## Section 1:

## #1 (First paragraph) Strengths:

- Strong hook that captures attention with a vivid vision of future cities
- Effective connection between innovation and practical application

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped Context  $\rightarrow$  Your opening would benefit from establishing why this innovation is particularly crucial now. The transition from describing the vision to stating "it's something every major city should start using now" feels abrupt. You mention "food and environmental challenges" but don't specify which ones.

Exemplar: "Imagine a future where the tallest buildings in cities don't just house offices or apartments but flourish with vertical farms, producing fresh food for millions. As climate change threatens traditional agriculture and urban populations surge, this innovative approach to farming could revolutionise how we feed our growing cities."

## #2 (Third paragraph) Strengths:

- Clear example using Singapore demonstrates real-world application
- Logical flow from problem to solution

Weaknesses: Limited Development  $\rightarrow$  Your discussion of Singapore's success lacks specific details about implementation methods. The statement "invested in this innovation" remains vague without concrete examples of how they've integrated vertical farming into their urban planning.

Exemplar: "Singapore's success exemplifies vertical farming's potential. The country has invested over £100 million in agricultural technology, establishing more than 220 vertical farms that now supply 20% of its leafy greens, demonstrating how cities can achieve food security through local production."

## #3 (Fourth paragraph) Strengths:

- Clear connection between economic and environmental benefits
- Well-structured argument progression

Weaknesses: Insufficient Evidence → Your economic impact claims need stronger support. While you mention job creation and cost reduction, you don't provide specific examples of how these benefits materialise in real-world scenarios.

Exemplar: "The economic impact of vertical farming extends beyond resource efficiency. Cities implementing these systems have reported 30% reduction in transportation costs, while creating

specialised agricultural jobs in urban areas, from hydroponic specialists to agricultural technology engineers."

Actionable Task: Rewrite the Singapore paragraph incorporating specific data points and implementation strategies - focus on including at least three concrete examples of how they've successfully integrated vertical farming into their urban landscape.

Score: 42/50

Section 2:

#1 Imagine a future where the tallest buildings in cities don't just have houses, offices or apartments but are also filled with plants that grow fresh food. This is the power of innovation—using technological advancement to change the way we grow and supply food in urban areas. Vertical farming can make this a reality, and it's something every major city should start using now to solve food and environmental challenges. [Vertical farming is already making this vision a reality, offering a crucial solution to pressing food security and environmental challenges that our major cities face today.]

As cities grow, there's more demand for food, but not enough land to grow it. Traditional farming uses large amounts of land, water, and energy, which is not always efficient. Vertical farming solves this problem by growing food in tall buildings, saving both land and water. It allows for resource optimization [optimisation] by using fewer resources to grow more food. For example, in Singapore, vertical farming uses 95% less water than traditional farming, and plants are grown in towers that take up much less space. This makes food production much more sustainable, as it reduces waste and minimizes [minimises] environmental harm.

#2 Singapore's success shows how powerful vertical farming can be. The country has invested in this innovation to improve its food security by growing food locally instead of relying on imports. This creates a reliable supply of fresh food for the people, no matter what happens in other parts of the world. By using fewer chemicals and renewable energy like solar power, vertical farms also help protect the planet, showing the sustainability of this method.

#3 The impact of vertical farming doesn't stop at the environment. It also has a huge economic impact. Cities that embrace vertical farming can optimize [optimise] the way they produce food, reducing costs like transportation. With food grown locally, we don't need trucks and planes to bring it from far away. This helps reduce pollution, saves money, and creates new jobs in the city.

What's even more exciting is that vertical farming represents a revolution in agriculture. It's a transformative change that could reshape the way we think about food production. As technology improves, these farms will be even more efficient and capable of producing even more food with fewer resources. The integration of advanced technology with urban living is what makes this solution so powerful, as it offers synergy between nature and technology.

In the future, cities around the world can adopt vertical farming to improve productivity, food security, and sustainability. The time to act is now. By investing in vertical farming, cities can transform their food systems, creating a greener, more efficient, and more productive future for all.