

Section 1:

#1 "However, imagine waking up one day and everything started looking blurry. That is what happens when we looked at screens too much."

Strengths: Your piece uses a relatable scenario that helps readers understand the consequences of excessive screen time. The personal connection makes the health impact more tangible for your audience.

Weakness: Tense inconsistency → Your writing shifts between present and past tense within the same explanation. You write "everything started looking blurry" (past tense) followed by "That is what happens when we looked at screens too much" (mixing present "is" with past "looked").

Exemplar: *"However, imagine waking up one day and everything starts looking blurry. That is what happens when we look at screens too much."*

#2 "A study conducted by Bupa indicated that nearly 24% of Australian children have short-sightedness, a significant increase from the 14% reported 10 years earlier."

Strengths: Your piece incorporates credible evidence from a recognised health organisation. The statistical comparison effectively demonstrates the growing severity of the problem over time.

Weakness: Incomplete context → You present the statistic without explaining why this increase occurred or connecting it directly to screen time usage, leaving readers to assume the relationship.

Exemplar: *"A study conducted by Bupa indicated that nearly 24% of Australian children have short-sightedness, a significant increase from the 14% reported 10 years earlier, largely attributed to increased digital device usage."*

#3 "Schools should implement a 'Screens-Off Wednesdays' policy to allow children to rest their eyes, and to focus on fostering creativity, teamwork and real-world friendships."

Strengths: Your piece proposes a specific, actionable solution that addresses the main concern. The alliteration in "Screens-Off Wednesdays" creates a memorable policy name.

Weakness: Limited justification → You don't explain why Wednesday specifically was chosen or how one day per week would effectively address the accumulated screen time from the other four school days.

Exemplar: *"Schools should implement a weekly 'Screens-Off Day' policy, rotating the day each week to ensure consistent eye rest whilst maintaining curriculum balance."*

■ Your piece demonstrates strong awareness of a contemporary health issue affecting Australian children and presents a clear argument for addressing excessive screen time in schools. The structure follows a logical progression from problem identification to solution proposal. However, your writing would benefit from stronger connections between ideas and more thorough explanations of your recommendations. Additionally, you could strengthen your argument by explaining how the benefits of screen-free activities directly counter the problems caused by excessive screen time. Your concluding paragraph effectively summarises your position, but you could enhance it by addressing potential counterarguments or implementation challenges. Also, consider expanding on how teachers and parents could work together to support this initiative beyond the school environment.

Overall Score: 39/50

Section 2:

#1 Most schools are undergoing a digital transformation, with devices becoming more common in classrooms and for homework. It is believed that technology provides students with access to a vast array of online resources, interactive learning tools, and multimedia content, potentially enriching the learning experience. However, imagine waking up one day and everything ~~started looking~~ [starts looking] blurry. That is what happens when we ~~looked~~ [look] at screens too much. Did you know that too much screen time can contribute to the early development of myopia in children? #2 A study conducted by Bupa indicated that nearly 24% of Australian children have short-sightedness, a significant increase from the 14% reported 10 years earlier. Without intervention, this could lead to severe vision problems and increased risk of sight-threatening eye conditions later in the children's life.

#3 Instead of having children always staring at ~~screen~~ [screens], it is important to balance screen time with other activities, such as sports, art, games, cooking and storytelling. Schools should implement a 'Screens-Off Wednesdays' policy to allow children to rest their eyes, and to focus on fostering creativity, teamwork and real-world friendships. Being creative helps children with problem-solving, while teamwork improves communication and leadership skills. Making long lasting friendships also helps children to boost self-esteem and resilience. As such, I strongly recommend that all primary schools should have a screen-free day every week to allow children to develop social skills and explore their interests at their own pace.