

Section 1:

#1 "I strongly believe that environmental sustainability in urban development should be a top priority. We can certainly find ways to maintain environmental sustainability whilst ensuring we provide affordable housing to lower income earners. Affordability should not be at the cost of environmental sustainability."

Strengths:

- Your opening establishes a clear position on environmental sustainability.
- You effectively connect two important issues: sustainability and affordability.

Weakness: Limited development of the central argument → Your opening states your position clearly but doesn't provide specific reasons why environmental sustainability should be prioritised. The reader is left wondering about the tangible benefits or consequences.

I strongly believe that environmental sustainability in urban development should be a top priority because it protects native ecosystems, reduces carbon emissions, and creates healthier living spaces for residents. We can certainly find ways to maintain these environmental benefits whilst ensuring we provide affordable housing to lower income earners.

#2 "Due to low population, we have been able to provide open spaces, parks and reserves whilst supporting affordable housing. However, as population grows the demand for housing also grows, and we cannot continue to build detached housing which only accommodates one family per detached house."

Strengths:

- You identify a key historical factor (low population) that has shaped Australian housing.
- You highlight the practical limitation of continuing with traditional housing models.

Weakness: Underdeveloped connection between claims → The transition between your statements about population growth and housing supply lacks supporting details. You mention that detached housing can't continue but don't fully explain why.

Due to historically low population density, we Australians have been able to provide abundant open spaces, parks and reserves whilst supporting affordable housing. However,

as our population grows rapidly in urban centres, the demand for housing also grows exponentially, and we simply cannot continue to build detached housing which only accommodates one family per lot while consuming large amounts of valuable land.

#3 "The governments should provide incentives to housing developers and lower income earners to ensure such changes are successful. In conclusion, it requires systemic changes that include strong will of governments at all levels, strong skills of developers and incentives to lower income residents to continue providing more sustainable housing and fulfill the needs of rising population without compromising on environmental sustainability."

Strengths:

- You recognise the need for government involvement through incentives.
- Your conclusion reinforces the main argument about balancing housing needs with sustainability.

Weakness: Lack of specific examples of incentives → You mention that governments should provide incentives but don't suggest what these might be. This makes your recommendation less practical and convincing.

The governments should provide specific incentives such as tax benefits for eco-friendly building materials, subsidies for solar panel installation, and grants for developers who include green spaces in multi-storey projects. Lower income earners could receive rental assistance or favourable mortgage rates for sustainable housing options.

■ Your piece presents a thoughtful argument about balancing environmental sustainability with affordable housing, but needs more specific examples to strengthen its impact. The connection between your main points could be tighter, with clearer explanations of how multi-storey dwellings actually promote sustainability. You could improve your writing by including concrete examples of successful sustainable housing projects in Australia. Additionally, considering potential challenges to your proposed solution would make your argument more balanced. Your conclusion effectively reinforces your main point about balancing sustainability with affordability, but adding a more memorable final statement would leave a stronger impression on readers. Try ending with a compelling vision of what sustainable, affordable Australian communities might look like in the future.

Score: 39/50

Section 2:

I strongly believe that environmental sustainability in urban development should be a top priority. We can certainly find ways to maintain environmental sustainability whilst ensuring we provide affordable housing to lower income earners. Affordability should not be at the cost of environmental sustainability. #1 Traditionally, we Australians have built detached houses on large blocks of ~~lands~~ [land]. Due to low population, we have been able to provide open spaces, parks and reserves whilst supporting affordable housing.

#2 However, as population grows the demand for housing also grows, and we cannot continue to build detached housing which only accommodates one family per detached house. If we continue doing that the demand for dwellings will overtake supply. One of the ways in which we can increase supply of housing is by mandating construction of multi~~~storey dwellings such as townhouses, villas and blocks of units. This way, we can accommodate more residents without having to increase supply of land by clearing the bush. Care must be taken to build a variety of such dwellings to ensure that people with different levels of income can afford to buy or rent the dwellings. Furthermore, federal, state and local governments must mandate these changes for all new developments to clear the way to deliver more affordable housing.

#3 The governments should provide incentives to housing developers and lower income earners to ensure such changes are successful. In conclusion, it requires systemic changes that include ~~strong will of~~ [strong will from] governments at all levels, strong skills of developers and incentives to lower income residents to continue providing more sustainable housing and ~~fulfil~~ [fulfil] the needs of rising population without compromising on environmental sustainability.