

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph) Strengths:

- Strong opening that introduces the central question clearly
- Good transition from context to the main argument

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped thesis → Your opening paragraph needs a more detailed explanation of what "ethical responsibility" means and how it connects to your main points. Phrases like "self driven factors" and "stuck in doubt" make your argument unclear.

Exemplar: ***Rich nations have an ethical duty to support developing countries, as this aid creates economic opportunities, improves living conditions, and builds lasting partnerships between nations.***

#2 (Second paragraph) Strengths:

- Vivid descriptive language that appeals to emotions
- Strong use of imagery to highlight the urgency of the situation

Weaknesses: Limited focus → Your descriptive paragraph spends too much time on imagery without connecting back to your main argument. Phrases like "cloud of bats" and "carefully sketching" distract from your persuasive points about why rich countries should help.

Exemplar: ***These harsh living conditions in developing nations demonstrate why immediate support from wealthy countries is crucial - not only to save lives but to create sustainable improvements in healthcare, education, and infrastructure.***

#3 (Fourth paragraph) Strengths:

- Clear organisation of different benefits
- Good range of supporting points

Weaknesses: Surface-level development → Your points about political, economic and social benefits need deeper explanation. You list benefits like "build stronger bonds" and "increase political stability" without showing how these outcomes actually happen.

Exemplar: ***When wealthy nations help develop healthcare systems in poorer countries, they create lasting partnerships that lead to shared medical research, training programmes, and improved care for both populations.***

■ Your persuasive piece has a good foundation but needs more development to be truly convincing. You should expand your opening paragraph to clearly outline your main points about why rich countries should help poorer nations. Also, while your descriptive paragraph about harsh conditions is moving, you need to connect it more directly to your argument. Your points about benefits would be stronger if you showed how each benefit actually works - for example, explain how exactly economic aid leads to stability. Additionally, you could improve your conclusion by restating your strongest points rather than just summarising. Focus on making clear links between your evidence and your main argument throughout the piece. You should also work on making your transitions between paragraphs smoother to help your ideas flow better.

Score: 40/50

Section 2:

Should Rich Countries Be Required to Help Poorer Nations?

#1 The differences between tier 1 countries and tier 3 countries have gradually become more ~~elucidated~~ [clear] over the ~~coming~~ [past] decades through ~~the~~ continuously developing technology: healthcare and education alone are ~~self-driven~~ [independent] factors. However, many countries ~~are stuck in doubt asking~~ [question] themselves ~~one question~~. Should richer countries help poorer nations develop? The answer is ~~an ultimate~~ [ultimately] yes, for ethical responsibility, ~~the~~ practical and economical needs.

#2 Paint an image in your head of a country where skies are always dark[,] filled with hot haze and pollution[,] but it just never rains. The only supply of food ~~withering~~ [withers] under the hot scorching sun. Your body ~~malfunctioning~~ [malfunctions] and with every passing day, your lungs ~~grasps~~ [grasp] desperately for uncontaminated air. The furnace of heat swarms you like a cloud of bats biting deeper and deeper into your flesh [,] carefully sketching the next few months of suffering. The hospital ~~was once clean only now to be~~ [is now] covered with people disrespecting the equipment around them. Not only are the hospitals packed with people [but] the doctors are subtly disappearing [,] becoming extinct with each passing generation. The few that survive with long existing pain run ~~abounds~~ [around] the hospitals trying to cure uncountable amounts of patients. How can we stand idly and blankly when our neighbouring countries are suffering and on the brink of extinction? By offering aid and support towards them, we not only improve lives but also foster relationships and grow economically together as a team.

Providing assistance to ~~undeveloped~~ [underdeveloped] countries will significantly boost the economy of the rich country. With the development of financial aid and infrastructure

~~continuations~~ [development], economies will be ~~widely more~~ [much more] economically stable and ~~reduces~~ [reduce] the risk of civil wars and wars around neighbouring countries. For instance, when larger and wealthier countries such as [the] USA, Russia and China ~~add~~ [aid] south east Asia countries and countries in Africa, it helps prepare those countries for trading routes for further expansion of ~~one countries~~ [their] access to goods and resources. In addition, when African countries are suffering periods of droughts and poverty, richer countries will be affected ~~of~~ [by] the lack or abundance in resources due to the fact that African countries provide most of the essential resources such as iron and other metals. By aiding poorer countries, both the richer and poorer countries will benefit in different ways. ~~In this way,~~ [Therefore,] providing assistance will benefit the rich and poorer country.

#3 Political: The benefits politically are enormous. Having a helping country will build stronger bonds between two countries and increase political stability within the poorer country. Economic: The poorer nations could provide resources for the richer country in return for economical stability and growth leading to a development of infrastructure. Social: The richer and poorer country will bond together and will be allies to aid each other. Technological: The richer nation could supply technology such as higher scientific medical practices and methods to save lives while the poorer nations could develop the resources needed to discover other technologies. Legal: The richer nation will help install better laws and security to ensure the lives of the poorer nations are more safe and habitable for the poorer nations residents. Environmental: The poorer nation could provide the richer nation with more minerals such as aluminium and other metals to benefit studies done in the richer nation.

In conclusion, I believe richer countries should aid poorer countries for the benefit of ~~the~~ [both] two. With richer countries installing security and increasing stability economically and politically while the poorer countries could provide resources required in investigating more about our world. For those reasons, I think richer countries should help poorer countries.