

□ WRITING PIECE 1 - FEEDBACK

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph): Strengths:

- Strong emotional appeal through vivid imagery of contrasting living conditions
- Effective use of descriptive language to paint a picture of inequality

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped Hook → Your opening relies heavily on basic descriptions without building a compelling argument. Phrases like "rich people strut along the streets" and "live like kings and queens" feel too simple and don't fully grab the reader's attention.

Exemplar: ***"While millions enjoy luxurious lifestyles in wealthy nations, countless families in developing countries struggle daily just to find clean water and food - a stark contrast that demands our immediate attention."***

#2 (Second paragraph - main argument): Strengths:

- Clear position statement on the topic
- Attempts to provide reasoning for the argument

Weaknesses: Limited Supporting Evidence → Your main points about contracts and political image lack depth. The sentence "Forming contracts between the poorer countries can help economically and politically" needs more details about how these contracts work and their benefits.

Exemplar: ***"When wealthy nations support developing countries through fair trade agreements and aid programmes, both sides benefit - the helper gains trusted allies while the helped gain resources to build better futures."***

#3 (Conclusion): Strengths:

- Restates the main argument
- Keeps the message simple and clear

Weaknesses: Weak Conclusion → Your ending simply repeats that rich countries are powerful without making a strong final case. The phrase "rich countries are immensely powerful" doesn't leave readers with a meaningful takeaway.

Exemplar: *"By requiring wealthy nations to share their vast resources, we can create a more balanced world where every country has the chance to thrive and prosper."*

■ Your persuasive piece shows promise but needs more depth to truly convince readers. You could improve the first paragraph by giving specific examples of how people struggle in poorer nations. Also, when discussing contracts and political benefits, explain exactly how these agreements help both sides. Additionally, you should strengthen your ending by telling readers what actions they can take or what changes they might see if rich countries help poor ones. Your writing would be more powerful if you included real-life examples of successful aid programmes between countries. You need to make your arguments stronger by showing how helping poor countries benefits everyone, not just the receiving nations. Try to think about what doubters might say and address their concerns in your writing.

Score: 42/50

Section 2:

Should Rich Countries Be Required to Help Poorer Nations

#1 ~~Envision a world where only powerful countries survived, poorer countries struggling in their economic issues and dilemmas.~~ [Imagine a world divided between thriving powerful nations and struggling poorer countries facing countless economic challenges.] Rich people strut along the streets of America as the people in Kenya struggle in their everyday lives. People live like kings and queens in their adorned homes and live leisurely lives, unaware to [of] the pain and suffering, corruption, and health problems in other parts of the world where people are not as privileged. Sickness prevails and people gradually die, buildings gradually reduced to dust, no longer suitable for a human to live in. In poorer nations around the world, people are suffering as rich countries live normal lives.

#2 Should rich countries be required to help poorer nations? The answer is yes, because people are dying, and rich countries have wholesome amounts of extra money that can be donated to other countries. This is why rich countries should be required to help poorer nations. First, rich countries should be required to help poorer nations because it has many benefits, such as the fact you can ~~for~~ [form] contracts. ~~Forming contracts between the poorer countries can help economically and politically, so it would lead to help from that country in the future.~~ [Creating partnerships with developing nations can foster economic and political cooperation, leading to mutual support in the future.] Helping people in other countries can also make you look like a kind and compassionate leader that helps people, leading to more trust in the nation's leadership.

Secondly, helping poorer nations can also make your political image look kind and powerful at the same time, leading to your nation becoming more trusted and welcomed.

#3 Rich countries also have enormous amounts of extra money to spare, so that money should go to help building poorer nations and helping them survive. In conclusion, rich countries are immensely powerful, with large amounts of power and money at hand. In the future, rich countries should be required to help poorer nations.

□ WRITING PIECE 2 - FEEDBACK

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph) Strengths:

- Your opening creates a vivid picture of smartphone dependence
- Your use of examples (students, workers, teenagers) helps readers relate

Weaknesses: Unclear thesis statement → Your opening paragraph jumps between different ideas without a clear focus. The sentences about "blue light" and "texting friends" don't connect well to your main argument about smartphones making people less intelligent. ***Consider: "In today's world, our growing dependence on smartphones is causing concerning changes in how we think and learn. From classrooms to workplaces, people increasingly rely on these devices instead of their own mental capabilities."***

#2 (Second paragraph) Strengths:

- Your point about AI and homework is relevant
- Your connection between knowledge loss and reduced brain usage is logical

Weaknesses: Limited development → Your paragraph mentions important ideas but doesn't fully explain them. You briefly mention "cheating homework" and "playing games" without showing how these specifically affect learning. ***Consider: "When students use AI to complete their maths homework, they miss crucial opportunities to develop problem-solving skills. Each time we let our phones do the thinking, we lose the chance to strengthen our own abilities."***

#3 (Final paragraph) Strengths:

- Your example about test preparation is relatable
- Your connection between distraction and learning is clear

Weaknesses: Incomplete reasoning → Your conclusion suddenly mentions smartphones being "kept in check" without explaining how or why. The ending feels rushed and doesn't tie your arguments together. ***Consider: "While smartphones offer valuable tools, we must carefully balance their benefits with the need to maintain and develop our own thinking abilities. Setting clear boundaries for smartphone use can help us stay focused on learning and growth."***

■ Your piece shows good potential but needs stronger development of ideas. You've identified important issues about smartphone use, but your arguments would be more convincing with specific examples of how phones affect learning. Try focusing on one main idea in each paragraph and fully explain it before moving to the next point. Also, your piece would be stronger if you added more details about how students specifically struggle with phone distractions during

learning. Additionally, consider adding solutions or ways to use phones more wisely. Your conclusion could better tie together all your main points about learning and brain development.

Score: 42/50

Section 2:

Are smartphones making us dumber?

~~Envision~~ [Imagine] a world where people ~~relied~~ [rely] on smartphones and robots, eyes glued to the alluring blue light of the smartphone screens. Everywhere, people are texting and sending ~~text messages~~ [messages] to friends and family, unaware of the fact ~~phones are~~ [phones may be] making them dumber. #1 Students begin to use ~~calculator~~ [calculators] and AI to complete homework, teachers unable to discern which writings are real. People with jobs use AI to complete work and other tasks [;] no longer using their brains and knowledge to author their essays.

#2 Teenagers scroll through memes and texts instead of informational texts, homework forgotten. Smartphones are an incredibly powerful tool, having many features like AI and Siri, but have you ever considered what using a smartphone does to you? Well, smartphones actually make you dumber as you no longer use your brain to figure out mathematical equations and complex algorithms as you now have your phone doing them all for you. This is why smartphones make you dumber.

~~First are~~ [First and] foremost, using a smartphone means that you do not use your brain often anymore. Homework and other work things need you to use your brain and figure out or write new things to help you learn, but now there is AI, ~~people begin~~ [people are beginning] to cheat homework and essays, using online material or plagiarism to finish their work so they can play games or watch TV. If you do not use your knowledge and skills, you gradually forget how to do things like math algorithms, leading to you becoming dumber. As you can see, smartphones gradually erode your brain of knowledge, so this is why smartphones make us dumber.

#3 Secondly, smartphones can make you dumber because you are thinking more about ~~you~~ [your] phone rather than actually educational things. If you were chatting to your friends online before school about random exciting things then going to school to do a test, do you think you would do great on your test? Also, during classes or work, you can start to lose your train of thought as you think about texting your friends or watching YouTube and TikTok. This is why smartphones actually make you dumber.

In conclusion, smartphones are an incredibly powerful tool that has many advantages and drawbacks. In the future, smartphones should be kept in check so ~~it~~ [they] can only be used in the correct way.

□ WRITING PIECE 3

Section 1:

#1 First paragraph (introduction) Strengths:

- Your opening scenario effectively draws readers in with relatable examples
- Your clear position statement shows where you stand on the issue

Weaknesses: Missing counterargument → Your introduction jumps directly to your stance without acknowledging other viewpoints. The opening scenario about TV and games needs a clearer link to why schools shouldn't start later. ***Rather than starting with "Envision yourself," try: "While many students dream of sleeping in and starting school later, this change would lead to serious problems. During holidays, students often fall into unhealthy habits - playing games endlessly, watching too much TV, and losing their school routine."***

#2 Second paragraph Strengths:

- Good point about adjustment difficulties
- Clear example about sleep schedule changes

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped reasoning → Your paragraph mentions laziness and addiction to games but doesn't fully explain how this connects to later school starts. The ideas feel rushed. ***Instead of just stating "it encourages laziness," try: "When students get used to waking up late during extended breaks, they struggle to readjust to early schedules. This leads to tired, unfocused students who find it hard to learn."***

#3 Last paragraph (conclusion) Strengths:

- Restates main position clearly
- Links back to earlier points about lifestyle

Weaknesses: Abrupt ending → Your conclusion ends too quickly and misses the chance to leave a lasting impression. It simply repeats earlier points without adding new insight. ***Try expanding your conclusion: "Keeping current school start times helps students maintain healthy routines and stay focused on learning. While later starts might seem appealing, they would ultimately harm students' education and well-being."***

■ Your piece makes some good points about routine and adjustment, but needs stronger support for your arguments. Try adding real examples of how early starts benefit students, like having time for morning revision or after-school activities. Your paragraphs could flow better by linking ideas more clearly - when you mention laziness, explain exactly how this affects learning. Also, consider adding what teachers and parents think about school start times to make your argument

more convincing. Your introduction could grab attention better by showing both sides before explaining why you favour current start times. Remember to end each paragraph with a clear link to why schools shouldn't start later.

Score: 39/50

Section 2:

Should school start later?

~~Envision yourself at home playing games and watching TV for over 2 months, forgetting the knowledge learned at school, addicted to the TV.~~ [Imagine spending over two months at home, losing precious school knowledge whilst becoming addicted to TV and games.] You are eating vast amounts of unhealthy food and waking up at 9am every day, no longer used to the rapid school rush of packing. Your parents no longer care about you and let you do as you please, always watching their phones or watching TV too. Would you like to be like this, accustomed to the holiday lifestyle? ~~Well,~~ [Therefore,] schools should not start later as this allows students to forget enormous amounts of knowledge learnt and ~~to unaccustomed~~ [become unaccustomed] to the school lifestyle again. This is why I believe ~~should~~ [schools should] definitely not start later. #1

First and foremost, school should not start ~~earlier~~ [later] because it encourages laziness, and students will take some time to get used to the school lifestyle again. After a long summer break, students will have grown used to waking up late and sleeping late. If the break were extended, students would forget much of the knowledge they have learnt [and] return to school still addicted to games and TV. This is why schools must not start ~~earlier~~ [later]. #2

Next, schools should not start ~~earlier~~ [later] as it would make students dislike going back to school. If you had been on a holiday for 3 months as you were called back for school, would you be unhappy? 2-1-month holidays are more ideal as they allow rest and holidays but still maintains the same mood. Students would be able to stretch back to their normal lifestyle again without complaining. This is why I strongly believe schools should definitely not start ~~earlier~~ [later].

In conclusion, schools should not start ~~earlier~~ [later]. Instead, they should be kept as normal, so students are able to stretch back to their normal lifestyle. #3