to follow. The phrase "minimal wage even though they were poor" creates confusion in the logical flow.

Exemplar: "Steam billows out of Japan's industrialised, profit-driven nation where countless labouring workers gather, sharing their minimal wages despite their desperate, poverty-stricken circumstances."

#2 "Even as this exposition continues, many homeless, impoverished and orphaned citizens beg for an allowance to a home, food and water."

Strengths:

- Effective use of parallel structure in listing social issues
- Clear presentation of societal problems

Weaknesses: Awkward Phrasing → Your use of "exposition continues" creates distance from the immediacy of the issues you're describing. The phrase "beg for an allowance" doesn't effectively convey the desperate nature of the situation.

Exemplar: "Throughout Japan, homeless, impoverished and orphaned citizens struggle daily for basic necessities - shelter, food and water."

#3 "Countries that are behind the fact pace movement of other nations should promote this idea of economical growth as they gradually overwhelm the possible dangers of this plan and continuously support the future generations with vast resources and technology."

Strengths:

- Complex argument addressing multiple aspects of development
- Forward-looking perspective considering future generations

Weaknesses: Unclear Logic Flow → Your sentence structure obscures the relationship between economic growth and its consequences. The use of "overwhelm" suggests negative outcomes rather than solutions.

Exemplar: "Countries lagging behind in development should embrace economic growth while carefully managing its risks, ensuring sustainable progress that will benefit future generations with resources and technological advancement."

Actionable Task: Rewrite your first paragraph focusing specifically on establishing a clearer cause-and-effect relationship between industrialisation and its social impacts. Ensure each sentence leads logically to the next.

Overall Score: 42/50

Section 2:

#1 ~~Steam billows out of Japan's industrialised, profit-driven nation as countless labouring workers gather around to share their income, a minimal wage even though they were poor, desperate and poverty-stricken~~ [where countless labouring workers gather, sharing their minimal wages while enduring desperate, poverty-stricken conditions].

#2 ~~Even as this exposition continues,~~ [Across the nation,] many homeless, impoverished and orphaned citizens ~~beg for an allowance to~~ [struggle to obtain] a home, food and water. As I have been in Japan before, even in the most high-profile cities ~~such~~ [such as] Tokyo and Osaka, there are always beggars looking for money disturbing the luxurious surrounding. Many of the world's gravest problems are due to a change. A change in technology meant that global warming appeared as a threat to humanity. A change in manufacturing created countless problems, such as low wage and child labour. Many third world countries these days are trying to achieve supreme industrialisation but with doing so, they may be harming their nation's cultural identity and ~~create~~ [creating] hazards for future generations.

As many third-world countries are facing the severe problem of losing pace ~~of~~ [with] the fast approach of the world, many are struggling to maintain a dependable strategy in increasing the country's productivity and efficiency. In countries such as Vietnam and Japan, economic growth has both developed and harmed their countries. However, as they soon adapted to this new urban culture, many things in their cities changed. In Japan, ancient houses were not for living, only for tourism and display. Real residential areas lay in the CBD, the central business district where urban renewal sparked a revolution of technology, modernisation and development.

#3 Countries that are ~~behind the fact pace~~ [struggling to keep pace with the] movement of other nations should promote this idea of ~~economical~~ [economic] growth as they gradually ~~overwhelm~~ [address] the possible dangers of this plan and continuously support the future generations with vast resources and technology.

Overall, I believe that economic growth is essential for maintaining a balanced society with cultural identity and masses of technological improvement. It is important for third world countries to adapt to this plan and to improve their nation.