

Section 1:

#1 "Measles strikes once again! Measles is back killing more than 200 000 people!"

Strengths: Your opening creates immediate urgency with its exclamatory tone. You've effectively highlighted the seriousness of the disease.

Weakness: Repetitive phrasing → Your opening repeats "Measles" twice in quick succession, which reduces impact. The second sentence also makes a dramatic claim without specifying a timeframe (annually? total?).

***Measles has returned with devastating impact, claiming over 200,000 lives worldwide in recent outbreaks!***

#2 "What it is: Measles is a highly contagious viral illness characterized by fever, cough, runny nose, red eyes, and a distinctive rash which can lead to serious conditions like pneumonia. Its preventable by a special vaccine. It's extremely contagious as it can be spread easily through the air if someone sneezes or coughs."

Strengths: You've included important medical information and clearly explained how measles spreads. Your description of symptoms is thorough.

Weakness: Punctuation errors → There's a missing apostrophe in "Its preventable" and you've repeated the word "contagious" closely together.

***Measles is a highly contagious viral illness characterised by fever, cough, runny nose, red eyes, and a distinctive rash which can lead to serious conditions like pneumonia. It's preventable by vaccination. The virus spreads remarkably easily through airborne droplets when an infected person sneezes or coughs.***

#3 "Globally, between 2000 and 2023, vaccination successfully prevented an estimated 60 million deaths and decreased measles deaths from 800,062 in 2000 to 107,500 in 2023."

Strengths: You've used specific statistics which strengthen your argument about vaccination effectiveness. The timeframe comparison is particularly effective.

Weakness: Structural placement → This important information about vaccination success is buried in the middle of your statistics section rather than highlighted.

*Vaccination has been our most powerful tool against measles, preventing an estimated 60 million deaths globally between 2000 and 2023. During this period, annual measles deaths decreased dramatically from 800,062 to 107,500.*

■ Your piece provides valuable information about measles, but could benefit from a more organised structure. Consider adding clear subheadings like "Symptoms," "Complications," and "Prevention" to guide your readers. Also, your conclusion feels abrupt - try adding a final paragraph about current prevention efforts or what readers should do if they suspect measles. You might want to include more about the importance of vaccination in preventing outbreaks. Additionally, think about adding a brief explanation of why measles cases are increasing again in some areas. Your statistics section contains excellent information but spreading these facts throughout related sections might make them more impactful. Try using more transition words between ideas to help your writing flow better.

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**Score: 39/50**

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Section 2:

Measles strikes once again! Measles ~~is back killing~~ [has returned, killing] more than 200 000 people!

What it is: Measles is a highly contagious viral illness ~~characterized~~ [characterised] by fever, cough, runny nose, red eyes, and a distinctive rash which can lead to serious conditions like pneumonia. ~~Its~~ [It's] preventable by a special vaccine. It's extremely contagious as it can be spread easily through the air if someone sneezes or coughs.

What it can cause: Some initial symptoms are fever, cough, runny nose and a distinctive rash. It causes ~~and~~ [an] ear infection while potentially leading to encephalitis (head inflammation) and pneumonia. A red blotchy rash appears a few days after catching the disease. It starts on the face and soon spreads to the rest of the body. It can also cause serious diarrhoea that if not treated properly, may be fatal.

Statistics: Measles is one of the most contagious diseases, with up to 9 in 10 people who are not immune to measles becoming infected after exposure. #3 Globally, between 2000 and 2023, vaccination successfully prevented an estimated 60 million deaths and decreased measles deaths from 800,062 in 2000 to 107,500 in 2023.

About 1 in 15 children with measles develops pneumonia, and 1 in 1,000 develops encephalitis (swelling of the brain). In the United States, about 1 to 2 in 1000 children with measles die. The history of Measles is full of sorrow as before the measles vaccine was introduced, an estimated 48,000 people were hospitalized [hospitalised] and 400–500 people died in the United States each year.