

Section 1:

#1 "Did you know that students in China spend 13.8 hours on completing their homework every week? They spend more time on homework than social media. In Australia, schools have the option to assign homework to students making them children uncontrollable on technology. If we assign homework, it can reduce harm in the eyes and allow them to practice skills."

Strengths: Your opening uses a compelling statistic to capture attention. You've established a clear contrast between Chinese and Australian approaches to homework.

Weaknesses: Unclear reasoning → Your argument jumps between concepts without logical connections. The sentence "...making them children uncontrollable on technology" is particularly confusing as it suggests homework makes children uncontrollable, which contradicts your later points.

Did you know that students in China spend 13.8 hours completing homework weekly? Meanwhile, in Australia, schools can choose whether to assign homework, potentially leaving children with more unstructured time on technology. Assigning homework could reduce screen time and provide valuable skills practice.

#2 "Additionally, it can take time off social media. If homework is given from school, children are more focused on the task, distracting them from social engagement. This reduces the amount of time spent on screens that could damage their eyes in the long run."

Strengths: You've identified a practical benefit of homework in reducing screen time. Your point about long-term eye health shows you're considering broader impacts.

Weaknesses: Contradictory messaging → You state homework distracts children "from social engagement" as if this is positive, but social engagement is generally beneficial for children's development. You're confusing social media with social engagement.

Additionally, well-designed homework can redirect time away from social media platforms. When children have meaningful academic tasks to complete, they naturally spend less time on digital screens, potentially protecting their eyesight while developing important academic skills.

#3 "Kids need more time for physical activity because they need growth and physical health. Homework does not suffer you from going outside. For example, you can sit near a tree with a clipboard. Walk around every 15 to 30 minutes to reduce stress on the eye."

Strengths: You acknowledge a common counterargument about physical activity. You offer a practical solution for combining homework and outdoor time.

Weaknesses: Awkward phrasing → The expression "homework does not suffer you from going outside" is grammatically incorrect and unclear. The paragraph feels disconnected from your main argument.

While physical activity remains essential for children's growth and health, homework and outdoor time needn't be mutually exclusive. You could complete assignments outdoors, perhaps sitting under a tree with your work, and take short walking breaks every 15 to 30 minutes to rest your eyes and stay active.

■ Your persuasive piece has a clear position on homework being beneficial, which is good. However, your arguments need stronger logical connections. For instance, you mention homework reinforcing school learning but don't explain how this actually happens. Also, your paragraph about physical activity feels like you're responding to an opposing view without fully addressing it. Your conclusion is rather abrupt and doesn't effectively summarise your main points. Try to make your arguments more specific by including examples of effective homework types. Additionally, consider addressing the quality of homework rather than just its existence. You could improve the flow between paragraphs by using clearer transition phrases. Finally, be careful with phrases like "homework does not suffer you" which don't make sense grammatically and weaken your argument.

Overall Score: 40/50

Section 2:

Did you know that students in China spend 13.8 hours on completing their homework every week? They spend more time on homework than social media. In Australia, schools have the option to assign homework to students ~~making them children uncontrollable on technology~~ [making children potentially uncontrollable with their

technology use]. If we assign homework, it can reduce harm ~~in~~ [to] the eyes and allow them to practice skills.

#1 ~~Firstly~~ [First], homework reinforces the work they ~~learn~~ [learn] at school. It provides examples and practice skills that they ~~encountered~~ [encounter]. It makes children more familiar with the type of technique or question while it prepares ~~for~~ [them for] exams like NAPLAN.

#2 Additionally, it can take time off social media. If homework is given from school, children are more focused on the task, distracting them from social ~~engagement~~ [media engagement]. This reduces the amount of time spent on screens that could damage their eyes in the long run.

Finally, homework can identify topics that children need improvement on. Teachers and parents can support their learning based on their weaknesses. If no errors are found, the teacher can assign extension work. They can be more productive, learning subjects that are challenging to them.

#3 ~~Kids~~ [Children] need more time for physical activity because they need growth and physical health. Homework ~~does not suffer you from~~ [doesn't prevent you from] going outside. For example, you can sit near a tree with a clipboard. Walk around every 15 to 30 minutes to reduce stress on the eye.

In conclusion, while homework rests your eyes from technology, it can help you with preparation for tests. Therefore, I think that it is beneficial to continue homework at school. I encourage you to learn more skills and techniques so you can be more productive!