#### Section 1:

## #1: First Paragraph Strengths:

- Strong opening with a compelling vision that captures attention
- Clear introduction of the main topic (vertical farming) and its key benefits

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped Hook  $\rightarrow$  While your opening presents an intriguing scenario, the transition between the ideal world and vertical farming feels abrupt. Your phrase "It might seem impossible" could be better connected to how vertical farming specifically addresses world hunger.

Exemplar: "Imagine a world where no one goes hungry - this isn't just a dream. Vertical farming, an innovative agricultural method that uses minimal water and zero pesticides, is making this vision increasingly achievable."

# #2: Second Paragraph Strengths:

- Effective use of specific data to support claims
- Clear focus on productivity advantages

Weaknesses: Limited Elaboration  $\rightarrow$  Your discussion of productivity lacks concrete examples. The phrase "240 times more than an average farm" needs context about what types of crops or specific successes.

Exemplar: "Studies show that vertical farming can produce 240 times more yield than traditional farming, with lettuce farms in Japan demonstrating how a single indoor facility can match the output of multiple outdoor fields."

## #3: Fourth Paragraph Strengths:

- Strong environmental focus
- Precise statistics about water usage

Weaknesses: Disconnected Ideas  $\rightarrow$  Your environmental points about water conservation and pesticides feel separate rather than interconnected. The phrase "The world is now lacking water" could better link to how vertical farming addresses multiple environmental challenges simultaneously.

Exemplar: "Vertical farming's 95-97% reduction in water usage directly addresses our global water crisis while simultaneously eliminating the need for harmful pesticides, creating a dual environmental benefit."

Rewrite your second paragraph incorporating specific examples of vertical farming successes, focusing on connecting the productivity statistics to real-world applications.

#### Overall Score: 41/50

#### Section 2:

#1 Imagine a world filled with food and no people going hungry. It might seem impossible, but there is a new way of farming that could make it true. Vertical farming is a way of farming that uses a lot less water and no pesticides than traditional farming. [Vertical farming, an innovative agricultural method, uses significantly less water and eliminates pesticides compared to traditional farming.] It is also very easy to transport the fresh products since vertical farming can be used anywhere, not just farmlands.

#2 First, [Firstly,] vertical farming is many times more productive than traditional farming. A recent study found that vertical farming produces 240 times more than an average farm. It ean also avoid crop damage since it is unaffected by weather and pests, which can ensure a successful harvest. [Being unaffected by weather and pests, it prevents crop damage and ensures successful harvests.] Since machines control the humidity and temperature of the greenhouse, products can be planted and harvested all year round.

Furthermore, products can remain fresh with vertical farming. It is protected from pests and weather, and it can be planted near cities which will make transportation much easier. This will ensure that the products are fresh. A farmland can be very far away from the city, so it would take a long time to transport the products from there to the city, which would lower the freshness of the products. [Traditional farmland's distance from cities increases transportation time, compromising product freshness.] Instead, with vertical farming, it would be much closer to the city as it doesn't need a lot of space.

#3 Last but not least, vertical farming is very eco-friendly. It uses 95-97% less water than traditional farming. The world is now lacking water, making vertical farming a chance to save water. It also doesn't use pesticides since no insect would be able to get into the greenhouse. This would reduce the pollution caused by pesticides.

In conclusion, vertical farming not only is many times more productive than traditional farming, but it is also a key to saving the environment and feeding all the people who are running out of food. [In conclusion, vertical farming not only proves many times more productive than traditional farming but also serves as a key solution for environmental preservation and global food security.] Hence, cities should adapt vertical farming into use.