

Section 1

#1

Strengths:

- Your powerful metaphor comparing schools to prisons creates a strong emotional impact
- You effectively use sensory language to help readers visualize your argument

Weakness: Overreliance on emotional appeals without balanced support → While your opening paragraph effectively grabs attention with vivid imagery comparing schools to prisons, it relies too heavily on emotional language without providing sufficient factual context. The phrases "appalling vision," "claustrophobic prison," and "dreadful jail" create a one-sided portrayal that might alienate readers who don't already agree with your position.

Exemplar: *Instead of beginning with "Take a moment to pause your actions and envision the appalling vision," you could try "Consider how traditional education methods might limit students' potential: children spend approximately 2,400 hours sitting each year—more time than they spend sleeping."*

#2

Strengths:

- You include specific research evidence that supports your argument
- You use statistics effectively to demonstrate the ineffectiveness of traditional learning

Weakness: Underdeveloped research evidence → While you mention studies from Oxford University and work by "Neuroscientist Adam Smith," you don't provide enough details about these studies to make them fully convincing. In your reference to Oxford University's analysis, you don't specify what type of "active learning" was used or what subject was being taught, making it difficult for readers to understand how this research applies to your argument.

Exemplar: *"An analysis conducted by Oxford University compared two learning approaches: one group engaged in outdoor, hands-on activities exploring natural ecosystems, while the control group studied the same material through textbooks and lectures. The active learning group scored 45% higher on knowledge retention tests."*

#3

Strengths:

- Your nature-based learning alternative offers a positive solution
- You effectively address potential counter-arguments

Weakness: Vague implementation details → While your description of nature-based learning is appealing, you don't provide specific examples of how this would work in practice for different subjects. When you mention "the towering oak tree teaches patience and hope," you don't explain how this translates to concrete learning outcomes or how it would apply to subjects like mathematics or history.

Exemplar: *"Instead of merely reading about photosynthesis in a classroom, students could examine real plants outdoors, measure sunlight levels in different areas, and document changes in growth—applying scientific methods while engaging all five senses."*

■ Your writing shows great passion for education reform and offers a compelling vision of nature-based learning. To strengthen your argument, try balancing emotional appeals with more specific examples of how outdoor learning would work. You could describe a typical day in your proposed system, explaining how students would learn different subjects outside the classroom. Also, your conclusion uses powerful repetition but would benefit from a more actionable call to action. What specific steps should readers take to support your vision? Additionally, your counter-argument section shows good awareness of opposing views, but you could expand it by addressing concerns about academic standards and assessment in a nature-based system. Try organising your evidence more clearly with topic sentences that directly connect to your main argument.

Score: 43/50

Section 2:

Why Students Should Study Less

Take a moment to pause your actions and envision the appalling vision of children confined in a claustrophobic prison, that takes knowledge out of their heads instead of giving them intelligence. Imagine a dreadful jail where children lose what they were promised to gain. Visualize the haunting picture of children incarcerated in workshops that create countless burdens that inundate children. That workshop, that jail, that prison is all one reality. School.

#1 Every year, children spend approximately 2,400 hours sitting (100 days) – more time than they spend sleeping. This highlights the unignorable fact – students need to study less. Through an overflow that steals their minds rather than giving them knowledge, modern education is inadequate for all students, the essential solution only being to study less to learn more.

#2 An analysis conducted by the Oxford University shows that ~~out~~ [out of] 200 students, half engaging in active learning, and the other half in traditional classroom studies, the group that engaged in active learning scored 45% greater on their tests compared to the students that participated in traditional classroom studies, proving that active learning retains more knowledge in a human's memory. Furthermore, an experiment controlled by Neuroscientist Adam Smith shows that when a group of students learn through traditional classroom methods, after a week roughly 70% of the information gained was forgotten, and after a month around 95% of the knowledge was forgotten. Additionally, research has proven that traditional classroom methods, which focus on direct memorisation of information, are less effective compared to indirect questions that promote critical thinking about the topic.

#3 Instead of confining students to a classroom, allowing them to learn outdoors offers a more immersive and engaging experience. Nature itself can become a teacher, fostering better knowledge retention and deeper involvement. Under the guidance of an educator, students can explore the natural world, interacting with plants and animals while also learning important life values through the interconnected ecosystem. This approach engages all five senses, which enhances memory and overall learning. The towering oak tree teaches patience and hope, the

diligent ant exemplifies hard work and perseverance, and the soaring bird ~~symbolizes~~ [symbolises] freedom.

Opponents of my proposal may argue that switching to a natural approach to learning will remove discipline and structure, allowing students to do whatever they wish. I acknowledge this perspective as it looks at the possible outcomes of natural learning, and also factors reality. However I believe that active learning is still more beneficial than traditional methods, as by decreasing structure, it nurtures creativity, as the child is free to decide what to do. Natural learning also gives more knowledge, by immersing the five senses, and making the student active. Furthermore, as there is a teacher to assist students, discipline and focus still remains as a core value, unlike traditional learning when students lose focus. Additionally, the structure and schedule is not lost in immersive learning, as it only becomes broader, with barriers of recess, lunch and also some group meetings, where the agenda of the day can be discussed.

You will either be remembered as the saviour of human education, or the demolitionist of its very foundations. You will either be remembered as the altruistic benevolence that built a haven for education, or the executioner of countless hopes and dreams. You will either be hailed as the salvation of youth education, or condemned for your ignorance. We have the time. We have the money. We just need your choice.