

Section 1:

#1: Paragraph 1 (Northern Bangladesh is facing...)

Strengths: Your opening paragraph effectively establishes the scale of the disaster with specific figures (250,000 people affected) and names the most impacted regions, creating a clear picture of the emergency situation.

Weakness: Lack of personal stories or testimonials → Your article presents the facts about the flooding clearly, but lacks the human element that would make readers connect emotionally with those affected. When you write "people have lost their homes," it remains somewhat abstract without individual accounts. Including at least one brief quotation or personal story would strengthen this section considerably.

Exemplar: *"More than 250,000 people have lost their homes and are now living in temporary shelters or out in the open. 'We fled with only the clothes on our backs as the water rose through the night,' says Nasreen Begum, a mother of three from Kurigram district. 'Everything we owned is gone.'"*

#2: Paragraph 5 (Help is also coming...)

Strengths: You've effectively included specific information about international aid efforts, mentioning actual organisations (UN, UNICEF, Red Crescent) and countries involved, demonstrating thorough research and addressing the prompt's requirement about international response.

Weakness: Vague numerical data → While you mention "\$20 million" in aid requested by the UN, your reporting would benefit from more specific figures about what has actually been pledged or delivered by various countries. The writing remains somewhat general with phrases like "sending money, food, and rescue equipment" without quantifying these contributions, which reduces the impact and precision of your reporting.

Exemplar: *"The United Nations has asked for \$20 million for emergency needs, with Japan already pledging £3.5 million and the European Union committing €4.8 million*

in immediate humanitarian assistance. India has dispatched 15 tonnes of relief supplies and a 50-member medical team to the affected regions."

#3: Paragraph 6 (Experts say this kind...)

Strengths: You've made an important connection to the broader issue of climate change, which adds context and significance to the event beyond just reporting the current disaster.

Weakness: Underdeveloped climate context → Your article touches on climate change but doesn't provide specific evidence linking this particular flood to climate patterns or compare it with historical flooding in Bangladesh. The statement that "this kind of flooding is becoming more common" needs supporting details or expert quotations to strengthen this crucial point, especially as it relates to international responsibility.

Exemplar: *"Experts from the Bangladesh Meteorological Department note this is the third catastrophic flood in five years to hit the region. 'What we're seeing is consistent with climate models that predict more intense monsoon rainfall in South Asia,' explains Dr Aisha Rahman, climate scientist at Dhaka University. 'Bangladesh contributes minimally to global emissions yet bears a disproportionate burden of climate impacts.'"*

■ Your news article presents a comprehensive overview of the flooding disaster in Bangladesh with strong factual reporting. However, to elevate your piece, focus on incorporating more human stories and direct quotations to create emotional impact. Also, your coverage of international aid could benefit from more specific figures and details about contributions. The climate change angle is important but needs further development with expert perspectives and comparative data. Consider restructuring some paragraphs to create a clearer narrative flow—perhaps opening with a powerful personal account before expanding to the broader situation. Additionally, your conclusion could be strengthened by including more concrete details about recovery plans rather than general statements about hope. These adjustments would transform your solid reporting into truly compelling journalism that both informs readers and helps them connect with the human tragedy unfolding in Bangladesh.

Overall Score: 44/50

Section 2:

Flooding in Bangladesh

Breaking News: Big Floods in Bangladesh Leave Thousands Homeless and in Danger

April 18, 2025 — Kurigram, Bangladesh

Northern Bangladesh is facing a terrible disaster as heavy rain and overflowing rivers have caused massive floods. More than 250,000 people have lost their homes and are now living in temporary shelters or out in the open. The most affected areas are Kurigram, Gaibandha, Lalmonirhat, and Nilphamari, where large parts of the land are completely underwater. #1

The floods happened after days of non-stop rain. Rivers like the Teesta and Brahmaputra became so full that they burst their banks. Water rushed into villages, washing away homes, crops, schools, and roads. People had to escape quickly, many leaving behind everything they own. Some families are still waiting for rescue on rooftops or higher ground, hoping boats or helicopters will reach them.

Temporary shelters have been set up in schools and government buildings, but there isn't enough space for everyone. The people in the shelters need food, clean water, blankets, and medicine. Many of them are children and elderly people who are especially at risk. Because of dirty floodwater, diseases like cholera and diarrhoea are starting to spread. Hospitals are full, and there are not enough doctors or supplies to treat everyone.

The government of Bangladesh has declared a state of emergency and sent the army and rescue teams to help. Boats and helicopters are being used to rescue people and bring supplies to the hardest-hit areas. Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina visited the flooded region today and promised that help would be given quickly. She also said that homes and schools would be rebuilt once the water goes down.

Help is also coming from around the world. The United Nations has asked for \$20 million to help with emergency needs. UNICEF is working to protect children, and the Red Crescent is providing food, clean water, and tents. Countries like India, Japan, and members of the European Union are sending money, food, and rescue equipment. #2

Experts say this kind of flooding is becoming more common because of climate change. Bangladesh is a low-lying country with many rivers, which makes it very easy to flood during heavy rains. Scientists warn that if the world does not take climate change seriously, disasters like this will happen more often and affect even more people. #3

Even though the floods have caused so much damage, the people of Bangladesh are showing great strength and courage. Volunteers, students, and aid workers are doing everything they can to help others. People are sharing food and helping ~~neighbors~~ [neighbours], even when they have very little themselves.

Right now, saving lives is the most important thing. Rescue teams are still working day and night to reach everyone who is trapped. In the coming weeks, the focus will shift to rebuilding homes, schools, and farms. It will be a long and difficult journey, but with support from the world and the bravery of the Bangladeshi people, there is hope that they will recover and rebuild a better future.