# Section 1:

### **#1: First paragraph**

Strengths: Your opening creates an immediate visual image of environmental degradation. You've also made an effort to connect local problems to global issues by mentioning different ecosystems.

Weakness: Coherence and flow  $\rightarrow$  Your ideas jump quickly between concepts without clear transitions or development. For example, you move from "bush" to "rainforests" to "pollution" without establishing connections between these ideas. The phrase "the only thing that gies away that earth was ever habitable is the ruins of buildings and ships" contains interesting imagery but needs more context and development.

Exemplar: "As I walk through what was once vibrant bushland, I'm confronted by a desolate sight: barren dirt, felled trees, and scorched earth. This devastation isn't isolated—it's a global crisis unfolding from the rainforests of South America to the savannas of Africa, and yes, even here in Australia."

### **#2:** Second paragraph

Strengths: You've included a sense of urgency about climate change and made a personal pledge. You've also presented a positive outlook by suggesting that change is still possible.

Weakness: Lack of specific evidence  $\rightarrow$  This paragraph makes broad claims about worsening conditions without providing any concrete examples or statistics. Phrases like "the problem is getting bigger by the minute" and "the future that is predicted is coming sooner" need supporting evidence to persuade your audience.

Exemplar: "Climate scientists warn that we have less than a decade to prevent irreversible damage. With global temperatures already rising by 1.1 degrees Celsius since pre-industrial times, we're witnessing more frequent bushfires, severe droughts, and coastal flooding right here in our community. While I can't solve this crisis single-handedly, I believe our collective actions can create meaningful change."

#### **#3:** Third paragraph

Strengths: You've provided practical suggestions for individual action. The examples of alternative transportation and recycling are relevant and accessible.

Weakness: Limited development of ideas  $\rightarrow$  Your suggestions are presented as a list without explaining their impact or how they connect to your broader argument. For instance, the creative recycling example of turning "a mattress into a cloth" needs more explanation of how this helps address climate change.

Exemplar: "We can transform our daily habits in ways that meaningfully reduce our carbon footprint. Choosing bicycles for short journeys could cut transport emissions by up to 67%, while installing solar panels not only reduces reliance on coal-fired power but saves the average household £400 annually on energy bills. Even our waste management practices matter—repurposing plastic containers into storage solutions prevents these materials from contributing to the 8 million tonnes of plastic entering our oceans each year."

■ Your piece shows passion for environmental issues, which is commendable. However, it would benefit greatly from more structured development. Your speech currently lacks the rhetorical techniques mentioned in the prompt, such as repetition, rhetorical questions, or powerful metaphors that could enhance your message. Additionally, you haven't addressed opposing viewpoints as required. Try to organise your ideas into clearer paragraphs with topic sentences that guide your audience. Also, your conclusion needs strengthening—it should both summarise your key points and leave your audience with a memorable call to action. I suggest focusing on one or two specific aspects of climate change rather than covering many points briefly. Your personal connection could be strengthened by sharing a specific experience that made climate change real for you. Finally, consider using more vivid descriptive language throughout to help your audience visualise both the problems and solutions.

#### **Overall Score: 36/50**

## Section 2:

## **Our Environment**

As I walk into the bush H [I,] immediately i [I] see nothing but dirt [,] cut down tree [trees] and fire. This is Already [already] happening every where [everywhere]. The rainforests of South American [America] to the Sivans [Savannas] of Africa is a problem that every country faces [,] even Australia. Climate Change. Every place from the most densest [dense] cities to the smallest village can make pollution [pollute] the environment [environments] that are close to them. H [In] the near future the only thing that gies away [gives away] that earth was ever habitable is the ruins of buildings and ships. Even if some people survive they'll still have to be able to access food.

#2 It is getting worse and harder to control with the increasing population of people and their beliefs of the world and the problem is getting bigger by the minute [.] the [The] future that is predicted is coming sooner the [than] we think [.] i [I] know that i [I] can't save the environment immediately but we can try. We can make the future for our children and grandchildren better [;] we can change the world that we live in just by changing a few things that we do.

**#3** We can change how we travel [;] instead of using cars you can use bicycle [bicycles] to Tavel [travel] small distances or even use electric vehicles. Instead of paying for electricity you can buy solar panels for electricity. Rather that [than] throwing things away you can recycle them in to [into] a new thing like and [any] plastic bottles and containers and turn it [them] into a stylish bag or turn a mattress into a cloth.

**#1** The problem is that not many people listen to this [;] they just want money. I don't think that they listen [;] I think that they have to listen [.] <del>all</del> [All] the things we do now can change the future to [for] good or bad but I want to change your opinion to change the future for the greatest [better].