

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph) Strengths:

- Effective use of contrasting scenarios to introduce the topic
- Clear thesis statement with well-structured main points

Weaknesses: Hook and Introduction Development → Your opening relies heavily on extreme scenarios that oversimplify the argument. Phrases like "obese idiots" and "obviously the first one" reduce the academic tone of your piece.

Exemplar: "In a society where culinary skills are declining and health issues are rising, implementing compulsory cooking education could transform our relationship with food and well-being."

#2 (Second paragraph) Strengths:

- Good use of relatable example
- Clear connection between cooking skills and independence

Weaknesses: Paragraph Development → Your example focuses on a single scenario without exploring deeper implications. The phrase "thus, kids should learn cooking" appears abruptly without building on your evidence.

Exemplar: "Consider a student returning home from after-school activities: having the skills to prepare a nutritious meal would not only prevent hunger but also foster a sense of self-reliance and confidence."

#3 (Fourth paragraph) Strengths:

- Innovative connection between cooking and academic subjects
- Specific examples of cross-curricular benefits

Weaknesses: Evidence Elaboration → Your academic benefits example remains surface-level. The phrase "baking a cake would require mathematics and english" needs deeper exploration of how these skills transfer to academic growth.

Exemplar: "The process of doubling recipes develops ratio understanding, while interpreting complex instructions enhances reading comprehension and sequential thinking skills."

Actionable Task: Rewrite your introduction paragraph focusing on developing a more balanced scenario that addresses both the benefits and challenges of implementing compulsory cooking education.

Overall Score: 41/50

Section 2:

Should cooking education be made compulsory in all schools from primary level onwards?

#1 ~~Imagine a world where everyone was healthy, no one starved, and people were happy. Then think of one with obese idiots that cannot cook, and eat junk food all day. Which one? Obviously the first one, right?~~ [Consider two contrasting scenarios: one where nutritional literacy and cooking skills create a healthier society, and another where poor dietary choices impact well-being.] Cooking education should definitely be made compulsory from primary level onwards. This is because kids will be more independent, learn to make healthy food choices, and also help in academics.

#2 First of all, kids will be more independent. They will be able to cook themselves, therefore resulting in them not relying on others to make their food. For example, take that you are home alone, hungry and tired. ~~If you studied cooking before, you wouldn't starve. But if you hadn't, you would probably stay hungry until your parents come home.~~ [Having cooking skills would enable you to prepare a satisfying meal, rather than waiting helplessly for others to return home.] Thus, kids should learn cooking.

Furthermore, kids will learn to make healthy food choices. If they understand what foods are healthy and which ones are not, they will learn to eat healthier. For example, many people control how much of each ingredient they put into a dish. They may count their calories, just to stay fit. Learning to cook gives you the benefit of deciding on your food choices, and helping your body stay healthy. Therefore children should learn to cook.

#3 Last but not least, it will help kids in academics. When you are cooking, academics is necessary. ~~For example, baking a cake would require mathematics and english, math for calculating the number of each ingredient required, and english for reading the labels.~~ [For instance, baking requires mathematical skills for precise measurements and proportions, whilst recipe comprehension develops reading and analytical abilities.] It is a significant part of cooking, so your academics would be enhanced. Hence, children should learn to cook.

To wrap it up, schools should make cooking education compulsory because it helps kids be independent, it makes them make healthier choices, and it enhances their academics. What do you think?