**Week 4 Writing Homework**

Essay 1

Envision a nation teeming with exotic plants and majestic wildlife. However, in its capital city’s outskirts of tin roofs and pit toilets, war and poverty triumph, with every street plagued with diseased, starving residents sobbing as cacophonous alarms wail. They preach for help in the acrid smoke for a saviour, or even some money to support them during their hardships. Would anyone thrive in a world like this? Therefore, it is necessary for rich countries to support and donate for developing countries.

To begin with, these nation-saving donations can support a country’s wellbeing, and can help fight off diseases that may be plaguing it. Many organisations, such as the Red Cross Organisation and the Against Malaria Foundation, are striving to improve, or even save the lives of people who do not have access to treatments or vaccines. However, many people are concerned that these donations to developing countries will create a dependency on aid. This issue arises from the fact that charities give money to residents but without letting them solve their own problems. This concern can cause civil unrest when the developing country eventually becomes developed. Fortunately, this concern can be resolved as many renowned charities like the World Health Organisation, continue to empower people to resolve their own issues independently, as they help people do tasks like buying medicine and first aid kits without needing aid.

Next, the process of rich countries donating to poorer countries will help abolish global hunger, a major problem in developing countries. It will also help the developed countries in return, as they usually have growing piles of uneaten or misshapen food, which will be fed to nations where poverty and homelessness is widespread among their population. On the contrary, some homeless people have dietary requirements, making this scheme inevitably tougher to do efficiently, and may not end hunger completely. To solve this issue, countries could provide a variety of different food to make sure that everyone has something to eat that can fully nourish them.

Lastly, developing countries regularly struggle with war and civil unrest, and funds to these nations can change a country’s landscape forever. It can support children in a war-torn area by supplying them with access to food, water and school supplies to support them with their education. Many also argue that these basic resources might not support a child’s feelings, or make them feel happier. We can easily do this by giving every child in that country a free therapist, which they could speak to anytime.

For these reasons, it is compulsory for richer nations to donate their resources to poorer countries. It will help improve both countries’ efficiency and help shape their laws and wellbeing.

Essay 2

Imagine a school filled with blue, eerie lights. The teens there seem as if they are hypnotised, with no definite feelings. The teacher, filled with rage, scream at the top of their lungs, unsure of how his students’ marks plummeted. As the era of mobile phones and devices revolutionise, many people’s grades are decreasing significantly as influencers post new videos, day by day. In this text, I will be addressing this problem.

Firstly, watching or even simply using electronic devices too much will reduce a teen’s attention span. You’ve probably experienced this feeling before if you’ve used a device straight before school started. A study of college students proved that they could only focus on a task for no more than 65 seconds, a direct consequence of the excessive use of screens. A common rebut to this professionally-proved argument is that even with the use of an electronic device, some people still pay attention at school or work. However, they have not realised how these everyday objects are terrorising their brains.

To continue, addiction is another negative outcome of using screens too much. Although teachers strive to minimise unnecessary phone use, students can still be deceivingly using their device, distracting them from learning important life skills. A study shows that children who use their smartphones regularly have lower reading comprehension scores. In many activities that people hate, such as homework, screentime feels like a refuge from what seems like torture. But, contrary to popular belief, these tasks are necessary for growing academically, and using phones will make you miss out on it, therefore, leading to the decline of grades.

Finally, people usually enjoy using their smartphones, thus, time goes faster for them than other people. This phenomenon can lead to a variety of consequences, such as children waking up late before school, and even sleeping during the school day. According to logic, as an example, a teen’s school day ends at 3pm and their dinner is at 6. If the teen would do 7.5 hours of screentime every day, and used their phones from 3 to 6, after a 30-minute dinner, they would probably still be watching on it until 11 o’clock, when they finally start to sleep. If the teenager needed 9 hours of sleep each night, this means they would either be deprived of sleep, or missed their bus and late for school, therefore, not ready for learning and losing marks in their tests.

To sum up, the excessive use of smartphones is inhibiting you or your child’s grades, in other words, making them dumber. Although many people of all ages pledge to reduce their screentime, most of it forget about their vow anyway, or even increase their usage time of screens.

Essay 3

When you were going to school from an activity early in the morning, and as your watch crept closer to half past 8, you might have felt an anger surge inside you, believing that school shouldn’t have been made so early. In this essay, I will