

Section 1:

#1 [First paragraph] Strengths:

- Your opening hook effectively draws readers in with a relatable question
- Your clear thesis statement presents three main arguments

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped argument → Your initial paragraph lacks specific examples showing how phones actually distract students. Your claims about phones being "addictive distractions" need concrete support from real classroom scenarios.

Exemplar: *Mobile phones frequently disrupt learning when students check social media notifications during lessons, causing them to miss crucial information and distracting nearby classmates.*

#2 [Second paragraph] Strengths:

- Your use of vivid imagery helps readers visualise the scene
- Your inclusion of specific details about phone calls adds realism

Weaknesses: Exaggerated tone → Your description of phone interruptions uses overly dramatic language that weakens your argument's credibility. Phrases like "two million dollars too many" and "thousands of dirty, puffy stickers" make your writing seem less serious.

Exemplar: *When phones ring during lessons, both teachers and students lose valuable learning time as classes are interrupted to address these disruptions.*

#3 [Fourth paragraph] Strengths:

- Your use of specific examples like TikTok and gaming shows real student behaviour
- Your connection to classroom experience makes the argument relatable

Weaknesses: Limited perspective → Your discussion of phone misuse focuses only on entertainment apps without acknowledging potential educational uses. The phrase "almost never used in school for honest purposes" makes broad claims without balanced consideration.

Exemplar: *While some students might use phones for educational apps, many spend class time on social media and games instead of engaging with lessons.*

■ Your persuasive piece shows good effort in presenting arguments against phones in schools. To strengthen your writing, focus on providing more specific examples of how phones impact learning. Your paragraphs would benefit from clearer topic sentences that directly support your main argument. Also, try to maintain a more balanced tone throughout your piece - avoid extreme statements and instead use concrete examples to convince your readers. Additionally, consider addressing potential counterarguments to make your position stronger. Your conclusion could be more impactful by summarising your key points with fresh wording rather than repeating the introduction. You might want to revise the second paragraph to include more realistic scenarios of phone disruptions. Your third paragraph about eyesight concerns could include more direct connections to learning impacts.

Score: 41/50

Section 2:

SHOULD PHONES BE BANNED AT SCHOOL?

Have you ever tried to talk to your friends, but they are, once again, attracted to the addictive glare of the mobile phone? Although this is a controversial and widely debated topic, I fervently believe that mobile phones should be banned from all schools. This is because they are addictive distractions, they are bad for eyesight, and ~~are~~ [they are] not used in school for honest purposes. Therefore, in my earnest opinion, it is evident that schools should ban mobile phones.

#1 To begin with, phones should be banned because they are addictive distractions. ~~Have you ever been trying~~ [Have you ever tried] to pay attention to the teacher, or ~~doing~~ [complete] a test, when you hear the obnoxious ringing of a phone? Then, to make matters worse, the offending student leisurely strolls in between the desks, ignoring the scandalised looks of ~~he or she's~~ [their] peers and teacher. They then dig around in their bag, pull out the latest model of phone, that cost two million dollars too many and is bedazzled with thousands of dirty, puffy stickers, and, ignoring the stares of everyone in the room, begins talking loudly into the blank screen. Moreover, the call is usually of a concerned, yet foolish parent checking to see how their child is doing at their seventh year at school. ~~Doesn't everyone want to have peace and quiet while reereating?~~ [Don't we all deserve peace and quiet while learning?]

#2 Furthermore, phones should ~~be be~~ [be] banned because they are bad for eyesight. Picture this: the start of the school day, everyone bright eyed and cheery as the school bell rings its daily chorus. Nothing wrong with that picture, right? Except EVERYONE IS ON THEIR PHONES. Now picture the end of the day. Students have red, glassy eyes and hunched backs. Cockatoos

flap dismally overhead, screeching and eating abandoned lunch on the grass. What is in common with these two ~~visualisations~~ [scenes]? ~~EVERYONE IS ONE~~ [EVERYONE IS ON] THEIR PHONES. Why are the students' eyes glassy? Same answer. On average, we blink about 15 times a minute. However, when we are attracted to the eye-watering glare of our phones, that number is sliced in half. Doesn't everyone want to have healthy eyes?

#3 Finally, phones should be banned because they are almost never used in school for honest purposes. Whether it be doom scrolling on TikTok ~~to~~ [or] playing Super Smash Bros, phones are infrequently used for honest purposes. Have you ever done something nice for your class, like give chocolates out on your birthday? The teacher ~~back~~ momentarily turns to the whiteboard. As if she flicked a switch, everyone is on their phones, whispering to one another or staring intensely at their pocket-sized gaming consoles and dragging their weathered thumbs across the screen. This is very common in schools across the globe. Doesn't everyone want to have a normal, engaging attitude when learning?

In conclusion, it is ~~insurmountably~~ [undeniably] clear that phones should be banned in school. This is because they are addictive distractions, they are bad for eyesight, and are not used in school for honest purposes. Therefore, in my opinion, it is abundantly clear that phones should be banned in schools.