□ WRITING PIECE 1 - FEEDBACK

Section 1:

#1: (First paragraph) Strengths:

- Clear stance on the topic established early
- Good introduction of key issues facing poorer nations

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped Opening \rightarrow Your opening relies heavily on stating the obvious without providing compelling reasons. Phrases like "I fervently believe" and "they lack financial resources" need more depth to convince readers. The paragraph would be stronger if you explained why rich countries have this obligation.

I strongly believe rich countries must support developing nations, as their vast resources and economic power give them both the means and moral responsibility to address global inequality. Currently, millions suffer without basic necessities while wealthy nations prosper.

#2: (Third paragraph) Strengths:

- Good emotional appeal about giving chances
- Links helping poor nations to positive outcomes

Weaknesses: Vague Solutions \rightarrow Your writing mentions that issues can be "easily stopped" without explaining how. The phrase "stopped, only if rich countries help the poor" needs specific examples of how this help would work. You need to tell readers exactly what rich countries should do.

Rich nations can make a real difference by funding healthcare systems, building schools, and creating job training programmes - giving poorer countries the tools they need to grow and succeed.

#3: (Fourth paragraph) Strengths:

- Good connection between aid and societal improvements
- Clear benefits outlined

Weaknesses: Oversimplified Cause-Effect \rightarrow Your writing suggests that giving money will automatically solve complex problems. The statement "with fewer people robbing stalls or banks

for money" overlooks the deeper causes of poverty and crime. You need to show understanding of how change actually happens.

When rich countries invest in education and job creation in poorer regions, it helps build stable communities where people can earn honest livings and contribute to their local economy.

■ Your persuasive piece shows good instincts but needs stronger arguments to convince readers. The first paragraph could grab attention better by showing why helping poor countries matters to everyone. Also, your second paragraph would work better if you gave clear examples of how rich countries can help with education and jobs. Additionally, your third paragraph needs to explain exactly how aid money should be used. Your fourth paragraph could show step-by-step how helping poor countries leads to improvements. Your conclusion would be stronger if you reminded readers why this issue matters to them personally. Try to make each paragraph focus on one main idea with clear examples.

Score: 42/50

Section 2:

Whether rich countries should be required to help poorer nations is a question that makes us think about fairness and our responsibility to others. #1 I fervently believe that rich countries should be required to help poorer nations as they lack financial resources [Rich countries must be required to help poorer nations because millions of people lack essential resources], food, shelter, and basic essentials. Nowadays, poor citizens are experiencing deaths, prosecution [persecution], and war raged areas, without having any help from other countries. Consequently, poorer nations have the right to request help from richer countries.

Right now, children and parents are desperately rummaging around for food, hoping to find as much as a rotten apple. Students are experiencing terrible education, therefore, leading to [which leads to] hard working jobs and labour for the rich. Wealthier nations succeed in various topics such as technology, resources, financial stability and basic necessities. By providing money and help, poorer nations can start striving, gaining access to all sorts of things like clean water and food. Therefore, rich countries should help poorer countries as many people need basic necessities.

#2 As people say, everyone deserves a chance [Everyone deserves an opportunity to thrive]. Poorer nations deserve the chance to re-start and strive in multiple aspects. Issues like illness, orphans, devastation and religious or political prosecution [persecution] can be easily stopped,

only if rich countries help the poor. In addition, rich countries can strengthen bonds with other nations, creating peace and happiness as a relationship. Isn't that what everyone wants?

#3 If poorer countries are benefited by the rich [When rich countries support poorer nations], the environment would definitely improve. With fewer people robbing stalls or banks for money, poor citizens can start developing a morally good life. Technology will improve, which can warn poorer nations if they are in trouble of war or a natural disaster. The economy will slowly become much better, with people having money to buy nutritious foods and essentials. We need to provide poorer nations with money and aid!

In the end, it is undoubtedly essential for rich countries to help poorer nations. By helping them, not only will both countries or nations get benefits, but wealthier nations could change the world. They have money and power, which could be spread out to everyone.

□ WRITING PIECE 2 - FEEDBACK

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph) Strengths:

- You've established a clear stance on the issue with smartphone usage
- You've introduced key concerns like addiction and emotional impact

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped main argument \rightarrow Your opening claims about 'brain rot' and being 'cut off from the natural world' need more backing. You've made broad statements without showing how smartphones directly cause these issues. The phrase "overwhelming emotions and addiction" is too vague to be convincing.

Exemplar: Smartphones are increasingly causing concerning effects on our cognitive abilities, as seen through reduced attention spans and decreased problem-solving skills in daily tasks.

#2 (Second paragraph) Strengths:

- You've provided specific examples about Google and research habits
- You've introduced the concept of echo chambers

Weaknesses: Oversimplified cause-effect \rightarrow Your comparison between using Google and reading books doesn't fully explore why quick answers are harmful. The phrase "just ask Google for the answer" doesn't explain why this is worse than traditional research methods.

Exemplar: While Google provides quick answers, this instant gratification prevents us from developing crucial research skills and deeper understanding that come from reading books and analysing information thoroughly.

#3 (Fourth paragraph) Strengths:

- You've identified a vulnerable group (toddlers)
- You've linked smartphone use to specific consequences

Weaknesses: Limited development \rightarrow Your discussion about toddlers lacks depth in explaining the connection between smartphone use and isolation. The phrase "forget about the world" is too simple and needs more specific examples of how this happens.

Exemplar: Toddlers who spend excessive time on smartphones miss crucial developmental experiences like physical play and face-to-face interactions, which are essential for their social and cognitive growth.

■ Your persuasive piece shows potential but needs stronger evidence to support your claims. The paragraphs would benefit from clearer topic sentences that directly address your main argument. Additionally, you could improve your writing by providing real-life examples of how smartphones affect learning and social skills. You should also work on connecting your ideas more smoothly between paragraphs. Your conclusion could be stronger by offering practical solutions instead of just stating we should stop using smartphones. Also, try to make your arguments more balanced by acknowledging some positive aspects of smartphone use before explaining why the negatives outweigh them. Your piece would be more convincing if you showed specific ways that smartphone use affects different age groups differently.

Score: 42/50

Section 2:

Are smartphones making us dumber?

#1 As technology in the world becomes more and more advanced, many people are stuck [remain] at home, scrolling down a digital device. Although entertaining in the short term, smartphones are undoubtedly causing overwhelming emotions and addiction. This causes many people to become dumber and lazier which leads to a disappearance of curiosity. Not only will people slowly develop 'brain rot', but they will also become distracted from doing activities and cut off from the natural world.

#2 One of the most obvious impacts of using smartphones is the fact that people start to become lazier. Instead of finding books and essays to research information for a specific topic, adults can just ask Google for the answer, which only takes a few seconds. Teenagers can be addicted to social media platforms, which can lead to the 'cut off' of social life [Teenagers' addiction to social media platforms can lead to isolation from real-world social interactions], also known as their echo chamber.

Workers tend to use AI to help build or design structures, unlike in the olden days, when they used their own creative ideas. Consequently, children and students normally cheat by using various AI tools for homework, tests, or classwork. This results in them not using their minds and becoming dumber every single time they use a smartphone. Why can't everyone just stop and go back to using their minds? [We need to return to relying on our own intellectual capabilities.] I thought we all wanted to be smart!

#3 The people who get most impacted are small children like toddlers as their minds haven't fully developed yet. Those toddlers who use smartphones are more likely to forget about the world and

be addicted to it, watching it all day. Smartphones also cause solitude, which can lead to people developing isolation and mental disadvantages.

In conclusion, we should not be using smartphones often as it damages our brains and can develop very serious issues like isolation and addiction. By stopping the frequent usage of smartphones, the community can benefit and strive to the best level, without having to think of the smartphone.

□ WRITING PIECE 3

Section 1: #1 (First paragraph) Strengths:

- Clear stance on the topic with a strong opening about students' sleep issues
- Good attempt at establishing the main argument about starting school later

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped argument \rightarrow Your opening lacks specific reasons why students are sleeping in class. The phrase "unleash their maximum potential" is vague and needs concrete examples. Your claim about "good students who are not sleepy" needs more depth.

Exemplar: Starting school later would allow students to get adequate sleep, helping them stay alert during morning lessons and participate more actively in class discussions.

#2 (Second paragraph) Strengths:

- Makes a connection between sleep and academic performance
- Considers benefits for both students and teachers

Weaknesses: Unsupported claims \rightarrow Your statement "students tend to not listen to class and fail at homework" needs real examples from school life. You list benefits without showing how they connect to later school start times.

Exemplar: When students are well-rested, they can focus better during lessons, complete their homework more carefully, and participate more enthusiastically in class activities.

#3 (Final paragraph) Strengths:

- Attempts to conclude with main benefits
- Links back to the main argument

Weaknesses: Repetitive conclusion \rightarrow Your conclusion simply restates points without adding depth. The phrase "it would undoubtedly reduce" makes claims without showing how or why.

Exemplar: By starting school later, students will arrive more refreshed and ready to learn, leading to more engaged class discussions and better understanding of lessons.

• Your persuasive piece shows promise but needs stronger development of ideas. You could improve the second paragraph by giving specific examples of how tired students struggle in class, like having trouble solving maths problems or writing essays. Also, you might want to add details about how much extra sleep students could get with a later start time. Additionally, try describing a typical morning for tired students versus well-rested ones to make your argument more convincing. Your third paragraph could explain exactly how sleep affects concentration instead of just saying it does. You should also add more details about how teachers would benefit from

teaching alert students. Your conclusion needs to bring together your strongest points rather than just repeating them.

Score: 38/50

Section 2:

Should school start later?

It is undoubtedly clear that [Clearly,] many students are sleeping in class and having lack of rests [lacking rest]. #1 Although school is an essential part of the day, I strongly believe that schools should start later in order to allow the students to unleash their maximum potential. If we want good students who are not sleepy, we better start school later for better learning. [Starting school later would lead to more alert and engaged students.]

#2 A study showed that students who sleep well can have better memory and learning. I fervently believe that is true as many students tend to not listen to class and fail at homework because of the lack of sleep. If schools start later, it will not only benefit students, but also benefit teachers. These include, [These benefits include] the teacher being able to explain clearer in class, no naughty children, and better homework grades.

Sleeping is a vital part of the human body. If we don't sleep, our overall well-being will drop dramatically. We can't do anything because we are too tired. Not listening to teachers explaining how to solve various problems is only one of a hundred possible situations. If we don't sleep enough, not only will we be better at academics, [we will not only perform better academically,] but we will also be less grouchy. No one likes to see a person with a twisted, mad, and red face!

#3 Schools should definitely start later as it can improve your academic skills, concentration and focus. If schools start later, it would undoubtedly reduce the number of students sleeping in class and improve the academic standard of the class. [Starting school later would help students stay awake during lessons, leading to improved learning and better academic performance.]