

## Section 1:

### #1 (First paragraph) Strengths:

- Vivid sensory details create a powerful emotional impact
- Effective use of present tense to create immediacy

Weaknesses: Emotional manipulation → Your writing relies heavily on extreme imagery and loaded language like "grotty offensive body odour" and "poisoning your brain" that may alienate readers rather than build empathy. The tone comes across as sensationalistic rather than thoughtful.

Exemplar: "In developing nations, many people struggle daily with extreme poverty, searching through waste for basic sustenance while others pass by, confronted with the stark reality of global inequality."

### #2 (Fourth paragraph - "Have you ever completed...") Strengths:

- Attempts to provide a concrete example
- Makes an effort to show causality

Weaknesses: Oversimplified reasoning → Your example about Aboriginal people oversimplifies a complex historical issue and presents an unrealistic scenario. The suggestion that selling land for a museum would preserve culture misses deeper cultural connections to land and community.

Exemplar: "Economic development can support cultural preservation when managed thoughtfully - for instance, tourism revenue from cultural sites can fund preservation efforts while creating sustainable livelihoods for community members."

### #3 (Final paragraph) Strengths:

- Clear statement of main arguments
- Effective use of rhetorical question

Weaknesses: False dichotomy → Your conclusion presents an artificial either/or choice between economic growth and cultural diversity. The rhetorical question "would you rather have money, or a diverse community?" creates a misleading binary that doesn't reflect real-world complexity.

Exemplar: "While economic development is crucial for meeting basic needs, its relationship with cultural preservation is nuanced - the challenge lies in finding approaches that support both material wellbeing and cultural vitality."

Actionable Task: Rewrite the first paragraph focusing on presenting poverty challenges through specific, factual details rather than sensory manipulation. Include one concrete statistic about poverty in developing nations.

Section 2:

#1 Developing nations are forming and their income is very minimal. People are living in slums, clawing desperately through endless piles of rubbish every day for a measly morsel of food. Looking to your left, some of these poor peasants begging for money. ~~Their grotty offensive body odour wafts menacingly up your nose strangling and poisoning your brain.~~ [Their unwashed state speaks to the desperate circumstances they face.] And then you start to feel hazy. You feel forced to give them money, because you don't live in sadness like them every day. The world shouldn't be like this. Developing nations should ~~prioritize~~ [prioritise] rapid economic growth, rather than cultural wellbeing.

Currently, many areas around the world are starting to develop their nation. ~~There are two main priorities that these nations focus on; economic growth, and cultural preservation.~~ [These nations focus on two main priorities: economic growth and cultural preservation.] This is why both of these are important:

Economic Growth: ~~Nation has houses to live in, food, water, and enough money to live happily~~ [Nations need housing, food, water and sufficient income for citizens to live comfortably]

Cultural Preservation: Nation has a diverse community with lots of cultures

Both of these priorities are majorly important but I am going to tell you why economic growth is more important for these two reasons: Rapid economic growth can actually support cultural preservation, and that money is the cornerstone of life.

#2 Have you ever completed a task, and then realised that you also completed another one? I believe that rapid economic growth should be prioritised because it can actually support cultural preservation. For example, if the Aboriginals were given \$200 million dollars in exchange for their land, the Aboriginals could then use that money to construct a museum to store all of their ancient possessions and share their culture. Museums help preserve lost items such as cultures, species, and gems. This is how rapid economic growth can support cultural preservation.

Secondly, it is crucial that rapid economic growth should be prioritised because money is the cornerstone of life. In life money is essential for health, food, water, electricity, essential needs, and education. Would you rather a country where people live in happiness with enough money but the community isn't diverse, or a diverse nation living in poverty? Money is something you need in life, unlike a diverse nation. You can live without a diverse nation. You can live without different cultures. But it is very hard to live without money.

#3 In conclusion, rapid economic growth should be prioritized rather than culture because rapid economic growth can actually support cultural growth, and money is a cornerstone of life. Think about it, would you rather have money, or a diverse community?