Writing Feedback
TERM 2 - 2025: HOLIDAY | Day 4 - Writing Homework | 10-Day Intensive Writing

Section 1:

#1 Strengths: Your introduction effectively uses a rhetorical question to engage readers. You've created a vivid sensory description of cold air that helps readers connect with your perspective.

Weakness: Underdeveloped argument foundation → Your opening relies heavily on sensation rather than establishing a clear framework for your position. The phrase "no one does, really" makes an absolute claim without supporting evidence. A more measured approach would strengthen your argument while maintaining your position.

Exemplar: ***Do you enjoy the uncomfortable sensation of cold air from an air conditioner during winter? Most students find it unpleasant as the chilly air affects concentration and comfort. I strongly believe air conditioning should be banned in classrooms during winter for several important reasons.***

#2 Strengths: You've attempted to connect air conditioning use to broader environmental concerns. Your point about extending machine lifespan shows awareness of resource conservation.

Weakness: Imprecise environmental claims → Your environmental argument lacks specific data to support claims about energy savings. The phrase "double the lifespan" and "half the energy" need substantiation. More precise information about actual energy consumption would make your argument more compelling.

Exemplar: ***Restricting air conditioner use to summer months significantly reduces energy consumption. Schools typically operate air conditioners for approximately 6-8 hours daily, and eliminating winter usage could reduce classroom energy consumption by 20-30%. This reduction, multiplied across thousands of classrooms nationwide, represents a substantial contribution to environmental conservation.***

#3 Strengths: You've introduced health concerns as a second argument, which broadens your perspective. The inclusion of a statistic about respiratory illness adds credibility to your argument.

Weakness: Unclear cause-and-effect relationship → Your explanation of how air conditioning leads to illness needs clarification. The phrase "a wave of coldness will hit them" doesn't fully explain the health mechanism. The connection between air conditioning and mould growth also requires more precise explanation.

Exemplar: ***Using air conditioning as heating during winter creates problematic temperature fluctuations. When students leave a heated classroom and experience the sudden temperature drop outside, their bodies struggle to adjust, potentially weakening immune responses. Additionally,***

inadequate ventilation in classrooms with constantly running air conditioners can create conditions where moisture accumulates, potentially leading to mould growth.

■ Your piece presents a clear position with supporting arguments about environmental impact and health concerns. To strengthen your writing, focus on developing more specific evidence for each claim you make. For instance, when discussing energy savings, include more precise figures about typical classroom energy consumption. Your health argument could benefit from explaining exactly how temperature fluctuations affect children's immune systems. Consider adding a paragraph addressing potential counterarguments – perhaps acknowledging situations where controlled heating might be necessary in extremely cold regions. Also, your conclusion could be expanded to summarise your key points more thoroughly and perhaps suggest practical alternatives to air conditioning during winter. Adding these elements would create a more comprehensive and persuasive piece while maintaining your clear position against winter air conditioning use.

Score: 40/50

Section 2:

Air conditioning should be banned in classrooms during winter.

#1 Do you like being blown into an ice skeleton from an air conditioner on a freezing day? I don't, and ~~no one does, really~~ [most students don't either]. The chilly wind seeps through your skin, and clings onto your bones. It cackles, as you shiver and find something to warm yourself up. I strongly agree that the ~~'Air-Con'~~ [air conditioner] should be banned in classrooms during winter, to save energy, and reduce the ~~cause of children from getting~~ [risk of students becoming] sick.

#2 Firstly, banning air conditioning helps the environment in many ways. You see, manufacturing these large and chunky machines uses a lot of energy, both manually, and by using massive amounts of fossil fuels. By only turning the ~~'air con'~~ [air conditioner] on in summer, it can ~~double~~ [extend] the lifespan of the machine, which also helps the factories reduce ~~the~~ production. But that isn't the end of it, there is also the energy used at the place that it is installed. When you don't use it for the whole of winter, that is ~~half the energy, or at least a quarter of energy~~ [a significant amount of energy] saved. That plays a huge role in ~~climate change~~ [reducing environmental impact], as there are so many classrooms only using ~~half the energy they used to use~~ [considerably less energy throughout the year].

#3 In addition, banning air conditioning in winter prevents the possibility of sickness inside the classroom. ~~Well, the teacher turns the air conditioner into a heater, but then when the children are leaving the classroom, a wave of coldness will hit them, and they will develop a sickness from it~~ [When teachers use air conditioners as heaters, students experience sudden temperature changes when leaving the classroom, which can weaken their immune systems]. Also, the lack of ventilation while the air conditioning is on, ~~so the warm air cannot escape~~ [prevents proper air circulation], ~~can cause~~ [creating

conditions for] mold growing, and that is a hazard, especially for younger children. Studies show that children growing up in damp conditions without ventilation are more than 15% percent more likely to develop asthma or other respiratory illnesses, before the age of nine.

In conclusion, air conditioners should definitely be banned in all classrooms during winter, because it reduces energy, and also prevents children from being sick.