WEEK 6 - 12th February Homework: Year 6 Scholarship Specialisation Final Sprint

■ WRITING PIECE 1 - FEEDBACK

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph) Strengths:

- Strong emotional appeal through vivid description of student exhaustion
- Effective use of descriptive language ("tediously lean", "groggily flop")

Weakness: Underdeveloped Main Points \rightarrow Your opening paragraph introduces three reasons but doesn't fully explain their significance. The description focuses heavily on tiredness, leaving the other two points feeling rushed. Phrases like "some reasons to believe this" could be more impactful.

Exemplar: Picture this: you arrive home exhausted, shoulders heavy from carrying knowledge and responsibilities. As you lean against the door, a familiar dread washes over you – the mountain of homework awaiting your attention. This daily struggle affects students in three crucial ways: it drains our already depleted energy, deepens our resistance to learning, and robs us of precious family time.

#2 (Third paragraph) Strengths:

- Good use of rhetorical question to engage readers
- Clear focus on emotional impact of homework

Weakness: Limited Development \rightarrow Your paragraph about school hatred needs deeper reasoning. The connection between homework and disliking school isn't fully explored. Phrases like "quite dull and irritating" could be more specific about why students feel this way.

Exemplar: When students already struggle to stay engaged during school hours, homework becomes the final straw. Each additional assignment chips away at our enthusiasm for learning, turning what should be an exciting journey of discovery into a dreaded chore.

#3 (Fourth paragraph) Strengths:

- Powerful emotional appeal about family relationships
- Effective use of questions to engage readers

Weakness: Unclear Progression \rightarrow Your family time argument jumps between different ideas without smooth transitions. The phrase "insurmountable barrier" is strong but needs more context about how homework specifically creates this barrier.

Exemplar: Every minute spent on homework is a minute lost with family. When parents return from work, eager to hear about their children's day, we're trapped behind textbooks and worksheets, missing those irreplaceable moments of family connection.

■ Your persuasive piece shows promise in identifying important issues about homework. To strengthen your argument, you could explore specific examples of how homework affects mental health and learning outcomes. Also, consider addressing how homework impacts different types of students differently. Additionally, you might want to discuss alternative approaches to reinforcing learning at home. Your conclusion could be more powerful by suggesting what school could look like without homework. Take your second paragraph about student exhaustion and add concrete examples of how this tiredness affects learning. Your third paragraph about school hatred could benefit from explaining how homework differs from classwork. Finally, your family time argument could be stronger by describing specific family activities that homework prevents.

Score: 35/50

Section 2:

Should Homework be banned?

Picture this, you arrive home exhausted every single day as you tediously lean [wearily push] on the door to open it with agony and groggily flop onto the couch. Then suddenly, just as you think that the perpetual school day is finally coming to an end, you remember that you have a mountain of homework to do. This is just one reason why homework should be banned. Some reasons to believe this are [Three compelling reasons for this are] that students are already tired, it reinforces their hate of school and stops them from spending time with their family. #1

Firstly, homework should definitely be banned since students are already tired after working relentlessly for the whole day. For many students, going through the whole school day is very tiring and tedious. To make things worse, many students also have to walk, cycle or catch a long distance home. After working for so long they are ready to flop onto their bed and succumb to the peaceful presence of rest. Except having to do their homework after school stops them from doing this and forces them to continue to work hard even though they deserve to have a break by now.

Secondly, do you hate school? Unfortunately many [Secondly, many] students already have a dislike or wariness to school even without homework. They find a whole day of listening to the teacher and working hard quite dull and irritating. Then when the students are sent home with more work to do then this just reinforces their wall of hate. Going through a day of school knowing that they will not be able to rest or take a break just sullies their mood even more. #2

Lastly, imagine returning home after a long boring day of school to straightaway work on your homework. Your parents are only completely free at this time when you and your siblings return home. Except [However,] your homework keeps you from spending time with them. Homework can be an insurmountable barrier between students and family, since they must complete it before they get the pleasure of spending time with their family. The students may spend hours on this without having time to even speak to their parents. Is just finishing off some classwork more important than their whole family? #3

In conclusion, there is no doubt that homework should be banned. This is because students are already tired after a tedious day of school and then have to complete more work. Homework also makes students hate homework [school] even more. Finally it stops students from spending time with their family. So homework should be banned for sure.

□ WRITING PIECE 2 - FEEDBACK

Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph): Strengths:

- Strong opening with vivid imagery of students being captivated by screens
- Clear thesis statement presenting three main arguments

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped scene-setting \rightarrow Your opening scene lacks specific details about how phone use affects the classroom environment. Phrases like "eyes watch their screens in agony" could be more impactful with concrete examples of student behaviour.

Exemplar: Picture this: students hunched over their glowing screens during mathematics, missing crucial steps as their teacher demonstrates complex algebra on the whiteboard.

#2 (Second paragraph): Strengths:

- Links eye strain directly to student wellbeing
- Shows long-term consequences

Weaknesses: Limited evidence \rightarrow Your argument about eye damage needs more specific examples of how phone use affects learning. The phrase "eyesight to rapidly deteriorate" makes a claim without showing how this impacts daily classroom activities.

Exemplar: The bright screens force students to squint and strain, leading to headaches that make it difficult to focus during afternoon lessons.

#3 (Fourth paragraph): Strengths:

- Uses relatable example of maths problem
- Identifies specific distracting features

Weaknesses: Weak argument development → Your point about distractions could be stronger by showing how messaging affects specific learning moments. The phrase "texting your friends" needs to connect more clearly to lost learning opportunities.

Exemplar: While solving crucial geometry problems, students miss key steps as they respond to constant message notifications, leaving gaps in their understanding.

■ Your persuasive piece presents important arguments about banning mobile phones in schools. To strengthen your writing, consider adding more specific examples in each paragraph showing how phones directly interrupt learning. Your opening could paint a more detailed picture of classroom disruption. Additionally, when discussing eye strain, include examples of how tired

eyes affect student performance. Also, your paragraph about distractions would be more convincing if you showed how messaging and games create specific problems during lessons. Your conclusion could reinforce these points by highlighting how a phone-free classroom would improve learning experiences.

Score: 41/50

Section 2:

#1 – SHOULD SCHOOLS BAN MOBILE PHONES? Picture this, students sit in their classroom with their eyes mesmerised and glued to their screens. Their teacher is explaining something but the students cannot pull their eyes away from their mobile phones as their eyes watch their screens in agony [they stare at their screens, completely disconnected from the lesson]. This is just one reason why schools should definitely ban mobile phones. Some reasons to believe this are that it is bad for their eyes, it makes cheating easier and distracts them from the learning and classwork.

#2 Firstly, schools should certainly ban mobile phones since it is bad for their eyes. The light emitted from any device and the vibrant colours on mobile phones force people's eyes to strain. This is destructive for the eyes and can cause your eyesight to rapidly deteriorate over time. Students' eyes also have to sustain them for the rest of their life so if their eyesight gets damaged so early in their life then they may not be able to live and study as easily as they could with fully eapable eyes [Students need healthy eyesight throughout their lives, and early damage from excessive screen time could affect their ability to study effectively in the future].

Secondly, have you ever used a calculator to cheat in a maths question? When phones are allowed at school then it makes it easier for students to heat [cheat] in class. For example if the teacher was going to give an assignment on a history topic, then someone might get onto their phone and ask AI to write a text for them. This would be unfair and not allow them to actually display their learning.

#3 Lastly, imagine having the teacher explain a very hard problem in mathematics that is very complicated and that will be put in the test. Except while he is doing this you are just texting your friends on the phone and ignoring him [Meanwhile, you might be distracted by messages from friends, missing crucial information]. Phones can be very distracting, especially in class. This is because of the many different apps and options on the phone. In particular, the apps for messaging and playing games are especially distracting and quite addictive as well. So this keeps them from concentrating in class.

In conclusion, there is no doubt that schools should ban mobile phones. This is because they are destructive to their eyesight as a result of the light and colours. It also makes cheating in class work faster and harder to detect. Lastly, it keeps them from concentrating in class and often causes them to be addicted to the screen. So schools should one hundred percent ban mobile phones.