Section 1:

#1 "Imagine a world where everyone's scores were perfect, they would score 100% on every single test. This isn't because they have studied hard but because they are cheating with their phones. But they don't even get caught, which is not good at all, it is doing worse to them than anyone else."

Strengths:

- You've used an engaging opening technique with the "imagine" scenario to capture attention.
- You've established a clear position on why phone cheating is harmful to students themselves.

Weakness: Lack of specific examples \rightarrow Your opening lacks concrete examples of how students actually use phones to cheat. You mention perfect scores but don't explain exactly how phones enable cheating. This makes your argument less convincing. The statement "doing worse to them than anyone else" needs more explanation about precisely how students are harmed.

Exemplar: Imagine a world where everyone scores 100% on every test by using their phones to search for answers or share photos of test papers with friends. This cheating not only deceives teachers but prevents students from developing crucial knowledge they'll need for higher education.

#2 "Secondly, learning and mastery require deep concentration, and the interruptions and distractions that come from trying to do more than one thing at once make it harder to focus and decrease your chances of recalling that information later."

Strengths:

- You've identified a key issue with phones their impact on concentration and memory.
- You've used formal vocabulary like "mastery" and "recalling information" that strengthens your argument.

Weakness: Underdeveloped reasoning \rightarrow While you mention distraction, you don't fully explain the connection between phones and poor concentration. You state that phones make it "harder to focus" but don't provide specific examples of how this happens in a classroom setting. Your argument would be stronger with practical examples from school situations.

Exemplar: During maths class, constant notifications from social media apps can divide your attention, making it nearly impossible to understand complex concepts like fractions or algebra. Studies show students who study without phones nearby remember up to 30% more information.

#3 "In conclusion you must ban students from brining phones to school as they could cheat and not learn they would get disruptive and unfocused and finally they would get hacked and they would be able to do nothing about it"

Strengths:

- You've attempted to summarise your main arguments in your conclusion.
- You've maintained a consistent position throughout your piece.

Weakness: Run-on sentence structure \rightarrow Your conclusion combines multiple ideas into one long sentence without proper punctuation. This makes it difficult for readers to follow your final points clearly. The lack of commas and connecting words means your important arguments blend together and lose impact.

Exemplar: In conclusion, banning phones for students under 16 is necessary for three important reasons: it prevents cheating that undermines true learning, it eliminates a major source of classroom distraction, and it protects young people from cyber security risks they may not fully understand.

■ Your piece shows passion for this topic, but needs more specific evidence to support your claims. You've covered three important arguments—cheating, distraction, and security risks—but each point needs deeper development with real-life examples. Your introduction creates interest, but your body paragraphs would benefit from clearer topic sentences that directly state each main point. Try connecting your ideas with transition words like "furthermore" and "consequently" to guide your reader through your argument. You could improve by adding one specific example in each paragraph, such as describing a real classroom situation where phones caused problems. Also, breaking your longer sentences into shorter ones would make your writing clearer and more powerful.

Your conclusion could be stronger if you restate your main arguments more clearly and end with a thought-provoking statement about the benefits of a phone-free learning environment.

Score: 39/50

Section 2:

Phones should be banned for students under 16.Imagine [Phones should be banned for students under 16. Imagine] a world where everyone's scores were perfect, they would score 100% on every single test. This isn't because they have studied hard but because they are cheating with their phones. But they don't even get caught, which is not good at all, it is doing worse to them than anyone else. #1 Phones are also major distractions for kids which may affect their daily life. It is easier for hackers to hack kids because they're still little and wouldn't understand as much as adults.

Firstly, when students cheat or plagiarize in academic activities, instructors cannot accurately assess student performance or evaluate students' mastery of the knowledge, skills and applications necessary in their field. [Firstly, when students cheat or plagiarise in academic activities, instructors cannot accurately assess student performance or evaluate students' mastery of the knowledge, skills and applications necessary in their field.] Also cheating bypasses the learning process, leading to gaps in knowledge and understanding that can have long-term consequences in a student's education and future career. It is certain to ban phones for kids under 16.

Secondly, learning and mastery require deep concentration, and the interruptions and distractions that come from trying to do more than one thing at once make it harder to focus and decrease your chances of recalling that information later. #2 Your phone will distract you and you won't even know what you're doing or what is happening. It is vital to learn and DO NOT get distracted by your phone.

Finally, at such a young age with possibly money in your phone it is easy for hackers to locate and steal your money and open credit card and bank accounts in your name. Destroy your credit rating. Request new accounts and Personal Identification Numbers (PINs) or additional credit cards. [They can request new accounts and Personal Identification Numbers (PINs) or additional credit cards.] Which could affect your whole

phone which is horrible because you are at school not at home so you wouldn't have your parents with you. It is a will most certainly always never bring your phone to school unless it's shut down. [It is certainly best to never bring your phone to school unless it's shut down.]

In conclusion you must ban students from brining phones to school as they could cheat and not learn they would get disruptive and unfocused and finally they would get hacked and they would be able to do nothing about it but if you leave it at home your phone will be safe with your parents and you wouldn't have any issues any longer. #3 [In conclusion, you must ban students from bringing phones to school as they could cheat and not learn, they would get disruptive and unfocused, and finally they would get hacked and they would be able to do nothing about it. But if you leave it at home, your phone will be safe with your parents and you wouldn't have any issues any longer.] So, you will never bring your phones to school unless you want to be in danger which will never happen EVER!