

Section 1:

#1: First paragraph (opening) Strengths:

- Vivid sensory details create a strong emotional impact
- Effectively sets up the urgent need for aid using powerful imagery

Weaknesses: Unbalanced emotional appeal → Your opening relies heavily on emotional descriptions without establishing a clear main argument. Phrases like "desperate ruins" and "wretched crying" create strong feelings but need to be balanced with specific reasons for requiring aid.

Exemplar: *As communities crumble under the weight of poverty and conflict, the devastating impact on families and children makes it clear why wealthy nations must take action to help.*

#2: Third paragraph (Ukraine example) Strengths:

- Includes a relevant real-world example
- Links directly to the main argument

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped reasoning → Your paragraph about Ukraine moves too quickly between different points without fully explaining the connection to mandatory aid. The statement "Help shouldn't be a moral obligation, it should be mandatory" needs more support to show why this would work.

Exemplar: *Ukraine's struggling economy and ongoing conflicts demonstrate why wealthy nations must provide structured, consistent aid rather than relying on voluntary assistance.*

#3: Fourth paragraph (bootstrap analogy) Strengths:

- Uses a familiar saying to make the point more relatable
- Shows clear reasoning for why aid is necessary

Weaknesses: Incomplete development → Your discussion of "pulling yourself up by your bootstraps" could be stronger if you showed specific reasons why countries cannot help themselves. The idea needs more details about what prevents self-help.

Exemplar: *While some suggest that struggling nations should solve their own problems, the reality is that decades of conflict and poverty create barriers that can only be overcome with outside support.*

■ Your persuasive piece shows passion for the topic and makes good use of emotional appeals. To make it stronger, try to build clearer links between your examples and your main argument about mandatory aid. Your opening paragraph grabs attention well, but you could make your reasoning clearer throughout the piece. Also, consider adding more details about how mandatory aid would work in practice. Additionally, try to end each paragraph with a strong statement that connects back to your main point about requiring wealthy nations to help. Your conclusion could be stronger if you brought together your main points about both helping citizens and providing financial support.

Score: 40/50

Section 2:

#1 ~~As you walk through the desperate ruins of streets, devoured by poverty and war. You see children, their faces gaunt with the ebbing feeling of starvation spreading through their veins.~~ [As you walk through streets devastated by poverty and war, you see children with gaunt faces, starvation slowly spreading through their veins.] Weeping parents abandon their children at the steps of orphanages, the wretched crying for aid, yet help eludes them. They wake up to another day of agony, wishing for death. But all is not lost. Wealthier countries should be required to help poorer nations, as it can save millions of lives in conflicted areas.

Poor countries need the help to revive their citizens and provide places where they can be safe.

#2 ~~In Ukraine, every minute someone dies, and is the second poorest country in Europe.~~ [In Ukraine, which is the second poorest country in Europe, deaths occur every minute.] Ukraine needs more support. The UN estimates that one fifth of the population will be lost by 2050. This is a significant decrease, and privileged countries need to provide more aid for Ukraine. Help shouldn't be a moral obligation, it should be mandatory.

#3 Poverty-stricken countries need financial stability in order to reconstruct communities. The famous saying: ~~"Pull yourself up by your bootstraps"~~ ["Pull yourself up by your bootstraps"] means to help yourself instead of relying on others. This is quite incorrect in this circumstance. These countries cannot "pull themselves up". They need help, aid, from other countries that can afford to help them.

In conclusion, rich countries should be required to help poorer nations because they need to revive citizens and financial stability. These conflicted nations cannot help themselves, so aiding them should not only be a moral obligation but be required, because it is needed.