

Section 1:

#1 "To begin with, pedestrian and car free zones reduces the danger. The people in car crashes every year have sky rocketed, and 1,158 total crashes have been occurred in Australia 2023! A survey from the Victorian Government have shown that nearly 31% of all surveyed patients have experience a car crash during their life. That's nearly one third of the whole population!"

Strengths: Your use of statistics effectively supports your argument. Your inclusion of Australian data makes your argument relevant and relatable.

Sentence structure issues → Several sentences contain grammatical errors that affect clarity. For example, "have sky rocketed" should maintain consistent tense, and "have been occurred" combines passive and active voice incorrectly. These issues make your writing less powerful and can confuse readers.

The number of people involved in car crashes has sky-rocketed, with 1,158 crashes occurring in Australia in 2023. A survey from the Victorian Government shows that nearly 31% of all surveyed patients have experienced a car crash during their lifetime.

#2 "Furthermore, Cars are one of the biggest contributors to the environmental crisis. Globally, transport contributes around 15% of all greenhouse gas emissions, with transport being the second fastest of fossil-fuel CO2 emissions."

Strengths: Your transition word "Furthermore" helps guide the reader smoothly to your next point. You effectively use global statistics to establish the significance of the problem.

Repetition and incomplete information → You repeat the word "transport" unnecessarily and leave the comparison statement incomplete (second fastest compared to what?). This affects how clearly your evidence supports your main argument about pedestrian zones.

Furthermore, cars are one of the biggest contributors to the environmental crisis. Globally, transport contributes around 15% of all greenhouse gas emissions and represents the second-fastest growing source of fossil-fuel CO2 emissions.

#3 "In conclusion, having pedestrian and car free zones could critically promote our future to the next level. Not only it makes us have a greener future, but also reduces danger and creates exercising moments. The future is in our grasp but it only if we choose the right path ahead!"

Strengths: Your conclusion effectively summarises your main arguments. Your final sentence creates an impactful ending with a call to action.

Vague phrasing → Phrases like "promote our future to the next level" and "creates exercising moments" are unclear and don't effectively reinforce your key points. Your conclusion would be stronger with more specific references to the benefits you've discussed.

In conclusion, creating pedestrian and car-free zones could significantly improve our future. These zones would not only lead to a greener environment but also reduce traffic dangers and increase opportunities for physical activity. The future is in our grasp, but only if we choose the path of sustainable urban planning!

■ Your piece presents a compelling argument for pedestrian and car-free zones with good use of statistics and facts. However, you could strengthen your writing by adding more specific examples of successful car-free zones that already exist in Australia or around the world. Also, consider addressing potential counterarguments - what about people who rely on cars because they live far from work or have mobility issues? How might these concerns be addressed? Your second paragraph could be expanded to include more detailed information about how car crashes specifically affect pedestrians. Additionally, in your third paragraph about pollution, try connecting the statistics more directly to how pedestrian zones would help solve these specific problems. When discussing exercise benefits, consider including a brief example of how a typical family's daily routine might change in a car-free neighbourhood. By adding these concrete details and examples, your persuasive writing would become more vivid and convincing.

Score: 40/50

Section 2:

Pedestrian and Car Free Zones

Imagine going to work one day and you see ~~the cars all the cars~~ [all the cars] around you disappear. All the roads have turned into pedestrian roads. The polluted air has ~~rotten~~ [a rotten], dirty quality and creates not only global warming but it is also bad for humans. The air full of poisonous and toxic chemicals ~~breath~~ [breathes] out onto the world, but pedestrian and car free zones could save us all from this. Creating low-traffic and low-speed ~~neighborhoods~~ [neighbourhoods] – or even removing cars altogether ~~reduces~~ [– reduces] the danger, creates exercising moments and ~~the~~ [reduces the] pollution associated with them. Once you reduce the traffic flow or slow it right down, it opens a whole host of opportunities. Pedestrian and car free zones could be the solution for the future.

#1 To begin with, pedestrian and car free zones ~~reduces~~ [reduce] the danger. ~~The people in car crashes every year have sky rocketed~~ [The number of people in car crashes every year has sky-rocketed], and ~~1,158 total crashes have been occurred~~ [1,158 total crashes have occurred] in Australia 2023! A survey from the Victorian Government ~~have~~ [has] shown that nearly 31% of all surveyed patients ~~have experience~~ [have experienced] a car crash during their life. That's nearly one third of the whole

population! Having pedestrian and car free ~~zones~~ [zones] ~~reduce~~ [reduces] car crashes and ~~lows~~ [lowers] down ~~you~~ [your] chance of being injured and even sometimes killed. The fatalities from every country would go down and many families would never lose their relatives. Imagine that!

#2 Furthermore, Cars are one of the biggest contributors to the environmental crisis. Globally, transport contributes around 15% of all greenhouse gas emissions, with transport being the second fastest ~~of~~ [source of] fossil-fuel CO2 emissions. Not only ~~pollution is~~ [is pollution] bad for the environment, but the polluted air also harms us. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that more than 6.5 million deaths a year (1 in 9) occurring globally are due to air pollution, including household air pollution. Many of the diseases include strokes, ~~hear~~ [heart] diseases, lung cancer and respiratory diseases. Pollution could change the planet and our human survival.

Lastly, removing car lanes could promote exercise. In the suburbs, when cars are gone, many children could cycle or walk to school. This can provide opportunities to increase green space and social interactions. This is likely to lead to higher levels of active transport and physical activity. The ~~natural~~ [National] ~~institute~~ [Institute] of ~~health~~ [Health] ~~have~~ [has] quoted 'Physical activity reduces many major ~~mortalities~~ [mortality] risk factors including arterial hypertension, diabetes mellitus type 2, dyslipidemia, coronary heart disease, stroke, and cancer.' This is why having pedestrian and car free zones are a good thing.

#3 In conclusion, having pedestrian and car free zones could ~~critically promote our future to the next level~~ [significantly improve our future]. Not only ~~it makes us have~~ [would they create] a greener future, but also ~~reduces~~ [reduce] danger and ~~creates~~ [create] exercising moments. The future is in our grasp but ~~it~~ [only] if we choose the right path ahead!