

□ WRITING PIECE 1 - FEEDBACK

Section 1:

#1 First Paragraph Strengths:

- Your opening effectively introduces the main topic and presents three clear reasons
- You have structured your argument with a clear thesis statement

Weaknesses: Incomplete Hook Development → Your opening question could be more engaging and thought-provoking. The phrase "That has been a large dilemma amongst us" is quite vague and doesn't grab the reader's attention fully.

Should wealthy nations have an obligation to support developing countries in our interconnected world? This pressing question affects millions of lives globally. Rich countries possess resources that could transform struggling nations, but the debate about their responsibility continues.

#2 Second Paragraph Strengths:

- You make a logical connection between poverty and global stability
- You explain the consequences of inaction clearly

Weaknesses: Limited Evidence Support → Your argument about political instability needs specific examples. The phrase "richer countries must provide money" doesn't fully explain how this aid would work or what form it should take.

When nations struggle with poverty, the effects ripple across borders. For instance, when poor countries lack basic resources, their citizens may face food shortages, leading to unrest that can spread to neighbouring regions.

#3 Fourth Paragraph Strengths:

- You raise important historical context about colonisation
- You connect past actions to present responsibilities

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped Reasoning → Your discussion of historical factors needs more detail. The phrase "many argue that wealthier countries have a moral obligation" doesn't fully explore why this obligation exists.

Rich nations built their wealth partly through historical advantages, such as trading systems that favoured their interests. Today, they can help create fairer opportunities by supporting education and healthcare in developing countries.

■ Your persuasive piece shows promise in identifying important reasons why rich countries should help poorer nations. However, you could make your arguments stronger by giving clear examples in each paragraph. Your opening could be more engaging to catch your reader's interest right away. Also, try to explain your points more deeply - for instance, when you talk about economic growth, you could describe exactly how new markets help both rich and poor countries. Additionally, your paragraphs would be more convincing if you showed how helping poor countries actually works in real life. Make sure to start each paragraph with a clear topic sentence that strongly supports your main idea. You could improve your third paragraph by showing how economic growth creates specific benefits for both helping and receiving countries.

Score: 41/50

Section 2:

Should Rich Countries Be Required to Help Poorer Nations? ~~That has been~~ [This is] a large dilemma amongst us. What are the negatives and what are the benefits? Today, I will speak on my behalf that Rich countries are to be required to help poorer nations. #1 ~~To start off,~~ [Firstly,] richer countries can promote global stability and security by addressing poverty and inequality. Foster economic growth by investing in education, healthcare, and infrastructure in developing nations, and address ethical responsibility. These 3 reasons are the key to helping our poorer nations. ~~These are my three reasons and lets~~ [Let us] dive straight in.

#2 ~~To start off,~~ [First,] When poorer countries face extreme poverty, it can lead to political instability, social unrest, and even conflict. Richer nations have a vested interest in fostering global peace and stability. By investing in the development of poorer nations, wealthier countries can help reduce the risk of migration crises, terrorism, and regional conflicts that could eventually affect the global community. Therefore, richer countries must provide money to poorer countries in case the poorer nations don't face intense poverty.

Moreover, supporting poorer nations can create new markets for goods and services. As these countries grow and develop, they can become trade partners, driving economic growth worldwide. Economic development can also lead to the creation of new jobs and industries, benefiting the global economy overall. Thus, rich countries can help the poor with new markets for goods and services.

#3 Finally, richer nations often benefit from historical factors such as colonisation, exploitation of natural resources, or unequal trade systems that have contributed to the wealth gap. Given this, many argue that wealthier countries have a moral obligation to help address these disparities. Offering aid and investing in the development of poorer nations can be seen as a way to right past wrongs and ensure more equitable opportunities for all people. Hence, richer countries must give some help towards poorer countries to ensure more equitable opportunities.

In summary, richer countries are required to help the poorer countries due to global stability, foster economic growth and address ethical responsibility. It is quite essential that the poorer nations are considered by the more fortunate and wealthy nations.

□ WRITING PIECE 2 - FEEDBACK

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph) Strengths:

- You clearly state your main argument about smartphones making us more technological
- You preview your 3 main points which helps organise your ideas

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped Introduction → Your opening needs more depth to draw readers in. The questions "floating around our minds for decades" is too vague. Your introduction would be stronger if you gave a specific example of why this topic matters.

Exemplar: *Smart phones have transformed how we live, work and think - but are these pocket-sized computers truly enhancing or hindering our intelligence? While many worry that constant phone use makes us less clever, I firmly believe smartphones are actually making us more technologically capable.*

#2 (Second paragraph) Strengths:

- Good use of specific examples like GPS and weather apps
- Clear topic sentence introducing the main point

Weaknesses: Limited Evidence → Your examples need more details to be truly convincing. You mention GPS but don't fully explain how it makes tasks "more difficult." Your point about weather prediction needs more explanation about why smartphones do this better than traditional methods.

Exemplar: *GPS navigation not only guides us to new places but helps us think strategically about route planning, traffic patterns, and time management - skills that make us smarter travellers.*

#3 (Fourth paragraph) Strengths:

- Introduces an important point about cognitive skills
- Links to the main argument about intelligence

Weaknesses: Shallow Development → Your discussion of brain apps and cognitive skills is too brief. You need to give specific examples of these apps and explain exactly how they improve memory or problem-solving.

Exemplar: *Brain training apps offer engaging puzzles and memory challenges that push us to think in new ways, helping strengthen our mental abilities just like physical exercise builds muscle.*

■ Your persuasive piece has a good basic structure with clear main points. However, you can make your writing more convincing by adding deeper explanations. When you mention GPS helping with difficult tasks, tell your readers exactly what makes these tasks hard and how smartphones help. Also, your examples need more details - instead of just saying brain apps improve memory, describe what these apps do. You can improve your second paragraph by explaining more about how GPS makes us better at planning routes. Your fourth paragraph needs more details about specific brain training activities. Additionally, try adding clear topic sentences to start each paragraph. Your conclusion could be stronger by reminding readers why this matters to them personally.

Score: 40/50

Section 2:

Are smartphones making us dumber?

~~Are smart phones making us dumber? That is a large question that has been floating around our minds for decades.~~ [Smart phones have become such an essential part of our lives that many wonder if they are making us less intelligent.] #1 So, are smartphones making ourselves dumber? In my opinion, I believe it is not making us dumber but making us more technological. To start off, technologies can help us accomplish more complex tasks, and they can supplement our thinking. They can also help us improve our cognitive functions, such as memory, attention, and problem-solving skills. Now that you understand my 3 reasons, ~~lets~~ [let's] dig right into the assumptions many make about technology.

#2 To start off, technology or smartphones can help us accomplish more difficult tasks. Smartphones can help us find directions, store information, and calculate things. For example, GPS can help us find our way to a destination and choose the best route based on traffic conditions. ~~Smart phones can help us know the weather which is hard to base on without any other source.~~ [Smart phones provide accurate weather forecasts that would be difficult to predict using traditional methods.]

Additionally, smartphones can supplement our thinking. Smartphones can free up brain energy so we can think about other things. For example, we don't need to memorise phone numbers or solve complex ~~maths~~ [mathematics] problems with pen and paper. This would benefit us greatly as we can simply type in notes instead of trying to remember different things. Smartphones are clearly useful in many different ways. Thus, we must consider it in our daily lives as it can supplement our thinking.

#3 Lastly, smartphones may improve our cognitive skills. Usually, the daily person doesn't have much cognitive skills but with smartphones, we can download brain apps, which may relax the brain and improve our cognitive skills such as memory, attention and problem-solving skills.

In conclusion, smart phones may not be making us dumber but actually improving us. We can accomplish difficult tasks, supplement our thinking and improve cognitive skills. Clearly, smartphones are a way of help and not harm.

□ WRITING PIECE 3

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph) Strengths:

- You clearly state your main points in the introduction
- You effectively use a hook question to engage readers

Weaknesses: Basic thesis statement → Your opening lacks specific details about how later start times would improve these three areas. The sentence "Now that you know my 3 points, lets have a deep dive into school times" needs more substance to set up your argument effectively.

Consider: "School start times should be delayed because research has shown this change can lead to improved academic scores, reduced mental health issues among students, and better alignment with teenagers' natural sleep cycles."

#2 (Second paragraph) Strengths:

- You make a clear connection between sleep and academic performance
- You identify a relevant problem affecting students

Weaknesses: Undeveloped reasoning → Your argument about academic performance lacks specific examples of how sleep affects learning. Phrases like "making learning more effective" and "pupils will improve overall" are too general and don't show the specific benefits.

Consider: "When students get adequate sleep, they show improved concentration during morning lessons, better memory retention during tests, and increased participation in class discussions."

#3 (Fourth paragraph) Strengths:

- You introduce the concept of natural sleep patterns
- You connect sleep patterns to student wellbeing

Weaknesses: Limited elaboration → Your discussion about sleep patterns needs more detail about why teenagers have different sleep needs. The phrase "will improve the adolescent heavily" doesn't fully explain the benefits.

Consider: "Teenagers' bodies naturally release sleep hormones later in the evening, meaning they struggle to fall asleep early. Starting school later would allow them to complete their natural sleep cycle and arrive at school alert and ready to learn."

■ Your persuasive piece shows good organisation with clear main points, but needs stronger supporting details throughout. You could improve your first paragraph by giving specific examples of how later school times help students learn better. Also, in your second paragraph, try adding real situations that show how sleep affects students' daily school life. Additionally, your third paragraph would be stronger if you explained more about why mental health improves with better sleep. Your conclusion could be more powerful if you added a call to action telling readers what they should do next. Try to use more linking words between your ideas to help them flow better. Make sure each paragraph gives clear examples that support your main point.

Score: 42/50

Section 2:

Should School Start Later

~~Should school start later? Big question.~~ [Should school start later? This is an important question that affects every student.] School should start later because it can improve academic performance, better mental health and ~~aligned~~ [align] with natural sleep patterns. ~~Now that you know my 3 points, lets have a deep dive into school times.~~ [Let's examine each of these important points in detail.] #1

To start off, school should start later for students' academic performance. Research shows that students who get enough sleep tend to have better grades and cognitive abilities, making learning more effective when school starts later. This is usually a big problem around students as they are not able to get enough sleep due to the tight times of school. However, making school start later can stop this major problem. Students can sleep more, allowing them to have better grades and that pupils will improve overall. Thus, school should start later for the well being of students. #2

Additionally, young learners can develop better mental health. Later school start times can mitigate the negative effects of sleep deprivation on mood and ~~behavior~~ [behaviour], potentially reducing anxiety and depression symptoms in teenagers. Reducing the depression and anxious symptoms can prevent the chance of suicide to occur as many teens who experience depression or anxiety would have a goal to suicide as they feel that they won't have much in their life. We can mitigate the number of suicides by just adjusting the times so that they can develop better mental health. Hence, we must adjust our school times so that pupils can develop better mental health.

Finally, the school times may be aligned with natural sleep patterns. Adolescents naturally have a later sleep-wake cycle, so starting school later allows them to get closer to the amount of sleep they need for optimal functioning. This will improve the adolescent heavily as they will be

~~energized~~ [energised] as they wake up because they have their own sleep routine. Ruining the sleep patterns of others will make them feel sloppy and unhappy. Therefore, we must consider changing the school times so that it can fit with youths' sleep patterns. #3

To sum up, school times should start later because it can improve the well being of students, have better mental health and can align with many youths' sleeping ~~patters~~ [patterns] or routines. Essentially, it is crucial that we change school times to benefit children and make the learning useful instead of useless.