

Section 1:

#1: Introduction and Initial Impact Strengths: Your opening immediately establishes the purpose of your speech as a "call to action." You effectively introduce climate change as a global concern requiring immediate attention. Weakness: Lack of attention-grabbing hook. → Your introduction presents the topic straightforwardly but misses an opportunity to instantly capture your audience's attention through a powerful hook or startling statistic. The opening "Good morning, my fellow classmates and teachers" is standard but doesn't immediately engage listeners emotionally. Exemplar: *"Imagine waking up to find your home permanently underwater, your favourite local wildlife extinct, and clean water a scarce luxury. This isn't science fiction—it's the future we're creating through our inaction on climate change."*

#2: Current Effects of Climate Change Strengths: You provide specific examples of current climate change impacts like extreme weather events, coral bleaching, and wildfires, which helps make your argument more concrete and credible. Weakness: Limited sensory description. → When discussing current climate effects, your writing lacks rich physically descriptive language that would engage multiple senses. For instance, when mentioning wildfires, you could describe the choking smoke, scorched landscapes, or the sound of crackling flames to make the impact more visceral for your audience. Exemplar: *"Australia's Black Summer filled lungs with acrid smoke, painted skies an apocalyptic orange, and left behind a deathly silence in once-vibrant forests—the unmistakable sensory footprint of our warming planet."*

#3: Reasons to Address Climate Change Strengths: You effectively connect climate action to human concerns like survival, economic stability, and fairness, making the issue personally relevant to your audience. Weakness: Absence of rhetorical devices. → This section presents logical reasons but lacks the persuasive power of rhetorical devices like metaphor, anaphora, or rhetorical questions that would enhance emotional impact and memorability. The bullet point format also diminishes the speech-like quality of this section. Exemplar: *"What price tag can we place on our children's future? What cost is too high when the alternative is watching them inherit a world of storms, droughts, and conflict? We cannot mortgage their tomorrow to pay for our comforts today."*

■ Your speech contains good factual content about climate change impacts and solutions, but it needs more emotional resonance to truly persuade. The AIDA structure (Attention, Interest, Desire, Action) is only partially implemented—you've focused on providing information rather than building desire before calling for action. Your writing would benefit from incorporating more vivid imagery that appeals to the senses. Additionally, you should weave in more rhetorical devices throughout the speech rather than presenting information in straightforward lists. Try to create original metaphors that compare climate change to something your audience can relate to emotionally. Also, work on your transitions between paragraphs—they currently feel abrupt with phrases like "Now if you are convinced" and "Now if you still are not convinced." A stronger speech would guide listeners more smoothly between ideas, building momentum towards your call to action. Consider starting with a powerful personal story or striking image that makes climate change feel immediate and urgent to your audience.

Overall Score: 43/50

Section 2:

Good morning, my fellow classmates and teachers, this speech is a call to action for our beloved planet, Earth. Climate change has now become a global concern and requires immediate attention. Climate change can affect sea levels, species on the verge of extinction and loss of fresh water sources.

Let's look at rising sea levels, entire cities, including coastal hubs like Miami, Sydney, and Jakarta, might find themselves submerged due to the melting of ice sheets and glaciers. Moving onto the rapid extinction of endangered species, entire ecosystems could collapse as species fail to adapt to rapid changes, resulting in the loss of biodiversity on an unprecedented scale. Last of all is water shortages, melting glaciers, a primary freshwater source for billions of people, would disappear, causing critical water shortages. #1

This is some of the many effects climate change could have on planet ~~earth~~ [Earth] if we don't stop it, but even more disastrous, is that climate change has already ~~put it's~~ [put its] effects into action. Here's some of the things climate change has already done.

More extreme weather, Hurricanes, cyclones, and storms have become stronger and more destructive due to warmer ocean temperatures, with events like Hurricane Harvey and Cyclone Idai leaving devastation in their wake. ~~and water supplies.~~ [affecting water supplies.] Coral bleaching, Warmer oceans have caused widespread bleaching of coral reefs, like the Great Barrier Reef, which has suffered significant damage over recent decades. Wildfires, Hotter and drier conditions have fuelled massive wildfires, from Australia's Black Summer to California's relentless fire seasons. #2

Now if you are convinced that we should act against climate change, you would be wondering who and how can the people who can help, help.

1. Governments and Policy Makers • Enact and enforce laws to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. • Promote renewable energy projects and green infrastructure. • Participate in international agreements, like the Paris Agreement, to set global targets.
2. Businesses and Corporations • Transition to sustainable practices and reduce carbon footprints. • Invest in renewable energy, clean technologies, and circular economies. • Support climate research and innovation.
3. Scientists and Researchers • Develop new technologies to combat climate change (e.g., carbon capture, renewable energy storage). • Provide data and insights to guide evidence-based policies and solutions. • Study the impacts of climate change on ecosystems and communities.
4. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Activists • Educate the public about the effects of climate change and solutions. • Advocate for stronger environmental policies and corporate accountability. • Support local communities with resources to adapt to climate impacts.
5. Communities and Individuals • Reduce personal carbon footprints by conserving energy, minimizing waste, and adopting sustainable habits. • Influence others by advocating for climate action and supporting eco-friendly businesses. • Participate in grassroots movements to push for local and global change.
6. International Organizations • Collaborate with nations to fund climate initiatives and provide resources to those most affected. • Facilitate global research and knowledge-sharing on climate solutions

Now if you still are not convinced and think climate change is not a serious problem, then ~~lets~~ [let's] relate more to humanity. And see why ~~need~~ [we need] to address climate change.

- For our survival: Climate change disrupts vital systems that support human life, like food, water, and healthcare. Addressing it is critical to ensuring we have a livable environment. • For economic stability: Unchecked climate change leads to massive costs from natural disasters, economic losses in agriculture and industry, and strains on infrastructure. Preventing these damages is far more cost-effective than dealing with the aftermath. • For fairness and equity: Vulnerable communities, who often contribute the least to global emissions, are most affected by climate change. Taking action promotes global justice. • For future generations: Beyond an ethical obligation, leaving a habitable planet ensures opportunities and quality of life for those who come after us. #3

Now I hope that you all are now convinced that we should act against climate change for the sake of our beloved planet ~~earth~~ [Earth] and humanity.