

Section 1:

#1 "Did you know that over 150,000 terawatt-hours are consumed globally each year, and much of this electricity comes from burning fossil fuels. In fact, approximately 75 percent of all the world's electricity comes from the fossil fuel industry, and it is causing egregious damage to the environment. This is an extremely serious issue, so it's clear that we need to find alternative sources of energy."

Strengths:

- Begins with an engaging question that draws readers in
- Uses specific data (150,000 terawatt-hours, 75 percent) to establish credibility

Weakness: Paragraph structure → Your opening paragraph combines several important ideas without fully developing them. The transition from statistics to your main argument feels rushed. Consider expanding this section to establish a stronger foundation for your thesis. For instance, when you write "it is causing egregious damage to the environment," you don't elaborate on what this damage entails, which weakens your claim.

Exemplar: *Did you know that over 150,000 terawatt-hours are consumed globally each year, with approximately 75 percent coming from burning fossil fuels? This massive reliance on fossil fuels is causing egregious damage to our environment through increased carbon emissions, air pollution, and climate change. Given these serious environmental threats, it's clear we need alternative energy sources, with solar power offering the most promising solution.*

#2 "Secondly, solar power requires significant planning, and the costs are definitely not so helpful. The installation of panels could be extremely expensive, and some families might not be able to afford it."

Strengths:

- Acknowledges counterarguments about cost challenges
- Shows awareness of economic realities facing families

Weakness: Unclear phrasing → Your phrasing "costs are definitely not so helpful" is confusing and undermines your argument. While attempting to address

counterarguments, your language creates uncertainty about your position. The paragraph begins by seeming to argue against solar power before shifting to support it, which may confuse readers.

Exemplar: ***Secondly, while solar power requires significant planning and investment, the long-term financial benefits outweigh the initial costs. Although the installation of panels can be expensive for families, recent studies show that solar panels now cost one-third less than fossil fuel alternatives.***

#3 "In conclusion, while there are some barriers that still need to be broken down, the long-term benefits of making solar power mandatory are incredibly substantial. This move towards solar energy is the first step towards a clean and renewable future."

Strengths:

- Effectively summarises the main argument
- Ends with a forward-looking statement about renewable energy

Weakness: Lack of specificity → Your conclusion restates your position but misses the opportunity to leave readers with concrete takeaways. Phrases like "incredibly substantial" and "first step towards a clean and renewable future" are vague rather than memorable. The conclusion would be stronger with specific examples of how mandatory solar power would transform society.

Exemplar: ***In conclusion, while economic and logistical barriers exist, the long-term environmental and financial benefits of mandatory solar power are substantial. By reducing greenhouse gas emissions by up to 65%, as supported by recent studies, this shift to solar energy represents a crucial step towards protecting our planet for future generations.***

■ Your piece presents a passionate argument for mandatory solar power, but could benefit from more detailed examples and evidence. When you mention the "2023 study" in paragraph two, consider naming the organisation that conducted it to boost credibility. Your second paragraph effectively highlights environmental benefits, but try connecting these benefits more directly to readers' lives. The economic challenges section needs clearer organisation—start with the challenges, then move to solutions. Your discussion of logistics would be stronger with specific examples of alternative solutions for homes that can't use traditional solar panels. Also, consider addressing potential counterarguments about government overreach in mandating solar power. Remember to

maintain consistent formal language throughout—phrases like "burn down fossil fuels" could be more precisely worded. With these adjustments, your argument would be more persuasive and comprehensive.

Score: 43/50

Section 2:

Why Solar Power Should Be Mandatory for All Homes

#1 Did you know that over 150,000 terawatt-hours are consumed globally each year, and much of this electricity comes from burning fossil fuels [?] In fact, approximately 75 percent of all the world's electricity comes from the fossil fuel industry, and it is causing egregious damage to the environment. This is an extremely serious issue, so it's clear that we need to find alternative sources of energy. Solar power is the best solution: it is clean, renewable, and can help protect the planet. I believe that solar power should be mandatory for every single home, due to its environmental benefits, despite economic and logistical challenges that need to be addressed.

Firstly, solar power can help the environment by a wide margin. It is a sustainable energy source that harnesses the power of the sun to create ; [energy,] and in the process, it doesn't harm the environment. They don't release harmful greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, gases that can damage and shred it. If every home ~~utilized~~ [utilised] solar power, then we could significantly reduce the amount of fossil fuels being released into the atmosphere. In fact, a 2023 study reported that solar panels had twenty times less the carbon output than fossil fuels, and that we could reduce the amount of greenhouse gases by sixty-five percent. This just ~~emphasizes~~ [emphasises] how important solar power could be in helping and protecting the environment. Therefore, we must make solar power mandatory for every household so that the environment will continue to thrive for future generations.

#2 Secondly, solar power requires significant planning, and the costs are ~~definitely not so helpful~~ [initially challenging]. The installation of panels could be extremely expensive, and some families might not be able to afford it. While this can seem quite inappropriate, given the cost-of-living crisis, recent studies by experts have shown that, while still quite expensive, solar panels are one third the cost of fossil fuels. Furthermore, governments

can introduce subsidies and families can save up on electricity bills, ultimately making solar power an economically viable choice for energy. Governments can also save money, as to ~~burn-down~~ [process] fossil fuels, they have to produce numerous factories that require a hefty sum to be paid. But if we make solar power mandatory, then governments won't have to pay that much anymore, which is what they want. It's a win-win for both sides. Overall, while the economic challenges might pose initial challenges in the process, the effects of solar power will be truly worth it.

Finally, there is another slight issue: logistics. In this world, not every house will be suitable for solar panels. Homes that are frequently covered by clouds, or are surrounded by tall buildings and trees might not get the necessary amount of sunlight to put solar power to use. Some houses may also need batteries, to store energy when it is raining and the sun isn't shining. While it seems like there are many barriers in the way of this solution, they can easily be broken down. Governments can help equip the homes in need with advanced solar panels, panels that are much more useful and are up-to-date with the latest technology. The community can also help by ~~organizing~~ [organising] projects for unsuitable properties. These actions could effectively overcome the walls in the way, and make universal adoption of this type of energy possible. All in all, while there are some challenges in the way, if we follow special procedures, we can allow everyone to be able to utilise the potential of solar energy.

#3 In conclusion, while there are some barriers that still need to be broken down, the long-term benefits of making solar power mandatory are incredibly substantial. This move towards solar energy is the first step towards a clean and renewable future. By offering support to those who need it and improving technology, we can make mandatory solar power realistic for all households. It is time for us to make altruistic decisions for the sake of our planet, to pave our way for the future.