Section 1:

#1 (Introduction paragraph) Strengths:

- Clear presentation of the main argument
- Concise opening that frames the topic well

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped premise \rightarrow Your introduction would benefit from more context about why this topic matters now. The statement "has become elucidated in recent years" is vague and doesn't give readers a clear picture of the situation.

In recent decades, the growing gap between wealthy and developing nations has become increasingly apparent through factors such as access to healthcare, education, and technology. This raises an important question: should wealthy countries be required to help poorer nations?

#2 (Pathos paragraph) Strengths:

- Vivid imagery that appeals to emotions
- Good use of descriptive language

Weaknesses: Disconnected scenario \rightarrow Your pathos paragraph presents a dramatic scene but doesn't clearly link to how wealthy nations could help. The imagery about "smoke and haze" and "hospitals" floats without a clear connection to your argument.

Imagine a developing nation where children struggle to breathe due to air pollution from outdated factories, while their local hospitals lack basic equipment to treat respiratory illnesses. With support from wealthy nations, these communities could access clean energy solutions and modern medical facilities.

#3 (PECS paragraph) Strengths:

- Good use of a real-world example
- Shows practical benefits of aid

Weaknesses: One-sided analysis \rightarrow Your discussion of China-Africa relations only highlights the positive outcomes. You need to address both sides of such arrangements to make your argument stronger.

While China's investment in African infrastructure has led to improved ports and schools, these partnerships work best when both sides benefit fairly. For instance, Tanzania's new port creates local jobs while giving Chinese companies better access to East African markets.

■ Your piece shows promise but needs deeper development in several areas. The structure of your arguments could be stronger if you clearly link your examples to your main point about why wealthy nations should help. Also, you should strengthen your logos section by showing specific ways aid helps both sides. Your PESTLE analysis makes good points but try to connect each factor more clearly to your main argument. Additionally, your conclusion feels rushed - take time to remind readers of your key points about both ethical and practical reasons for aid. Your pathos section would work better if placed after logos to first establish practical reasons before emotional appeal. Finally, try to end each section with a clear link to your main argument about wealthy nations helping poorer ones.

Score: 40/50

Section 2:

Should Rich Countries Be Required to Help Poorer Nations?

Introduction #1 The difference and disparity between the wealthier and the poorer countries has become elucidated in the recent years. [The gap between wealthy and poor countries has become more evident in recent years.] The question is simple, should wealthy and rich countries [should wealthy countries] be required to help poorer nations? The answer is a resounding yes, for the ethical responsibility and the practical and economic need.

Pathos #2 Envision [Imagine] a country filled with smoke and haze in the air. The clouded yellow substance dominating our once blue skies. [Yellow clouds dominate what were once blue skies.] People lie down on the streets, their lungs gasping for clean air, while their insides burn like a furnace, igniting them and giving them excruciating pain. The hospital, once a clean, lonely building is now pack to the brim with people. [The hospital, once a quiet building, is now packed with people.] Their low supply of beds, means that the patients would have to suffer more than they ever have before. [The shortage of beds means patients must endure more suffering than ever before.] Many doetors themselves are on the precipice of extinction. [Many doctors themselves are at their breaking point.] The few that survive, run around trying to tend to their uncountable patients. Trying to cure them before they become out of existence. [The few remaining doctors rush to treat countless patients, fighting to save lives.] How can we stand idly by when our neighbours are struggling to survive? The global community should be interconnected, and the

suffering of one nation should require other to help them. [when one nation suffers, others should step forward to help.] By offering aid and support, we not only improve lives but also foster global empathy and solidarity.

Logos Providing aid to poorer nations benefits rich countries in the long run. Financial assistance and infrastructure development lead to more stable economies and reduce the risk of conflict, which could have direct effects on wealthier nations. For example, when countries like the US or China provide economic aid to countries in Africa or South East Asia, they contribute to the development of markets that benefit global trade. Furthermore, when poverty is alleviated, migration pressures decrease, reducing the likelihood of a refugee crisis. It is an investment in a safer more prosperous world for all.

PECS #3 Wealthier nations should aid poorer countries both financially and economically. [Wealthier nations should provide both financial and economic aid to poorer countries.] For instance, many countries in Africa are aided financially by China. And now, they are thriving by having [They now thrive with] a deep-water port and additional building and school [buildings and schools] all built and funded by China. In return, the poorer countries agreed to give China a percentage of their earns [earnings] so both countries have a fair deal and can both prosper. Without this, African countries would be in a worsened [worse] state than they are in the present day, because they are not being supported by a wealthy country like China. The richer nations should use their power and resources responsibly to assist in the global fight against poverty.

PESTLE Political: The political benefits of helping poorer countries are undeniable. The richer nation would get the poorer one's support and hand in nationwide arguments. In return, the poorer country would be helped in wars and financial disabilities.

Economic: The numerous benefits on the economy help both nations. The wealthier one would help the poorer one be more economically stable. This means that they will provide materials and infrastructure for the country to thrive in harsh conditions. The [Then] the richer country, the poorer one could act as a back up in their financial and economical situation went kaput [fails].

Social: The two countries will be more connected if them [they] help each other and they begin to be more social and trust each other like allies.

Technological: The poorer nation could be supplied with the new and improving technological advancements from the richer nation, like computers, smartphones and even a face-recognition security system. In return of [for] the favours, poorer nation can advertise the technology to other countries around them and this way, they all get benefited.

Legal: The richer country will help improve laws and the security in the poorer nation. This way, the poorer nation will become more safe and habitable for people to live in.

Environmental: A wealthy country might have less resources than the poorer one. So when the wealthy builds fans and solar panels for the poor, the poor might give like gold and iron as a fair deal. This way, everyone benefits.

Conclusion The wealthy countries should help the poorer nations for the ethical responsibility and the practical and economic need[s].