

Section 1:

#1 I strongly believe that it is crucial for urban areas to convert more roads into car-free zones. There are many people who would benefit from this change – such as school children, disadvantaged individuals, and cyclists. Not only that, but it would help create cleaner air and promote healthier habits like walking and cycling instead of relying on cars.

Strengths:

- Clear position statement that establishes your argument effectively
- Good inclusion of specific beneficiary groups to support your claim

Weakness: Underdeveloped introduction → Your introduction presents the main idea but lacks specific context about why this issue matters now. You jump straight to benefits without establishing the current problem in our cities.

Exemplar: *I strongly believe it is crucial for Australian urban areas to convert more roads into car-free zones, especially as our cities face increasing congestion and pollution challenges. Many vulnerable groups would benefit from this change – including school children, disadvantaged individuals, and cyclists – while simultaneously creating cleaner air and promoting healthier transport habits across our communities.*

#2 Additionally, the harmful fumes emitted by cars can trigger severe asthma attacks in children, especially those with pre-existing respiratory conditions. Dr. Erin Times describes walking through the children's hospital, witnessing young patients struggling to breathe – their small chests rising and falling with every laboured breath, all due to the effects of air pollution. Why should innocent children suffer for the choices we make? It is our overreliance on cars and buses, irresponsibly releasing gas and diesel fumes, that leaves these kids gasping for air. This isn't to say that vehicles should be banned altogether, but we must use them more responsibly. Creating car-free zones near schools and residential areas where families with young children live is a simple yet powerful step toward protecting their health and well-being.

Strengths:

- Effective use of expert testimony with Dr. Erin Times
- Powerful emotional appeal using vivid imagery about children suffering

Weakness: Limited solution development → You mention creating car-free zones as a solution but don't explain how these zones would work practically. Your paragraph focuses on the problem without giving enough detail about implementation or addressing potential challenges.

Exemplar: *Creating car-free zones near schools and residential areas is a powerful step toward protecting children's health. These zones could operate during school hours, with exceptions for residents and emergency vehicles, while offering improved bicycle lanes and pedestrian pathways to ensure convenient movement throughout the neighbourhood.*

#3 In conclusion, incorporating car-free zones will have a lasting, positive impact on both the community and the people within it. It instills a sense of safety in neighbourhoods and can reduce the occurrence of asthma attacks by up to 60%. By creating car-free zones, we are not just clearing roads – we are creating a better, healthier, and more liveable community. It's time to make a change.

Strengths:

- Strong concluding statement that reinforces your main argument
- Inclusion of a specific statistic (60% reduction in asthma attacks)

Weakness: Unsupported statistical claim → You mention a specific statistic about asthma attacks reducing by 60%, but you don't provide a source for this important claim. Without proper attribution, readers might question the reliability of this information.

Exemplar: *According to recent research from the Australian Respiratory Council, properly implemented car-free zones near schools have reduced childhood asthma attacks by up to 60% in test communities, demonstrating how these initiatives create healthier, more liveable neighbourhoods for everyone.*

■ Your piece presents a compelling argument for car-free zones in urban areas. To improve its substance, consider adding more real-world examples of where car-free zones have been successfully implemented. You could mention cities like Melbourne or Sydney that have pedestrianised certain streets and the positive outcomes they've experienced. Also, acknowledge potential challenges like business access concerns or mobility needs for certain groups, and then address how these issues could be managed. Your writing would benefit from a more balanced approach that shows you've thought about different perspectives. Try connecting your points to everyday experiences that readers can relate to, such as how much nicer it feels to shop on a pedestrian-only street. Finally, consider strengthening your argument by adding a sentence or two about the economic benefits of car-free zones, such as increased foot traffic for local businesses or reduced healthcare costs from improved air quality.

Overall score: 43/50

Section 2:

I strongly believe that it is crucial for urban areas to convert more roads into car-free zones. There are many people who would benefit from this change – such as school children, disadvantaged individuals, and cyclists. Not only that, but it would help create cleaner air and promote healthier habits like walking and cycling instead of relying on cars.

#1 To begin with, many parents are deeply concerned about speeding cars in areas where children are meant to walk to school. In many cases, families are forced to wait long periods just to cross a single road safely. It's not only school children who are at risk – elderly residents and people with disabilities also face serious challenges when navigating busy streets. Introducing car-free zones would significantly improve safety and accessibility, making it easier and less stressful for all pedestrians to move between their homes and daily destinations.

#2 Additionally, the harmful fumes emitted by cars can trigger severe asthma attacks in children, especially those with pre-existing respiratory conditions. Dr. Erin Times describes walking through the children's hospital, witnessing young patients struggling to breathe – their small chests rising and falling with every laboured breath, all due to the effects of air pollution. Why should innocent children suffer for the choices we make? It is our overreliance on cars and buses, irresponsibly releasing gas and diesel fumes, that leaves these kids gasping for air. This isn't to say that vehicles should be banned altogether, but we must use them more responsibly. Creating car-free zones near schools and residential areas where families with young children live is a simple yet powerful step toward protecting their health and well-being.

Creating car-free zones not only improves safety, but also significantly enhances the overall happiness and well-being of the community. Without the constant noise of revving engines, honking horns, and the stress of traffic congestion, neighbourhoods become quieter, more peaceful places where families can walk, talk, and play together without worry. Furthermore, with fewer cars on the road, people are encouraged to cycle or walk to work, school, or the shops. This shift not only reduces pollution but also promotes healthier habits – improving both physical fitness and mental well-being. Over time, these small changes lead to a happier, more active, and more connected society.

#3 In conclusion, incorporating car-free zones will have a lasting, positive impact on both the community and the people within it. It instills a sense of safety in neighbourhoods and can reduce the occurrence of asthma attacks by up to 60%. By creating car-free zones, we are not just clearing roads – we are creating a better, healthier, and more liveable community. It's time to make a change.