

Section 1

#1 "Imagine yourself reading one of your favourite books but now staring at the bright screen in a library full of technology. Would we really want those devices, hurting our eyes when we have shared stories only found in real books?"

Strengths:

- Your opening tries to create a picture in the reader's mind by asking them to imagine a situation
- You use a question to make the reader think about the topic

Unclear Opening Logic → Your introduction jumps between ideas without connecting them clearly. The phrase "staring at the bright screen in a library full of technology" mixes the idea of reading a book with looking at screens, which confuses the main point. Then "shared stories only found in real books" isn't quite accurate because many stories exist in both formats. The connection between hurting eyes and losing rare texts in the next sentence doesn't flow smoothly either.

Exemplar: *Imagine yourself in a library, holding your favourite book in your hands. Now picture that same library filled with computers and tablets instead of bookshelves. Would this digital space give you the same feeling of discovery and wonder?*

#2 "libraries hold rare and valuable books that you simply cannot find online. Many old texts, original manuscripts, and special editions are kept safe in libraries. These books are not only important for history and research, but they also connect us to our past in a way that screens never could."

Strengths:

- You give specific examples like "old texts, original manuscripts, and special editions" which help the reader understand your point
- Your idea about connecting to the past is thoughtful and interesting

Missing Development → Whilst you mention that these books "connect us to our past," you don't explain how or why this connection happens. The phrase "in a way that screens never could" needs

more support. Why can't screens create this connection? What makes the physical book special? Your paragraph would be stronger if you explained the actual difference between touching a real historical book and reading the same words on a screen.

Exemplar: *These physical books connect us to our past because when you hold a book printed 100 years ago, you're touching the same pages that people from that time touched, seeing the exact same print and paper they saw, which helps you feel closer to history in a real, touchable way.*

#3 "This place also brings people together. They are open to everyone, young or old, rich or poor. You don't need to buy anything to enter, and you don't need Wi-Fi or fancy gadgets to learn."

Strengths:

- You make an important point about libraries being free and available to everyone
- The examples "young or old, rich or poor" show who can use libraries

Underdeveloped Community Argument → Your paragraph mentions that libraries "bring people together," but you only talk about who can enter, not how people actually come together or interact. The phrase "This place" is also vague—what place? You need to explain what "bringing people together" actually looks like. Do people meet at libraries? Do they share ideas? Do they help each other? Right now, your paragraph is more about access than about community.

Exemplar: *Libraries bring people together by creating spaces where students can work in groups, parents can read stories to their children at storytelling sessions, and people from different backgrounds can attend free workshops and learn from one another.*

■ Your piece presents a clear position defending physical libraries, and you've chosen relevant reasons like rare books, reliable information, and quiet study spaces. However, your arguments need more depth and specific details to be truly convincing. For instance, when you mention that libraries offer "trustworthy information," you could strengthen this by explaining exactly how librarians check sources or giving an example of when library information helped someone avoid false facts from the internet.

Additionally, your paragraphs sometimes state ideas without fully explaining them. The phrase "no paper file can match" in your second paragraph is confusing—did you mean digital file? These small

unclear moments make readers pause and lose focus. Also, your paragraph about peaceful spaces could include a specific example, such as describing a student who couldn't concentrate at home but succeeded after studying at the library.

Your conclusion tries to bring everything together, but "we lose a place of community, curiosity, and calm" would be more powerful if you'd shown these qualities earlier in your writing with real examples. Consider taking your third paragraph about quiet study spaces and adding a short story about a real student or even yourself experiencing this benefit. Your fifth paragraph about bringing people together needs the most work—expand it by describing actual activities or moments that happen in libraries where people connect.

Overall Score: 42/50

Section 2

~~Imagine yourself reading one of your favourite books but now staring at the bright screen in a library full of technology.~~ [#1 Imagine yourself reading one of your favourite books, but now picture staring at a bright screen in a library full of technology instead.] Would we really want those devices, hurting our eyes when we have shared stories only found in real books? Losing rare texts, ~~source~~ [sources] of knowledge, and the quiet space would ruin the reason ~~of~~ [for] having a physical library.

~~libraries~~ [#2 Libraries] hold rare and valuable books that you simply cannot find online. Many old texts, original manuscripts, and special editions are kept safe in libraries. These books are not only important for history and research, but they also connect us to our past in a way that screens never could. Holding a book printed 100 years ago gives a sense of connection and wonder that no ~~paper~~ [digital] file can match. For students, researchers, or even curious readers, having access to these physical texts is like unlocking a hidden treasure chest of knowledge.

~~It has~~ [Libraries have] reliable sources of trustworthy information. ~~While~~ [Whilst] the internet can be useful, it is also full of fake news, ~~ads~~ [advertisements], and opinions pretending to be facts. In a library, the books are carefully chosen by experts and librarians who make sure the information is accurate and appropriate. When you pick a book off a library shelf, you know you are getting ~~proper and better at~~

~~researching~~ [proper information that will help you research more effectively]. This makes libraries perfect places ~~for study and learn~~ [to study and learn from] new sources of knowledge.

~~libraries~~ [#3 Libraries] provide a peaceful space to think, read, and reflect. Unlike noisy cafés or chaotic classrooms, libraries are calm and focused. They help people concentrate, which is especially important for students who need somewhere quiet to revise or complete assignments. In today's world, where we are constantly distracted by phones and social media, the library is one of the few places where people can escape the noise and really focus on learning or even just reading for fun without distraction.

~~This place~~ [Libraries] also ~~brings~~ [bring] people together. They are open to everyone, young or old, rich or poor. You don't need to buy anything to enter, and you don't need Wi-Fi or fancy gadgets to learn. In this way, libraries make education equal and fair, helping to close the gap between people from different backgrounds.

Physical libraries are not ~~old-fashioned or outdated~~, [;] they are essential. They keep rare books safe, offer real knowledge, and give us quiet spaces to grow our minds. If we ~~let more and more~~ [allow] physical libraries to disappear, we lose far more than just shelves of books [—]we lose a place of community, curiosity, and calm. That is something no website or app can ever replace.