Section 1:

#1 "Imagine this: You're scrolling through social media, and you see a post. It's sensational, it's divisive, and it immediately sparks a reaction in you. 95% of our world's teenagers actively use social media and in a world of deepfakes, lying and manipulation its easy to get swept off our feet."

Strengths:

- Your opening scenario effectively captures the reader's attention by describing a familiar situation.
- You include a statistical claim about teenage social media usage which adds weight to your argument.

Clarity issue → Your transition from the opening scenario to the statistic is abrupt, and the sentence becomes lengthy and confusing. The last part of this section shifts pronouns from "you" to "our" which creates confusion about who you're addressing. Also, "its" should be "it's" (it is).

Exemplar: ***Imagine this: You're scrolling through social media when you encounter a post that's sensational and divisive, immediately sparking a strong reaction. In a world where 95% of teenagers actively use social media and face deepfakes, lies and manipulation, it's easy for all of us to get swept off our feet.***

#2 "Critical thinking also means knowing what right, yes you don't want to be fed the wrong information but you also want to take advantage of the right things. Consider the everyday choices we face. Most of those are led of what we find ethical and true, for example, online we see its flooding we shouldn't go outside."

Strengths:

- You effectively connect critical thinking to everyday decision-making, which makes your argument relatable.
- Your attempt to provide a practical example helps readers understand your point.

Sentence structure issue → This section contains several incomplete or grammatically incorrect sentences that make your ideas difficult to follow. The example about flooding is unclear and lacks proper punctuation to separate ideas.

Exemplar: ***Critical thinking also means recognising what's right. While you don't want to be fed incorrect information, you also want to benefit from accurate sources. Consider the everyday choices we face. Most of these choices are guided by what we find ethical and true. For instance, if we see an***

online alert about flooding in our area, we need to critically assess this information before deciding whether to stay indoors.

#3 "We're bombarded with information, opinions, and pressures from every direction – from our friends, from the internet, from society itself. Without a sharp sense of critical thinking, it's all too easy to get lost and misguided away, to accept narratives at face value, and to make decisions that, upon reflection, might not align with our true values."

Strengths:

- Your use of the dash effectively emphasises the various sources of information.
- You clearly explain the consequences of lacking critical thinking skills.

Word choice issue → The phrase "misguided away" is awkward and doesn't effectively communicate your intended meaning. The sentence is also quite long, which may confuse readers.

Exemplar: *We're bombarded with information, opinions and pressures from every direction – from our friends, the internet and society itself. Without strong critical thinking skills, it's easy to become lost and misled. We might accept narratives without question and make decisions that don't truly reflect our values.*

■ Your piece presents an important topic about critical thinking in the digital age, and you've made a solid effort to explain its significance. To improve your content, focus on making your main points clearer by simplifying some of your complex sentences. You could strengthen your argument by providing more specific examples of how critical thinking helps in real situations. For instance, you might describe a specific social media post and explain step by step how critical thinking would help evaluate it. Additionally, try to organise your ideas more logically by starting with what critical thinking is, then moving to why it matters, and finally how we can apply it. You could also add a clear conclusion that summarises your main points and leaves readers with something to think about. Try breaking up longer paragraphs to make your writing more readable. Also, be consistent with your use of first person ("we", "our") or second person ("you", "your") throughout your piece.

Score: 42/50

Section 2:

The Credibility of The Internet

Good morning, everyone.

Imagine this: You're scrolling through social media, and you see a post. It's sensational, it's divisive, and it immediately sparks a reaction in you. 95% of our world's teenagers actively use social media and

in a world of deepfakes, lying and manipulation ~~its~~ [it's] easy to get swept off our feet. Social media is something that controls our every move, influences our every choice and changes the way we perceive reality. Of course we don't want this and this won't happen if we have the skill of critical thinking. Critical thinking not only helps us be more knowledgeable but also helps us ~~seperate~~ [separate] right from wrong, a vital skill.

I want to talk about something profoundly important for us, as humans navigating the complexities of our world: the impact of critical thinking in judging right from wrong. We're bombarded with information, opinions, and pressures from every direction – from our friends, from the internet, from society itself. Without a sharp sense of critical thinking, it's all too easy to get lost and ~~misguided away~~ [misled], to accept narratives at face value, and to make decisions that, upon reflection, might not align with our true values.

Think about it. Critical thinking isn't just about solving complex math problems or acing a debate. It's about questioning assumptions, evaluating evidence, considering different perspectives, and ~~recognising~~ [recognising] biases – both in others and, importantly, in ourselves. It's about developing the mental muscle to discern truth from falsehood, to identify manipulation, and to truly understand the consequences of our actions, both big and small.

Critical thinking also means knowing ~~what right, yes you don't~~ [what's right. You don't] want to be fed the wrong information but you also want to take advantage of the right things. Consider the everyday choices we face. Most of those are ~~led of~~ [guided by] what we find ethical and true, for example, ~~online we see its flooding we shouldn't go outside~~ [if we see online that there's flooding, we need to decide whether we should go outside]. Instead of assuming ~~its~~ [it's] social media ~~it~~ [so it] must be wrong, we must put the thought and our own opinion based on critical thinking to make a truly educated decision. Should I follow the crowd even when my gut tells me it's not right? Should I believe every piece of information presented to me online, or should I take a moment to research its credibility? These are not trivial decisions. Each one shapes who we are becoming and the kind of world we are helping to create.

When we apply critical thinking, we empower ourselves to make informed, ethical choices. We move beyond simply reacting and begin to thoughtfully respond. We cultivate the ability to stand firm in our convictions, not just because someone told us to, but because we've genuinely reasoned our way to them. This is what critical thinking is.