

Section 1:

#1 Strengths: You effectively establish the scope of the housing crisis with numerical data. Your opening creates urgency about the issue.

Weakness: Repetitive statement structure → Your first two sentences both use exclamation marks and present facts without connection between them. "Housing problems are back in crisis!" and "More than 100 000 Australians become homeless every year!" stand as separate statements rather than flowing together. This disrupts the reader's understanding of how these ideas relate to each other. ***Housing problems have reached crisis levels in Australia, with more than 100,000 people experiencing homelessness annually.***

#2 Strengths: You provide a clear definition of a housing crisis. You identify key characteristics of the crisis situation.

Weakness: Lack of specific Australian context → Your definition remains general without connecting to the Australian situation mentioned in your opening. The paragraph explains what a housing crisis is but doesn't link this definition to the specific Australian circumstances you mention elsewhere. This creates a disconnect between your introduction and the explanation. ***In Australia, this housing crisis is particularly severe, with metropolitan areas experiencing extreme shortages of affordable housing, leading to the widespread difficulties described above.***

#3 Strengths: You identify multiple impacts of the housing crisis in Australia. You connect housing issues to broader social concerns like education.

Weakness: Underdeveloped argument progression → Your paragraph jumps between different effects without clear transitions or development. You mention "rising homelessness," "declining homeownership," and "rental stress" but don't explain how these connect or build upon each other. The final statement that "people are losing their right to education and freedom to a happy life" appears without sufficient support or explanation of how housing directly impacts these rights.

Australia's housing crisis creates a domino effect of problems: as housing becomes unaffordable, more people experience rental stress, which forces difficult choices between paying for housing or other necessities. This financial pressure particularly affects young

Australians, who find homeownership increasingly impossible and may need to sacrifice educational opportunities due to housing costs.

■ Your piece presents important information about Australia's housing crisis but would benefit from better organisation and deeper development of ideas. Try restructuring your paragraphs to follow a clearer pattern—perhaps starting with the definition, then moving to causes, effects, and solutions. Also, strengthen the connections between your ideas by using transition phrases like "as a result" or "consequently" to show how one problem leads to another. Add more specific examples of how the housing crisis affects real Australians to make your writing more compelling. Consider expanding your discussion of government responses to evaluate whether they're working effectively. Finally, try to end with a stronger conclusion that ties your ideas together rather than simply listing government initiatives.

Score: 38/50

Section 2:

~~Housing problems are back in crisis!~~ [Housing problems have reached crisis levels!] More than 100 000 Australians become homeless every year!

#1 A housing crisis refers to a situation where there's a widespread shortage of affordable and adequate housing, leading to a significant number of people facing difficulties in securing or maintaining stable housing. This can be ~~characterized~~ [characterised] by unaffordable rents or home prices, insufficient housing supply, and increased risk of homelessness.

A housing crisis can lead to homelessness, increased financial stress, and strain on social and economic systems.

#2 Australia's housing crisis is causing rising homelessness, declining homeownership among young people, and increasing rental stress due to a shortage of available housing and rising prices. ~~This affordability issue is exacerbating wealth inequality and making it harder for many to afford necessities like food and water.~~ [This affordability issue is exacerbating wealth inequality and making it harder for many Australians to afford necessities like food and water.] This is a big problem as more people are losing their right to education and freedom to a happy life.

Fortunately, there are crisis accommodation ~~around the world~~ [services throughout Australia] to help homeless people. Crisis accommodation is short-term housing that is offered to people who are at risk of homelessness or are already rough sleeping or experiencing homelessness.

#3 The government is addressing the housing crisis in Australia through a multi-faceted approach, including investing in social and affordable housing, increasing housing supply, and providing financial support to those in need. This includes initiatives like the Housing Australia Future Fund and the National Housing Accord, as well as providing rent assistance and supporting affordable housing initiatives.