

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph) Strengths:

- You introduce the topic clearly by stating it as a question
- You establish your position on homework early

Weaknesses: Missing hook → Your opening lacks a compelling hook to grab the reader's attention. Your first sentence jumps straight into stating the topic without drawing readers in with an engaging start. Unclear thesis → Your main argument about homework needs to be more specific. Your current thesis "I personally believe this is false" doesn't clearly state what aspects of homework you're opposing.

Exemplar: ***Did you know that millions of students worldwide spend countless hours each night struggling with homework? This controversial practice has sparked heated debates between educators and students, raising important questions about its true value in education.***

#2 (Second paragraph)

Strengths:

- You present a clear benefit of no homework
- You use relatable examples that students can connect with

Weaknesses: Limited development → Your points about freedom and flexibility need more depth. You mention being "trapped in an endless spiral" but don't fully explain how this affects students' wellbeing or learning. Lack of supporting details → Your argument about rights and choices needs specific examples. When you say "have their own rights", you don't explain what rights are being affected.

Exemplar: ***Without homework, students can pursue their passions, join sports teams, spend quality time with family, and develop important life skills that aren't taught in textbooks.***

#3 (Final paragraph) Strengths:

- You end with a memorable image
- You maintain a consistent position throughout

Weaknesses: Weak conclusion → Your ending needs a stronger call to action. Your final image about "drinking a blue berry smoothie" doesn't effectively reinforce your main argument about

banning homework. Limited persuasive impact → Your conclusion doesn't summarise your key points or leave readers with a compelling reason to agree with your position.

Exemplar: *Teachers must recognise that meaningful learning happens beyond worksheets and assignments. By eliminating homework, we can create a better balance between education and wellbeing, allowing students to truly thrive.*

■ Your persuasive piece shows good potential but needs more development to be truly convincing. Your paragraphs would be stronger if you added specific examples of how homework affects daily life. Also, try to make clearer links between your ideas - for instance, connect the stress of homework to its impact on learning. Your opening paragraph needs a stronger hook to grab attention right away. Additionally, your second paragraph could explain more about why having free time is important for learning and growth. Your ending would work better if you brought all your main points together and ended with a strong message about why homework should be banned. Try to make your arguments flow better by using words like 'furthermore' and 'moreover' between your ideas. Make sure each paragraph has a clear main point that supports your overall message.

Score: 40/50

Section 2:

Should homework be banned? This is a highly debatable topic and I can already tell that it will have two sides of of [to] this argument, one for students and one for teachers. Today I will be discussing the benefits of not having homework and the effects of homework when it is being done by children. If you don't know what homework is (which you should know), homework is an [a] extra assignments [assignment] set by your teachers to assumably [presumably] "boost" your learning. I, personally believe this is false. #1

First to the benefits of not having homework. If children don't have homework, they can be more free, more flexible to do the things they want to do. ~~Not be trapped~~ [They won't be trapped] in an endless spiral of overdue, lost and new homework. Children need to be able to have their own rights and be allowed to decide if they want homework or not with nothing stopping them from having fun. This will help them focus on regular school work and not have to worry about handing in assignments three weeks late and overdue. #2

Next to the effects of homework. Finland has no homework, homework in the US is not encouraged and Australia has well... let's just say a LOT of homework. Studies have shown that 66% of children that perform homework tasks usually get anxiety and stress when doing

homework. And when kids stay up late doing homework it gets even worse. Children get into more trouble at school, 28% of them make worse life choices, 20% of homework they are given doesn't help with anything and a vast majority (88%) of teens say they must stay up late to finish school projects. That is about 59% of children staying up late on a daily basis doing homework. I am pretty sure all of you see the point I'm trying to share here now. This is not what we want our children to ~~to~~ be doing, especially in 2025 where a new generation will be growing up with these same conditions ~~as us~~ [as us] if we don't make a change NOW.

As you can see now, homework is mostly about learning. Even though you might not ~~realise~~ [realise] it, you might ~~mine~~ [be] part of that 33% that actually like homework, but again, all that suffering just to get a few sheets of paper into a school building on time? That doesn't seem worth it at all, not even a single bit. Teachers should let children relax, play video games and read their James Bond book while drinking a ~~blue-berry~~ [blueberry] smoothie. Not making them stay up until four ~~am~~ [a.m.], doing homework. #3