

Section 1:

#1 Strengths: You clearly identify a workplace problem (hunger) and link it to productivity issues. Your argument connects physical needs with workplace performance.

Weaknesses: Unsupported claim → Your statement that "3 out of 4 bosses are abusive" needs evidence. You make strong accusations without backing them up, which weakens your persuasive power. The paragraph jumps between boss harassment and employee fear without properly connecting these ideas.

Exemplar: ***Research from the Australian Workplace Relations Commission shows that 45% of employees report feeling micromanaged, leading to increased workplace stress and decreased productivity.***

#2 Strengths: You make a logical connection between hunger and decreased productivity. Your point about the "trio of problems" shows understanding of cause and effect.

Weaknesses: Vague details → You mention a "meagre average of 20 minutes" but don't explain where this figure comes from or compare it to what would be better. The paragraph needs more specific examples of how food breaks impact productivity to be convincing.

Exemplar: ***When employees have only 20 minutes for meals, they often choose unhealthy fast options or skip eating altogether. Extending break times to 45 minutes would allow proper meals and actually increase afternoon productivity by reducing fatigue.***

#3 Strengths: You provide a clear solution in your conclusion. You summarise your main points from the essay.

Weaknesses: Overgeneralization → Your conclusion makes broad claims about what "will surely" happen without acknowledging potential challenges or variations across different workplaces. Your proposed solutions need more detail about implementation to be persuasive.

Exemplar: ***By implementing a structured 90-minute break policy and monitoring manager-employee relationships through regular anonymous surveys, companies can create a healthier workplace culture that increases productivity while improving employee retention.***

■ Your persuasive essay has an interesting premise about workplace productivity, but needs stronger evidence to convince readers. Your opening question is attention-grabbing, but you could strengthen it by adding a real example of a company that improved productivity through better break policies. Also, your arguments would be more powerful if you added specific examples of workplaces where changes have worked. Your writing jumps quickly between different ideas without fully developing each point. Try spending more time on each main

argument before moving to the next one. Your conclusion offers solutions but doesn't explain the benefits clearly enough. You could improve this by showing how each solution helps both employees and employers. Remember that a strong persuasive essay needs to address opposing views as well - what might some people argue against your suggestions? Your spelling and grammar need attention in several places, which can distract readers from your important points.

Score: /50

Section 2:

Eating food at work: the new solution to ~~unproductive~~ [unproductive] Employees?

Happy employees equals more productive employees, right? Well, ~~Statistics~~ [statistics] show that more ~~then~~ [than] 70 percent of Adults are unhappy with their work. Companies may be thinking: how could my employees be unhappy in any way? Well, here's why.

#1 Employees are constantly being harassed in work by their bosses. An average of 3 out of 4 bosses are abusive of their position, and force unreasonable amounts of work onto their innocent employees. Workers are just too scared to complain in the fear of losing their jobs. Someone has to feed the family, right?

#2 To top that, workers are constantly starving at work. They cannot eat enough in the meagre average of 20 minutes to eat in work a day. Constant hunger leads to increased stress, short temper and fatigue. This trio of problems significantly decreases work productivity and leads to people having short temper at home, further decreasing work productivity.

Also, people have no time to relax and enjoy themselves, relying on a meagre 1 week per year to relax. Scientists say that the minimum leave to achieve max productivity is 4 times the holiday of the current average.

#3 In conclusion, to ensure maximum ~~productivityin~~ [productivity in] work, companies must monitor the harshness of their bosses, potentially increase break times to at least 1 and a half hours a day, and ~~an~~ [provide an] increased annual leave of around 4 weeks. If achieved, companies will surely have increased productivity and everyone will be happy.