

Section 1:

#1 "Hundreds of kids run amidst the fumes, coughing and choking. Pipes rise from the factories that are scattered throughout the city. The streets are lit up, not from the stars but rather from the glint in the rising smoke. The streets are filled with cars that pump out black smog while people lay helplessly on the streets."

Strengths:

- Your vivid imagery creates a powerful emotional impact
- Your use of contrasting elements (stars vs smoke) is effective

Weakness: Repetition and unclear conclusion → You repeat "the streets" in consecutive sentences, which weakens your otherwise strong imagery. The final sentence of this section ends abruptly with "An environmental environment is an indefinite priority..." which seems disconnected from your vivid description. The term "environmental environment" is confusing, and "indefinite priority" doesn't clearly express your intended meaning.

Exemplar: *The streets are illuminated not by stars but by the glint of rising smoke, while cars pump black smog into the air as residents struggle to breathe.*

#2 "Secondly, by providing a more sustainable environment cities and countries will be less vulnerable to natural disasters such as tsunamis, hurricanes. Pollution is a large factor that increases the severity in natural disasters. By reducing landfills and pollution, the imminent threat of natural disasters would be calmed."

Strengths:

- You make an important connection between pollution and natural disasters
- Your point about vulnerability reduction is valid

Weakness: Limited development of ideas → Your argument needs more specific details about how pollution actually affects natural disasters. You mention tsunamis and hurricanes but don't explain the connection clearly. The phrase "imminent threat would be calmed" is vague and doesn't fully explain the relationship between environmental action and disaster prevention.

Exemplar: *Secondly, creating more sustainable environments makes cities less vulnerable to disasters like cyclones and floods. For example, reducing carbon emissions helps slow climate change, which scientists link to more severe weather events.*

#3 "Because every breath, every child, and every life in our cities depends on it."

Strengths:

- Your repetition of "every" creates a powerful rhythm
- Your conclusion has emotional impact

Weakness: Isolated statement without supporting details → This powerful statement appears at the very end without enough specific examples to support it. While emotionally compelling, it would be more effective if you had built up to it with concrete examples of how environmental degradation affects everyday lives, particularly children's health.

Exemplar: *Because every breath taken by asthmatic children in polluted neighbourhoods, every family living near toxic landfills, and every community facing rising floodwaters depends on our environmental choices.*

■ Your piece has a passionate voice and tackles an important topic—the connection between environmental justice and social equality. Your opening imagery creates a strong emotional impact, but you could strengthen your argument by providing more specific examples throughout. For instance, when you mention that "cheaper forms of transport are apparent," you could name specific examples like public transport or cycling initiatives. Your paragraphs would be more convincing with real-world examples of communities that have benefited from environmental improvements. Also, try to maintain a consistent tone throughout—your opening is very descriptive and emotional, while later paragraphs shift to a more analytical approach. Consider reorganising your arguments to build logically from one point to the next. You could also improve the flow between paragraphs by using more varied transition words beyond "firstly" and "secondly." Additionally, be careful with terms like "environmental environment" which create confusion rather than clarity.

Overall Score: 40/50

Section 2:

Hundreds of kids run amidst the fumes, coughing and choking. Pipes rise from the factories that are scattered throughout the city. The streets are lit up, not from the stars but rather from

the glint in the rising smoke. The streets are filled with cars that pump out black smog while people ~~lay~~ [lie] helplessly on the streets. ~~An environmental environment is an indefinite priority even if it affects lower-income residents.~~ [A healthy environment is an undeniable priority, especially for lower-income residents.] #1

Firstly, many poverty stricken areas are within the area of factories and other polluting landfills. By providing a more environmentally stable home and reducing the amount of factories and greenhouse ~~gasses~~ [gases] emitted, we can also give back to the communities that don't have as much as us. By ~~prioritising~~ [prioritising] the environment, it will also help people financially for long term effects. ~~Cheaper forms of transport are apparent while there is also more efficient energy.~~ [Cheaper forms of transport become available while more efficient energy systems reduce costs.]

~~Secondly, by providing a more sustainable environment cities and countries will be less vulnerable to natural disasters such as tsunamis, hurricanes.~~ [Secondly, by providing a more sustainable environment, cities and countries will be less vulnerable to natural disasters such as tsunamis and hurricanes.] Pollution is a large factor that increases the severity ~~in~~ [of] natural disasters. By reducing landfills and pollution, the imminent threat of natural disasters would be ~~calmed~~. [reduced.] #2

Last of all, improving the sustainability of cities directly enhances everyday life, especially for those in lower-income communities. Clean air, green spaces, access to safe water, and healthier food options shouldn't be luxuries reserved for the wealthy. They are basic rights. Children shouldn't grow up coughing in the shadow of smokestacks. Families shouldn't have to choose between affordability and safety. A cleaner, greener city is a fairer city — one that invests in the wellbeing of all its citizens, not just the privileged few. In conclusion, prioritising environmental sustainability is not only justifiable — it is necessary. It reduces inequality, protects public health, prepares us for the future, and uplifts the very people who have been left behind for too long. Yes, the transition may bring challenges, but the cost of inaction is far greater. We must stop asking whether we can afford to protect the environment and start asking whether we can afford not to. Because every breath, every child, and every life in our cities depends on it. #3