Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph): Strengths:

- You've introduced the topic clearly with a debatable issue
- You've acknowledged both sides of the argument exist

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped Introduction \rightarrow Your opening lacks a clear position and specific focus. The phrase "thoroughly discuss each one of these sides and reveal the answer" is vague and doesn't give readers a strong sense of your stance.

I believe the ongoing debate about children's screen time requires careful consideration, as both unlimited and restricted access present distinct benefits and challenges. Through examining the evidence, I will demonstrate why a balanced, individualised approach is most beneficial.

#2 (Second paragraph): Strengths:

- Your use of vivid imagery creates a strong emotional impact
- You've included supporting evidence to back up your point

Weaknesses: Emotional Over-reliance → Your descriptive language about "gaunt children" and "hollow eyes" feels too dramatic and takes away from your logical argument. The imagery overshadows your actual points about social skills and family time.

Research shows that excessive screen time can impact children's social development, as it reduces opportunities for face-to-face interaction and physical activity. When children spend countless hours on devices, they miss out on valuable real-world experiences.

#3 (Conclusion paragraph): Strengths:

- You attempt to acknowledge both perspectives
- You recognise the complexity of the issue

Weaknesses: Unclear Resolution \rightarrow Your conclusion doesn't provide a clear stance or solution. The phrase "dependent on the children" doesn't offer specific guidance or recommendations for managing screen time effectively.

Based on the evidence presented, I recommend a flexible approach to screen time that considers each child's unique circumstances, while maintaining clear boundaries and prioritising a healthy balance between digital and real-world activities.

■ Your piece shows potential but needs stronger development in several areas. The introduction would benefit from a clearer thesis statement that outlines your specific position on screen time. Your second paragraph could be more impactful by balancing emotional appeals with concrete examples of how unlimited screen time affects children's daily lives. Also, you could strengthen your argument by explaining how different types of screen activities might warrant different time limits. Additionally, try to make your supporting points more specific - for instance, when discussing social skills, give examples of what these skills are and how screen time affects them. Your conclusion needs to take a firmer stance while still acknowledging the complexity of the issue. Consider adding practical suggestions for managing screen time effectively.

Score: 40/50

Section 2:

Technology & Screen Time: How Much is Too Much?

The debate of whether or not childrens [children] should have unlimited screen time has been around for the past few years. Advantages and disadvantages are on both sides of the argument. It is time to thoroughly discuss each one of these sides and reveal the answer. [Let us examine both sides of this argument to determine the most beneficial approach.]

#1 Visualise gaunt children, their hollow eyes glued to their screens. They [Their] frail arms quiver when holding hardware, the electronics blurring their minds. The devious devices have swindled their ability to think properly. Their pale skin pleads to see the sun. These are the negative things that occur when children have the freedom to control when they can view their devices and not. According to Professor Kyle Fernardo, a graduate from the University of Sydney, 64% of children who spend 4-5 hours a day on hardware have 29% hindered social skills, compared to the average. Logically[,] if children had a controlled screen time, that would mean they would have more time to complete other things, including socialising and communication, more physical activity and more time to spend with family and friends. Hence, this features that [this demonstrates why] it is better for children to not be in control of their screen time.

#2 Imagine an unfortunate situation where a child has been competing in a lengthy race. His legs are feeble. His lungs are engulfed by agony. Sweat cascades down his forehead. The scorching sun burns him. His eyes start to droop. A headache strikes him. When he gets home, an ecstatic

grin stretches across his face. He hops onto his electronics and starts to gain more knowledge by [through] helpful learning websites. It sets a tranquil scene where he can rest and learn. Although unlimited screen time may be eategorised [categorised] as atrocious to a child's mental behaviour, there are more benefits in it. Statistics, according to Bill Rodriguez, currently studying at the University of Yale, while leading a project about children's mentality when it comes to electronics quotes, ¹ ["] Unlimited screen time for a child who uses it to communicate with family overseas and learning has a 58% more of a chance of communication skills leveling [levelling] up and a 21% increase in good learning habits after around 4 months of it [."] Thus, children should be able to have unlimited screen time.

#3 In conclusion, both sides have essential factors that contribute to a child's life and I believe that the answer to the debate is dependent on the children. It depends how [on how] they are going to use their devices, how moderate it is and many more. In the end, it there [There] are many different factors that come together to form the anwser [answer].