☐ **WRITING PIECE 1 - FEEDBACK**

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph): Strengths:

- Your opening creates a vivid emotional image that draws readers in
- Your use of descriptive language helps build a sense of urgency

Weaknesses: Poor transition to main argument → Your opening paragraph jumps abruptly from the dramatic scenario to the main question. The link between the emotional hook and your thesis about screen time limits isn't clearly developed. "This isn't just an imagination" doesn't smoothly connect to "Thus a vital point."

This isn't merely a hypothetical scenario - it reflects a growing concern about our children's digital wellbeing. Therefore, we must carefully consider: should students have unlimited screen time?

#2 (Second paragraph): Strengths:

- Your clear explanation of blue light's effects on sleep
- Your inclusion of a specific solution with time recommendations

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped reasoning → Your argument about sleep issues needs more details about how exactly this affects learning. The jump from "not had much sleep" to "detrimental to their future" needs better development.

Poor sleep patterns from excessive screen exposure can lead to difficulty focusing in class, slower learning, and poorer academic performance - issues that could impact a student's educational journey.

#3 (Fourth paragraph): Strengths:

- Your use of personal experience adds credibility
- Your explanation of how screen limits can help reduce distractions

Weaknesses: Unclear cause-effect relationship → Your connection between screen time limits and reduced distraction isn't fully explained. The statement "knowing that spending time on the distraction will lead to less time allowed later" needs clearer reasoning.

When students know they have limited daily screen time, they become more mindful of their usage. This awareness helps them make better choices about when and how to use their devices, naturally reducing unnecessary distractions.

■ Your piece shows promise in addressing an important topic, but needs stronger development of ideas. Your opening paragraph could better connect to your main argument about screen time limits. You might want to improve the second paragraph by adding more specific examples of how sleep problems affect learning. Additionally, your fourth paragraph would benefit from clearer explanation of how screen time limits help reduce distractions. Your conclusion could be stronger by restating your main points and ending with a memorable closing thought. Try to make your arguments flow more smoothly between paragraphs. Also, consider adding more real-life examples to support your points about technology addiction and distractions.

Score: 42/50

Section 2:

Technology & Screen Time – How Much is Too Much

#1 ~~Imagine a child doomed in their futures by predatorial platforms and merciless devices. The future gloomily approaches, and with their helpless eyes glued to the screen, the child has nowhere to go. All he could do is just remember himself, once innocent and playful, now being miserable and melancholy. This isn't just an imagination~~ [Imagine a child's future compromised by predatory platforms and consuming devices. As time passes gloomily, their helpless eyes remain glued to the screen, leaving them trapped. They can only remember their once innocent and playful self, now replaced by misery and melancholy. This isn't merely imagination] – it's happening to the next generation already!

Thus a vital point to discuss is brought forward: should students have unlimited screen time?

#2 To begin with, devices emit blue light that is harmful for sleep, and having unlimited screen time just promotes the blue light. Students have trouble sleeping since they have been exposed to too much blue light in the day, which is a huge issue. ~~The consequence of this would very simply be that the children would not have had much sleep, and fail to concentrate in classes and other important events, which could be detrimental to their future.~~ [As a result, children suffer from poor sleep, leading to difficulties concentrating in classes and other important activities, potentially harming their future development.] A viable and possible solution to this major issue would be granting students access to technology, but at a limit that is regulated by parents and recommended by educational and scientific authorities. This limit would start from 3 hours a day

overall, which should be split with 2 hours a day on educational websites and study resources, with the remaining 1 hour on other things.

In addition, technology can become addictive if used excessively. This would be hazardous, as many would become glued to their screens, never bothering to take their eyes off. It serves as a distraction, and, in many cases where students are allowed to use technology however they like, they decide to go for the gaming websites and other entertainment. This would mean that in their futures, they would not use technology effectively. To solve this, a slogan known as 'it's a tool, not a toy' should be promoted, as students learn about how to efficiently and effectively use technology to gain knowledge, instead of wasting valuable time on it on things that eventually prove to be useless.

#3 Furthermore, unlimited screen time would mean sneaking onto technology when not allowed or supposed to. I have witnessed how having a device near me without any screen time on it can be tempting even when it is very clear that there is another task at hand to be completed. ~~This is an important factor for procrastination, and eliminating these distractions are necessary for full focus and proper concentration.~~ [This significantly contributes to procrastination, and eliminating these distractions is necessary for maintaining focus and concentration.] Sometimes, these distractions happen to not be eliminated. In these situations, it would be a problem as they would become very tempting. To solve this issue, screen time would be a contributor, as knowing that spending time on the distraction will lead to less time allowed later can seriously reduce the power of the distraction, and, very often, it will not prove to be a distraction.

To sum up, screen time is a vital aspect of allowed use of technology. For the reasons above, I strongly believe that there should not be unlimited screen time available to students and children in the twenty-first century.

☐ **WRITING PIECE 2 - FEEDBACK**

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph) Strengths:

- Powerful emotional hook using sea turtle imagery
- Clear stance on the topic with strong conviction

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped reasoning → Your opening relies heavily on emotional appeal without establishing logical groundwork. The phrase "how could you sleep at night" appeals to feelings but lacks substantial reasoning about why plastic should be banned.

I strongly believe plastic should be banned because its devastating impact on marine wildlife, particularly sea turtles, represents just one example of its broader environmental harm. When sea turtles mistake plastic bags for jellyfish, it highlights how our everyday choices directly threaten marine ecosystems.

#2 (Second paragraph) Strengths:

- Good focus on specific example (sea turtles)
- Links human actions to environmental consequences

Weaknesses: Circular argument → Your paragraph repeats the sea turtle example without expanding to new supporting points. The phrase "merciless and inconsiderate humans" weakens your argument by using emotional language instead of presenting reasoned arguments.

The impact of plastic on marine wildlife extends far beyond sea turtles. When plastic enters our oceans, it affects countless species, disrupting food chains and damaging entire marine ecosystems.

#3 (Fourth paragraph) Strengths:

- Offers practical solutions
- Shows forward-thinking approach

Weaknesses: Limited solutions → Your alternatives lack depth in explaining how they would work practically. The phrase "metal with cushions to make shoes" needs more detail about feasibility and implementation.

We can replace plastic containers with durable stainless steel options, which are not only reusable but also safer for food storage. Similarly, cotton and canvas bags offer sturdy, environmentally-friendly alternatives to plastic carrier bags.

■ Your piece shows passion for environmental protection, which is good. You need to strengthen your arguments by giving more details about how plastic harms the environment beyond sea turtles. Also, try to explain why your suggested alternatives are better than plastic. Your third paragraph about landfills could benefit from explaining what happens to plastic in landfills. Additionally, you could improve your piece by talking about how banning plastic would affect shops and people's daily lives. You should also add more details about why paper and metal are good replacements. Your conclusion needs to sum up all your main points, not just some of them. Remember to link your ideas clearly between paragraphs to make your argument stronger.

Score: 41/50

Section 2:

The Environment: Should Plastic Be Banned?

#1 Envision this: innocent sea turtles gulping down plastic bags, mistaking them for delicious jellyfish, not knowing that their doom would come seconds later. ~~How could you sleep at night when huge amounts of sea turtles are dying of suffocation because of a problem that humanity has created?~~ [How can we ignore the fact that countless sea turtles are dying from suffocation due to a problem humanity has created?] This brings us to an important point: to save the ecosystem and the environment, should plastic be banned. ~~It is of my strong opinion~~ [I strongly believe] that yes, plastic should be banned given the amount of damage they cause to marine wildlife and the environment overall.

#2 To begin with, plastic harms marine wildlife, or sea turtles, destroying them by the hundreds as they gulp down plastic bags. These plastic bags are plastic bags that humans use on a day-to-day basis, not fully aware of the damage they have caused and done just with using plastic bags. ~~The consequences of this action done my merciless and inconsiderate humans~~ [These thoughtless actions] would be that the ecosystem could easily be disrupted by the extinction of an animal due to extensive suffocation of large amounts. To solve this issue, banning plastic, or at least plastic bags, in this situation, would be a viable solution. Obviously, as we are discussing this, we must know that other forms of plastic can also be detrimental to marine wildlife.

In addition, the environment is harmed by the huge amount of plastic that humanity has created and decided to put in ~~landfill~~ [landfills]. Every day, huge amounts of rubbish go to ~~landfill~~ [landfills], and in the rubbish are plastics that are either decided not to be recycled, or are non-recyclable. Even there in ~~landfill~~ [landfills] are the plastic not biodegradable, which essentially means that it has no chance of being absorbed. This could have many consequences

that the next generations would have to face, including climate change which could lead to natural disasters. How would you feel if you knew that your grandchildren will not be grateful of your decisions today, as it impacts them tomorrow. Banning plastic would be a possible solution, and I will explain why and how.

#3 There are alternatives to plastic that could be incorporated into a day-to-day usage. This includes thick paper and some types of metal, along with other resources to make fabric like nylon, which can make things that we use plastic to make. To give us a few examples, we can take shoes, containers and bags. We can use metal with cushions to make shoes, metal to make many plastic containers, and nylon to make bags.

For the reasons I have mentioned above and the solutions to take into consideration, plastic should, in my strong opinion, be banned from everyday use. They are harming not only marine life but the natural and good environment, which our future generations would need.

☐ WRITING PIECE 3

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph): Strengths:

- Strong hook using relatable scenario
- Clear stance on the argument presented

Weaknesses: Opening structure → Your opening paragraph shifts abruptly between ideas. The transition from the scenario to your main argument needs smoother flow. The phrase "This mini jail" creates an emotional but disconnected leap to your thesis.

Exemplar: ***Imagine a student longing to attend school and interact with friends, yet confined to learning at home by their parents' choice. This situation raises an important question: which environment better serves children's educational needs - school or home? Based on several key factors, I strongly believe that learning at school offers significant advantages.***

#2 (Second paragraph): Strengths:

- Good focus on social skill development
- Links current needs to future implications

Weaknesses: Supporting evidence → Your paragraph makes broad claims about school attendees having "experience in interacting" without showing specific ways this happens. The phrase "however little it may be" weakens your argument rather than strengthens it.

Exemplar: ***At school, children develop essential communication skills through daily interactions with peers during group projects, class discussions, and playground activities. These face-to-face experiences prepare them for future careers where teamwork and interpersonal skills remain crucial.***

#3 (Fourth paragraph): Strengths:

- Effectively appeals to emotions
- Good connection to mental health impact

Weaknesses: Argument development → Your paragraph relies heavily on emotional appeal without balanced reasoning. The phrase "Remember the moments" shifts focus away from your main argument about learning benefits.

Exemplar: ***School attendance provides children with vital social connections that directly support their emotional wellbeing. Daily interactions with peers create opportunities for***

friendship, shared learning experiences, and emotional growth that home learning cannot fully replicate.

■ Your persuasive piece shows promise in identifying important aspects of school-based learning. You can strengthen your argument by providing specific examples of how school activities boost learning. Focus on describing actual classroom situations that show better learning outcomes. Also, you could improve your piece by showing how teachers help students learn better in school compared to home learning. Additionally, mention how school resources like libraries and labs make learning more effective. Your third paragraph about technology needs more details about how schools manage screen time better. You should also expand on how group activities in school help students learn subjects better than studying alone at home. Your conclusion could be stronger by briefly restating your main points about better learning at school.

Score: 42/50

Section 2:

Education & Learning: Is It Better to Learn at School or at Home?

#1 ~~Imagine this: a student yearning to go to school to interact with friends in real life, however, are learning at home, enforced by their parents. This mini jail, depriving the children on the ability to learn at school, would be what makes the children more miserable and less motivated by friends and internal force to learn.~~ [Imagine this: a student yearning to go to school to interact with friends in real life, yet forced to learn at home by their parents. This restrictive environment, limiting children's ability to learn at school, often leaves them feeling unmotivated and disconnected from their peers.] This raises an important point: is learning at school better for children or is learning at home the better option instead? It is of my strong belief, that, ~~yes,~~ learning at school is way better for the children.

#2 To begin with, at school, children can interact with other people, which develops their communication skills alongside other important skills that the new generation ~~still need~~ [still needs] to have despite the technology being extremely developed. This has been proven since ~~that~~ people who go to school generally have experience, however little it may be, in interacting. A negative consequence of staying at home, in this situation, would be that the younger generation ~~fail~~ [fails] to develop these skills that are still as important in their century, filled with technology that is getting smarter and smarter by the hour. A viable solution would be exposing children to other people, which school offers. This way, when this generation matures, they will still have the

skills with them to take jobs and careers. You never know, their careers might be filled with interaction and communication.

In addition, staying at home has another negative aspect to it, being the excessive overuse of technology. Technology has a variety of negative consequences, including emission of blue light and the addictiveness of it. Once students have experienced the negative consequences, they won't necessarily know, until it becomes ~~to~~ [too] late to change. To solve this issue, children could go to school instead, which, however much technology it uses, it would still not become an overuse of technology, due to the many regulations at any school surrounding the subject of technology. This would be very helpful to these young students.

#3 Furthermore, going to school would generally make the children happier. They can experience joy as they interact with people of similar age. Remember the moments filled with laughter and true joy when you were a kid and went to school. The next generation deserves this too, which means that they should learn at school. Staying at home would mean melancholy and sadness to many students, which could take a leap into mental issues in the future, including depression and anxiety. Thus, going to school is a simple yet possible solution to sadness and depression that could result from being locked in at home, not having the freedom to go to school and meet friends.

To sum up, learning at school is better than learning at home for the reasons that I have mentioned above. Thus, I strongly believe that the younger generation should learn at school instead of choosing the option to learn at home.

☐ WRITING PIECE 4

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph): Strengths:

- Your opening with a vivid emotional scenario effectively draws readers in
- Your clear position statement shows conviction about the topic

Weaknesses: Ineffective emotional appeal → Your emotional scenario focuses solely on the cow's perspective without connecting to broader ethical implications. Your phrase "living a happy life with his family" relies on oversimplified emotional manipulation rather than substantive argumentation.

"Consider the reality of modern farming: millions of cows face separation from their herds, raising serious questions about our ethical obligations towards these sentient beings."

#2 (Second paragraph): Strengths:

- Your attempt to link animal rights to environmental impact shows good topical connection
- Your inclusion of ecosystem concerns demonstrates broader thinking

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped reasoning → Your argument "Animals should have their own rights, too" lacks supporting details about what specific rights you mean. Your writing jumps directly to ecosystem disruption without explaining the connection between animal rights and environmental impact.

"Animals deserve fundamental rights to live without suffering, as their capacity to feel pain and form social bonds mirrors our own emotional experiences."

#3 (Third paragraph): Strengths:

- Your introduction of environmental impact adds important dimension to the argument
- Your connection to future generations creates meaningful stakes

Weaknesses: Imprecise language → Your discussion of "farts by animals" uses informal language that weakens your credibility. Your environmental argument lacks specific examples of how meat consumption affects climate change.

"Livestock farming contributes significantly to greenhouse gas emissions, threatening the environmental legacy we leave for future generations."

■ Your persuasive piece shows promise in tackling an important topic, but needs stronger development of key arguments. You could improve the second paragraph by clearly defining what

animal rights you're advocating for. Also, your third paragraph would benefit from more specific examples of environmental impact. Additionally, try connecting your emotional opening more directly to your main arguments. Your conclusion could be stronger by restating your main points with more conviction. You might want to revise how you transition between paragraphs to create better flow. Consider adding more real-world examples to support your position. Your writing would be more persuasive if you addressed potential counterarguments about the necessity of meat in some cultures or diets.

Score: 40/50

Section 2:

Animal Rights – Should People Stop Eating Meat?

~~Visualise~~ [Visualise] this: a young and innocent cow standing there, living a happy life with his family until, one day, when the owner decides to take his mother to the butcher. For the rest of his life, he mourns that day, not knowing that the same fate will meet him. This brings up a point: should people stop eating meat? It is ~~of my strong belief that,~~ [I strongly believe] yes, humanity should indeed stop consuming meat, for the rights of the poor animals that are killed. #1

~~To begin with, it~~ [It] is not fair for the animals to be consumed on a day-to-day basis by humanity, which consists of 8 billion people. Just imagine how many poor animals would have to be slaughtered and killed just to feed the ever-growing population. Animals should have their own rights, too. The consequence of not giving animals their rights could simply be a decrease in animals that humanity consumes on a day-to-day basis, disrupting the natural ecosystem created by Mother Nature. To solve this issue, humanity should stop consuming ~~the~~ meat. #2

In addition, red meat, which is basically most of the meat, can be harmful to the environment. This is because ~~farts by animals~~ [methane emissions from livestock] that turn into red meat release greenhouse gases that pollute the environment. How would you feel knowing that your grandchildren would not appreciate what you were doing today? Continuous consuming of meat, with red meat, could have hazardous consequences that harm our grandchildren and generations after that. A viable solution would be not consuming meat and, instead, ~~consume~~ [consuming] plant-based meat. #3

To sum up, people should stop consuming meat for the reasons I have stated above. Let's together make a change for the future generations and the poor animals as soon as possible.

☐ **WRITING PIECE 5**

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph) Strengths:

- Strong opening with a relatable scenario that draws readers in
- Effectively sets up the main argument through a personal example

Weaknesses: Missing Development → Your opening scenario needs more emotional appeal. The phrase "you train hard for years" could be enhanced with specific details about the training experience to make readers feel more connected to the situation.

Exemplar: ***After countless early morning practices, muscles aching from intense training sessions, and years of dedication to your sport, you finally reach the competition day of your dreams.***

#2 (Second paragraph) Strengths:

- Clear statement of position on trophy purpose
- Logical flow of consequences

Weaknesses: Limited Support → Your argument about trophies becoming "meaningless" needs stronger backing. The phrase "this would be a problem" doesn't fully explore why motivation would decrease.

Exemplar: ***A trophy represents excellence and dedication, serving as proof that hard work leads to success, which is why giving everyone a trophy diminishes its true value.***

#3 (Third paragraph) Strengths:

- Good focus on potential negative outcomes
- Clear cause-and-effect relationship

Weaknesses: Incomplete Development → Your point about people not trying needs more real-world examples. The phrase "sports competitions would be ruined" is too broad and needs specific scenarios.

Exemplar: ***When everyone receives the same reward regardless of effort, athletes might stop pushing themselves during training sessions and competitions, leading to lower quality performances overall.***

■ Your persuasive piece shows promise in its basic argument structure, but needs more depth to truly convince readers. While you've identified the main problem with participation trophies, you

could strengthen your writing by adding real examples from school sports events. Also, your piece would benefit from addressing what losing teaches young athletes. Additionally, you could explore how different age groups might be affected differently by participation trophies. Your conclusion feels rushed - try expanding it to remind readers why your position matters. Moreover, consider adding suggestions for alternative ways to recognise participation without diminishing the value of winning. Remember to use more emotional language to connect with your readers. Your piece would be more powerful if you included opposing views and then explained why they don't work.

Score: 40/50

Section 2:

Sports & Competition: Should Everyone Get a Trophy?

#1 Envision this: ~~you train hard for years for one athletics competition. With all the pain you endured, you hope to win something at the competition coming up.~~ [Imagine training hard for years, enduring countless hours of physical and mental challenges, all for one crucial athletics competition.] When the race starts, you take the lead by metres, and ~~wins~~ [win] the overall competition. However, because the competition has a 'everyone wins' motto, everyone gets a participation trophy, and all your training just led to winning something that could've been won otherwise.

#2 To start off, the purpose of a trophy is to celebrate the victors of any competition. If everyone ~~got~~ [gets] a trophy, a trophy would be meaningless. This would be a problem as it would discourage athletes from training hard to obtain the trophy. ~~Consequentially~~ [Consequently], barely anyone would train hard, because they will receive the trophy no matter what. A viable solution would be to remain as it is, only rewarding trophies as a celebration for the victors, not everyone.

#3 In addition, only victors should be awarded. Giving everyone a trophy, from participants to victors, would encourage people to sign up for the competition, but not try. Then, sports competitions would be ruined with ~~no-one~~ [no one] trying hard to obtain a better trophy. The consequences of this would simply be that huge amounts of people sign up for sports competitions, with none of them really trying.

To sum up, it is only fair that victors are awarded in sports competitions instead of everyone. For the reasons mentioned above, it is ~~of my strong belief~~ [my strong belief] that no, not everyone should get a trophy, and instead, only winners should receive ~~on~~ [one] as a 'well done' prize.