

Section 1:

#1 Strengths: Your opening paragraph effectively introduces the importance of wilderness skills with vivid imagery of students struggling through harsh environments. Your rhetorical questions create engagement and emphasise your position.

Weakness: Inconsistent pronoun usage → You switch between "their" and "there" incorrectly, and mix singular "children" with plural pronouns. For example, "There blistered fingers" should be "Their blistered fingers" and "these perplexed children... they end up" creates confusion about whether you're referring to children collectively or individually.

Exemplar: ***Children need wilderness skills because their inexperienced hands must learn to build shelter when unexpected storms arrive, leaving them with no mobile reception and only their knowledge to rely upon.***

#2 Strengths: Your second paragraph effectively supports your first main point about life skills with a persuasive statistic (87%). You also acknowledge and address opposing viewpoints about safety concerns.

Weakness: Sentence structure clarity → Several sentences are run-on or fragmented, making your otherwise strong ideas difficult to follow. For instance, "Children could learn how to do things in the wild with inadequate equipments" lacks specificity about which skills they learn, and "Aren't these crucial life capabilities that must be taught since a young age?" would be stronger as a statement rather than a question.

Exemplar: ***Wilderness education teaches children to solve problems with limited resources, building resilience as they learn to tie secure knots, identify safe water sources, and construct basic shelters—skills that transfer to everyday challenges.***

#3 Strengths: Your conclusion effectively summarises your three main arguments. You use parallel structure well with "Wilderness helps... Wilderness teaches... Wilderness must be taught."

Weakness: Underdeveloped reasoning → Your conclusion restates your points without strengthening them with final evidence or explaining why these benefits matter in a broader context. The statement "Things that we can teach in the wilderness is way more above the expected limitation in the classroom" introduces a new comparison without sufficient explanation.

Exemplar: ***The wilderness classroom extends learning beyond textbooks, creating resilient children who can both appreciate nature's beauty and confidently face life's challenges with practical skills that no video game can teach.***

■ Your persuasive piece shows passion for teaching wilderness skills to children, with three clear supporting arguments. To strengthen your writing, try adding specific examples of wilderness activities for each benefit. For instance, when discussing life skills, mention specific activities like building a shelter or identifying edible plants. Your paragraph about technology disconnection could benefit from examples of what children might discover in nature instead of screens. Consider adding a brief story about a child who benefited from wilderness education to make your points more relatable. Also, your transitions between paragraphs could be smoother—try connecting your ideas with phrases like "Beyond teaching practical skills" or "While children develop these abilities." Finally, your metaphors about storms and tornadoes are creative, but sometimes they distract from your main points. Keep the most effective images and replace others with concrete examples.

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**Score: 42/50**

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Section 2:

When students trudge through different terrains, from having frostbites and melt in the scorching sun, this is how students learn. ~~There~~ [Their] blistered fingers shout and chant through cyclones that easily blow them down like a sheet of paper. How would they learn things from past experiences? How would they understand what was supposed to be done? How would they ~~recognize~~ [recognise] the importance of knowing pivotal life skills? What would these perplexed children do when they end up in the wilderness. ~~Children need to be educated about the life skills that are vital in the wilderness where there is no signal, no help, just solitary.~~ [Children need to be educated about life skills that are vital in the wilderness where there is no signal, no help, just solitude.] Do you want these children to be broken down by the merciless wind? Do you want them to not know what to do in the wilderness? We fervently need to educate children about wilderness skills to be certain that these baffled children know what to do in a difficult situation. Children need wilderness taught because it teaches them life skills, unplug them from technology and it fosters independence. #1

To begin with, wilderness teaches children life skills. Knees whine in exhaustion, arms yell for a rest and calluses form on ~~there~~ [their] hands. Children could learn how to do things in the wild with inadequate ~~equipments~~ [equipment]. We cannot ignore the study that there is a 87% chance that children educated about wilderness ~~is~~ [are] going to be safer in the wild than the ones who don't. Critics often argue that it is going to be dangerous for children to stay in the wild ~~with~~ [which] is certainly not safe. However, their claim is flawed because they did not consider the fact that there would always be an adult with them and they can only succeed through enhancing on missteps. Even if ~~there~~ [their] backs ache, their necks manifest and their fingers are numb, they could learn from their experiences. Aren't these crucial life capabilities that must be taught since a young age? #2

Additionally, teaching them wilderness supports children to disconnect from technology. Imagine our children staring at screens daily as their academic abilities plummet. Their fingers spontaneously

~~scrolled~~ [scroll] to the next video that encourages irresponsible things. These children need an effective way to disconnect them from technology and teaching them wilderness could unquestionably be the most effective way. As Dr. Trinity has stated, exposing nature and sunshine can gradually pull children away from their screens and nurture them to notice the beauty in nature. How their minds filled with elation that nature presents. Do you want your children to slouch on the couch all day watching videos?

Nevertheless, it cultivates independence. Children's protected fingers, stumbling as they simply make a sandwich, never been through the storms and lightening. ~~Like a leaf in a tornado.~~ [They are like leaves in a tornado.] Everyone cannot always be protected by someone or never willing to accept challenges that make their body unharmed but also inexperienced. Students from Sunshine School for Girls ~~has~~ [have] suggested that the majority of their classmates do not clearly understand what people need to survive. Questions were asked like what would you do if your parents cannot always help you? Most answered, I am not really sure. Others might be concerned about the claim that independence is unnecessary for children. They do get their merit, but everyone's future is going to be independent one day. Children would grow up cooking for themselves and driving for themselves, why not take the opportunity of teaching about wilderness to encourage them to be independent?

In conclusion, it is absolutely important to teach children about the wilderness because it teaches them life skills, unplugs them from technology and fosters independence. We want children to experience the perilous beauty of the wilderness and teach them important abilities that they would keep with them for a lifetime. ~~Things that we can teach in the wilderness is way more above the expected limitation in the classroom.~~ [What children learn in the wilderness far exceeds the limitations of conventional classroom learning.] Wilderness helps our children. Wilderness teaches our children. Wilderness must be taught.

#3