

□ WRITING PIECE 1 - FEEDBACK

Section 1:

#1 "Homework is crushing and suffocating students' joy of learning and their wasting their time."

Strengths:

- Your emotive language "crushing and suffocating" powerfully conveys the negative impact
- Your opening sets a clear position against homework

Weaknesses: Unclear sentence structure → Your sentence combines two different ideas awkwardly. The phrase "their wasting their time" doesn't flow well with the first part about joy of learning.

Homework is crushing and suffocating students' joy of learning while wasting precious time they could spend on meaningful activities.

#2 "After hours of school, students are forced to sit on desks again, staring at assignments that pile on more pressure, leading to sleepless nights and heightens anxiety." Strengths:

- Your vivid description helps readers picture the situation
- Your cause-and-effect structure shows the impact clearly

Weaknesses: Inconsistent verb tense → Your sentence shifts from "leading to" to "heightens", breaking the flow of ideas and weakening your argument.

After hours of school, students are forced to sit at desks again, staring at assignments that pile on more pressure, leading to sleepless nights and heightened anxiety.

#3 "The injustice of homework is obvious. Students from less privileged backgrounds often lack resources making it harder for them to succeed." Strengths:

- Your point about inequality is important and relevant
- Your connection between resources and success is clear

Weaknesses: Limited development → Your argument about inequality needs more details about specific challenges these students face.

The injustice of homework is clear: students from less privileged backgrounds often lack essential resources like quiet study spaces and internet access, making it harder for them to complete assignments and succeed.

■ Your persuasive piece makes passionate arguments against homework. To strengthen your writing, you could add specific examples of how homework affects daily life in your first paragraph. Also, your second paragraph about creativity would be stronger if you mentioned particular activities students miss out on. Additionally, when discussing inequality, you could include concrete examples of challenges students face. Your conclusion could be more powerful by suggesting what a homework-free school system might look like. Your piece shows good emotional appeal, but adding these details would make your arguments more convincing. Try to connect your ideas more smoothly between paragraphs. Your writing would benefit from clearer topic sentences at the start of each paragraph.

Score: 39/50

Section 2:

Should Homework be banned?

Yes, homework should be banned. #1 ~~Homework is crushing and suffocating students' joy of learning and their wasting their time~~ [Homework is crushing and suffocating students' joy of learning while wasting precious time they could spend on meaningful activities]. #2 ~~After hours of school, students are forced to sit on desks again, staring at assignments that pile on more pressure, leading to sleepless nights and heightens anxiety~~ [After hours of school, students are forced to sit at desks again, staring at assignments that pile on more pressure, leading to sleepless nights and heightened anxiety]. This isn't education – it's torture. How much longer will we allow this to destroy our children's mental health.

Homework robs students of the time they need to grow, their creativity and to just simply be normal kids. Instead of enjoying playtime, activities, hobbies and time with family, they're buried in homework. Life outside the classroom is as important and crucial as in it. Without homework, students would reclaim their time, their creativity, their balance and their emotional well-being.

#3 ~~The injustice of homework is obvious. Students from less privileged backgrounds often lack resources making it harder for them to succeed~~ [The injustice of homework is clear: students from less privileged backgrounds often lack essential resources like quiet study spaces and internet access, making it harder for them to complete assignments and succeed]. Banning homework would make things more equal where every student can advance based on class effort.

It's time to reject the use of outdated practises [practices]. We must act now to create an education system that nurtures our children, not burden them. Now homework must be banned.

□ WRITING PIECE 2 - FEEDBACK

Section 1:

#1: "These devices, initially designed to connect us, are now eroding the very foundations of education. In classrooms, students have their attention sucked in to the hypnotic lure of the blue screen."

Strengths:

- Strong use of emotive language ("eroding", "hypnotic lure") creates impact
- Clear topic sentence establishes your main argument

Weakness: Vague Claims → Your writing makes broad statements without supporting details. The phrase "eroding the very foundations" needs specific examples of how phones affect learning. You could mention specific classroom situations.

Exemplar: *These devices, designed to connect us, are undermining education as students miss key instructions and struggle to complete tasks when constantly checking notifications.*

#2: "Mobile phones also open the door to a darker side: cyberbullying. The anonymity of online platforms enables harmful behaviour, causing emotional distress and insecurity among students."

Strengths:

- Good use of cause and effect
- Clear link between phones and a specific problem

Weakness: Underdeveloped Ideas → Your point about cyberbullying needs more depth. You mention "emotional distress" but don't explain how this affects learning or school life.

Exemplar: *Mobile phones enable cyberbullying during school hours, where cruel messages and social media posts distract upset students from lessons and make them afraid to participate in class discussions.*

#3: "Lastly, phones deepen inequality. Students from wealthier backgrounds often have access to the latest devices, creating an unfair divide."

Strengths:

- Important social consideration included
- Clear transition word used

Weakness: Limited Development → Your argument about inequality lacks specific examples of how this divide affects learning. The impact on students needs more detail.

Exemplar: *Phones create unfair advantages when some students have newer devices with better educational apps and faster internet, while others struggle with older models that crash during online activities.*

■ Your persuasive piece shows promise but needs more depth in its arguments. You could improve it by adding specific examples of how phones disrupt actual classroom activities. Take your second paragraph about classroom distractions and include real situations, like students missing instructions or struggling to focus during important explanations. Also, your cyberbullying paragraph would be stronger if you showed how it directly affects learning. Additionally, when discussing inequality, explain exactly how different phones create problems during school activities. You have good main ideas, but adding these details would make your arguments much more convincing. Your conclusion could be stronger by suggesting what positive changes a phone ban would bring, rather than just calling for change.

Score: 40/50

Section 2:

SHOULD SCHOOLS BAN MOBILE PHONES?

Yes, schools must ban mobile phones. These devices, initially designed to connect us, are now eroding the very foundations of education. In classrooms, students have their attention ~~sucked in to~~ [drawn into] the hypnotic lure of the blue screen. This constant distraction swallows up hour upon hour of learning time and robs students of meaningful and real-life connections. How much longer will we allow phones to plunder students of their potential? #1

~~The classroom should be a place for growth, not a battleground against distractions~~ [Classrooms should foster growth, yet they have become battlegrounds against distractions] – constant notifications, social media, and games are diminishing students ~~focus~~ [focus on] and engagement with school material.

Mobile phones also open the door to a darker side: cyberbullying. The anonymity of online platforms enables harmful behaviour, causing emotional distress and insecurity among students. By banning phones, we can create a safer, healthier environment for students to learn and thrive, free from the toxicity of the digital world. #2

Furthermore, phones stunt vital social development. Students spend more time behind screens than interacting with their peers, hindering their ability to communicate face-to-face and form meaningful connections.

~~Lastly~~ [Finally], phones deepen inequality. Students from wealthier backgrounds often have access to the latest devices, creating an unfair divide. Banning phones ensures a level playing field, where every student is focused on what matters most: their education. #3

It's time for a change. Let's ban mobile phones in schools and give students the space to succeed, learn, and grow.