

Section 1:

#1 "Imagine stepping into a classroom on a winter morning. A chill going down your spine or when you use it there is power outages or annoying sounds distracting young explorers from learning. How annoying is that?"

Strengths: You've used sensory language to help readers imagine the scene. Your rhetorical question effectively engages the reader.

Sentence structure → Your opening sentence is confusing with too many ideas jumbled together. "A chill going down your spine or when you use it there is power outages or annoying sounds..." combines unrelated problems without clear connections.

***Imagine stepping into a classroom on a winter morning with a chill going down your spine. When air conditioners run, they create annoying sounds and sometimes cause power outages, distracting young explorers from learning.***

#2 "Firstly, who wants to be sick? It's already cold in winter so why would you turn it on if it will make you sick? Then, if you are sick, you will miss school and important info could be on the loose. How are we supposed to focus in our learning if we are sneezing, wrapped up like burritos or having the room like an icebox?"

Strengths: You've used relatable examples about being sick and missing school. The burrito metaphor creates a vivid image for readers.

Logical flow → Your paragraph presents ideas without clear organisation. You jump between different points about sickness, coldness, and learning difficulties without fully developing each one.

***Firstly, using air conditioning in winter makes no sense when it's already cold. This can make students sick, causing them to miss important lessons. When students are sneezing, wrapped up like burritos, or shivering in an icebox-like classroom, how can they possibly focus on learning?***

#3 "I know on some days in winter its hot, but it doesn't mean you could use air conditioning all the time plus its very rare. Instead, go outside and enjoy the warmth of the sun before it's too late! Nature is the ultimate time to enjoy."

Strengths: You acknowledge a counterargument about hot winter days. Your suggestion to enjoy nature offers a positive alternative.

Grammar and clarity → There are grammatical errors and unclear phrasing. "Nature is the ultimate time to enjoy" doesn't make sense as written.

*I understand that some winter days can be surprisingly warm, but these days are rare and don't justify using air conditioning regularly. On such days, why not take classes outside to enjoy the natural warmth of the sun? Nature provides the ultimate environment for both comfort and learning.*

■ Your persuasive piece shows promising ideas about banning air conditioning in schools. To strengthen your argument, try organising your points more clearly. Start by explaining the problem fully before moving to solutions. Make sure each paragraph focuses on one main idea—health issues, energy waste, or better alternatives. You could improve by including specific examples, like "During winter, classroom temperatures already average 15°C, making additional cooling unnecessary." Also, consider addressing both sides of the argument more thoroughly. What about summer when it's truly hot? How would schools manage then? Adding these details would make your argument more convincing and complete. Finally, check your writing for grammar and spelling mistakes, as these can distract readers from your important message.

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**Score: 41/50**

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Section 2:

Why should we ban air conditioning?

#1 Imagine stepping into a classroom on a winter morning. A chill going down your spine ~~or when you use it there is~~ [with] power outages or annoying sounds distracting young explorers from learning. How annoying is that?

So why should we ban air conditioning immediately?

#2 Firstly, who wants to be sick? It's already cold in winter so why would you turn ~~it~~ [air conditioning] on if it will make you sick? Then, if you are sick, you will miss school and important info could be on the loose. How are we supposed to focus ~~in~~ [on] our learning if we are sneezing, wrapped up like burritos or having the room like an icebox?

Additionally, there are smarter ways to reduce energy use. It's already cold in winter so why would we turn on air conditioning ~~if it's~~ [if it's] cold. It's just a waste of energy. Instead, we can upgrade to energy-efficient systems, improve insulation, and use smart thermostats. Spend your money trying to find ways for children to have a better life instead of using a torture device. It keeps us well protected, reduces energy and helps us learn better without the annoying sound when you use too much energy.

#3 I know on some days in winter ~~its~~ [it's] hot, but ~~it doesn't mean you could~~ [that doesn't mean you should] use air conditioning all the time plus ~~its~~ [it's] very rare. Instead, go outside and enjoy the

warmth of the sun before it's too late! ~~Nature is the ultimate time to enjoy.~~ [Nature provides the ultimate experience to enjoy.]

Schools should ban air conditioning, because if they do, then they could save energy for crucial stuff. It can also prevent sicknesses, helping you to learn in class, get better marks and have better careers. Just one mistake could ruin a young explorer's life in a lot of things. I just think if a school gets everyone sick with a chill down their spine when students go home, they will move to a different school and the old school will be useless. So, let's stay warm, stay smart, and protect both our planet and our people.