Section 1:

#1: "Ok, Students 1980's, I am from the future and I will teach you what will happen in the future if we were to continue polluting. So Apparently in the future 2060 our earth is about to die but this earth is happy and healthy and we want this so we don't live in a junkyard like me."

Strengths:

- Creative use of time travel as a narrative device to engage younger readers
- Clear establishment of environmental contrast between present and future

Weakness: Inconsistent Tense Usage → Your writing shifts between present and future tenses, creating confusion. The phrase "earth is about to die but this earth is happy" presents contradicting timeframes that may perplex readers.

Exemplar: "Greetings, students of the 1980s. I come from the year 2060 to show you how our choices today will shape tomorrow's Earth. While your world remains vibrant and healthy, mine has become a wasteland."

#2: "Now, not many electric cars are being built, which is not good because exhaust fumes can hurt our trees and because if this continues, exhaust fumes will kill our trees and 28% of our oxygen will disappear."

Strengths:

- Effective cause-and-effect relationship between vehicle emissions and environmental impact
- Clear connection between trees and oxygen production

Weakness: Run-on Sentence Structure → Your sentence contains multiple ideas connected by "because," making it difficult to follow. The repetition of "exhaust fumes" diminishes the impact of your message.

Exemplar: "The limited production of electric vehicles has led to increased exhaust emissions. These toxic fumes threaten our trees, which provide 28% of Earth's oxygen."

#3: "So kids if you guys continue to pollute this will happen and if you don't pollute then your generation can live happily and survive, and if i am alive then there is a chance that you will save the earth."

Strengths:

• Strong concluding message that empowers readers

Clear presentation of choice and consequence

Weakness: Structural Coherence \rightarrow Your conclusion combines multiple conditional statements with minimal punctuation, reducing its impact. The phrase "if i am alive" introduces an unclear temporal relationship.

Exemplar: "The choice is yours, children. By reducing pollution today, your generation can ensure a thriving future. Together, we can save the Earth."

Actionable Task: Rewrite your opening paragraph focusing on maintaining consistent verb tenses throughout, particularly when describing the contrast between present and future conditions.

Overall Score: 40/50

Section 2:

Ok, Students 1980's [Dear Students of the 1980s], I am from the future and I will teach [I shall teach] you what will happen in the future if we were to continue polluting. So Apparently [Evidently,] in the future 2060 our earth [Earth] is about to die but this earth [Earth] is happy and healthy and we want this so we don't live in a junkyard like me. #1 How would you feel if your children have to live in junk? I don't think you will feel quite well worrying all about the disease and the rats that live in that mess. Now, not many electric ears are being built, which is not good because exhaust fumes can hurt our trees and because if this continues, exhaust fumes will kill our trees and 28% of our oxygen will disappear. [Currently, the limited production of electric cars means more exhaust fumes pollute our air. If this continues, these emissions will destroy our trees, eliminating 28% of our oxygen supply.] #2 How would you feel if you had to cough everywhere you go?

Losing air is not good, but having polluted air is a whole step worser [worse]. Prolonged exposure to polluted air can cause severe and chronic health issues, leading to a reduced quality of life and increasing mortality rates. Long-term impacts of air pollution include: Chronic respiratory diseases, such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma. If we continue to Polluted [pollute,] air quality won't only get worse but air pollution creates not only smog and reduces visibility but can also significantly decrease the amount of sunlight that reaches the earth [Earth]. And as we know, sunlight is a key component of photosynthesis. With its lower dose getting to the plants, forests, and crops, we will see our food supply dwindle with the years. Air pollution also increases the risk of respiratory infections, heart disease, stroke, and lung cancer, and more severely affects people who are already ill. Both short- and long-term exposure to air pollution can lead to a wide range of diseases, including stroke, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease,

trachea, bronchus and lung cancers, aggravated asthma and lower respiratory infections. 3 Dee 2024 [3rd December 2024] Humans impact the physical environment in many ways: pollution, burning fossil fuels, deforestation, and more. Changes like these have triggered climate change, soil erosion, poor air quality, mass extinction, and undrinkable water, among other effects.

So kids [Therefore, children,] if you guys continue to pollute this will happen and if you don't pollute then your generation can live happily and survive, and if i [I] am alive then there is a chance that you will save the earth [Earth]. #3 Goodbye students and remember to save the earth [Earth].