Section 1:

#1 (Paragraph 1) Strengths: ■ Your introduction effectively establishes the local context by introducing Frank Kratz, creating a personal connection to the issue. ■ You've created a powerful contrast between the past vibrant ecosystem and current deterioration.

Weaknesses: Inconsistent tense \rightarrow Your writing shifts between present and past tense which makes it confusing for readers. For example, "he said resides" mixes past and present tense in the same phrase. Also, sentences like "But today after Greendale began to industrialise the creeks, animals started to die off" could be more clearly structured.

Exemplar: Frank has observed that here in Greendale reside multiple species not found elsewhere.

#2 (Paragraph 5) Strengths: ■ You've included expert voices (EPA representatives, law professor) which adds credibility to your argument. ■ Your writing mentions legal implications which shows multiple dimensions of the problem.

Weaknesses: Underdeveloped point \rightarrow The paragraph introduces important authorities but doesn't fully explain their positions or provide specific details about what the EPA representatives are actually doing. The mention of "law professor J.K Kadst" lacks context about what specific standards are being violated.

Exemplar: The EPA has sent representatives to organise community action groups against industrial pollution, while law professor J.K Kadst has identified that local factories are releasing chemical levels 40% higher than national safety standards.

#3 (Paragraph 10-12) Strengths: ■ You offer clear, actionable solutions that readers can implement. ■ Your conclusion effectively returns to the emotional appeal of preserving community heritage.

Weaknesses: Rushed solutions \rightarrow Your solutions section provides good suggestions but feels disconnected from the detailed problems you described earlier. The solutions are presented as a brief list without explaining how these actions directly address the industrial pollution that's causing mutations and deaths in wildlife.

Exemplar: Avoiding single-use plastics in our daily lives helps reduce the overall pollution burden on our waterways, while campaigning against high-scale industrialisation can pressure companies to install proper filtration systems that prevent harmful chemicals from entering Greendale Stream.

■ Your feature article effectively raises awareness about biodiversity loss in Greendale. You've created a strong emotional connection through Frank's story and included specific details about

the declining species. The contrast between the 2018 and 2023 survey findings is particularly powerful. Additionally, you've included different perspectives, such as the economic argument and the health impacts observed by the local vet.

To improve your writing, try developing more connections between your evidence and claims. For example, when you mention Dr. Emily Smith's observations, you could explain more clearly how this connects to the industrial pollution. Also, your solutions section could be expanded to show readers exactly how their actions will help restore the ecosystem. You could explain how stopping littering specifically helps the Red Eyed Frog or how reducing plastic use might protect the Wedge Dragonfly.

Your article would be stronger if you added more details about what specific industrial activities are causing the problems. Is it chemical runoff from factories? Waste disposal? Construction that destroys habitats? Being more specific would help readers understand the exact problem that needs to be addressed.

Score: 44/50

Section 2:

Biodiversity Loss: A Pressing Community Matter The biodiversity loss of Greendale is a pressing and relevant matter in our community. #1 The flora and fauna of our community is our community heart. Every morning at precisely 6:30 26yr [26-year-old] Frank Kratz walks along the riverbank of Greendale Stream. For the past 3 years he's been doing this just to appreciate the wildlife. Here in Greendale, he said resides [Here in Greendale, he has observed reside] multiple species not found elsewhere. Take the Red Eyed Frog for example or the Wedge Dragonfly, these species are a part of our valuable ecosystem. But today after Greendale began to industrialise the creeks, animals started to die off. Frank today stands in his apartment watching the stream that he loved slowly shrivell [shrivel]. His personal loss mirrors the community wide tragedy unfolding along the 7.2km stretch of bushland.

Biodiversity is a key part of Earth's ecosystem; each animal plays a part whether keeping down a certain animal's population, pollinating or being sustenance for other animals. Biodiversity is crucial for maintaining the ecosystem, which acts like a life support system for Earth. The ecosystem supports essential ecosystem services like clean water, air, food, and medicine, and helps regulate the climate and mitigate risks like floods and diseases. All of which are crucial for humans.

Recently in Greendale, industrialization [industrialisation] began to destroy our local ecosystem.

Killing off one creature can cause what experts call a cascading collapse or the total destruction of an ecosystem. Each ecosystem has a delicate balance, each removal of an animal threatens

to upend it. A 2018 survey documented 98 fish types, 32 frog types and a healthy population of amphibians. But a more recent survey in 2023 only found 4 fish types showing severe signs of pollution and infection, while 90% of plant life, algae, kelp and moss have vanished from the stream. Many frogs have been rendered infertile due to the pollution inducing [induced] water, silencing the normal chorus of croaking. This collapse means more than just mere numbers on a spreadsheet-its the collapse of an ecosystem. Each species lost tears, [tears] a gaping hole in the web of life that has sustained the stream for thousands of years. The chemicals causing this destruction don't just kill, they grotesquely distort and mutate the animal leaving the survivors to live the rest of their life tortured by a malicious affliction. The ecological devastation clear beneath the murky water serves as a stark reminder of what fate could befall our planet.

#2 Even representatives from the EPA acknowledge the severity of the situation, with them sending representatives to rally people against losing biodiversity. Additionally the legal implications are concerning, with law professor J.K Kadst admitting that the industrial practices here are far below regular industry standards.

The local vet, Dr. Emily Smith has reported a steady increase in pet afflictions related to the river. The river had caused red rashes all over the body. Experts link this sudden increase with the Greendale Stream being over polluted because of industrial activity. This data which Dr. Emily Smith calls it [is] troubling and consistent with findings from harmful chemicals.

While some may say the industrialization [industrialisation] causing this provides valuable jobs and money for our town. Additionally [Additionally,] the solutions to fix it could cost many people their jobs and the government money. J.F Lobget the spokesperson of Greendale Manufacturing stated that they employ over 300 people from this community.

But can this economic gain justify wiping out an entire forest full of unique animals? The values in vet bills and sickness relating to environmental problems have already left many in crippling debt. This economic argument while relevant presents a choice between prosperity and health for our animals and false economic stability.

This shocking biodiversity loss happening in our community is serious. Greendale, once a heaven [haven] for our unique animals, has turned into a wasteland devoid of life. This could be the start of a community wide ecosystem collapse. Each and every animal that vanishes from our town threatens to upend the delicate balance they uphold. What can we do about it? #3 Stop Littering. Avoid Single-Use Plastics. Campaign to stop the high scale industrialisation] in Greendale.

If we want to protect our biodiversity, our community heritage we need to take a stand. Our town used to be bustling with life. Frogs, fish and native wildlife all used to reside in our forests and creeks. We stand at a crossroads, will we choose to wipe out [save] our unique animals or will we lead the path for their doom. The path forward though challenging is clearer day by day. We must save our community heritage.