

Section 1

#1: Opening paragraph

Strengths:

- Your opening grabs attention with an interesting "what if" scenario that makes readers think about a world without physical books.
- You clearly state your main point that libraries need to be preserved, which helps readers understand what you're arguing.

Unclear connection between ideas → Your paragraph jumps from the imaginary world to different reasons (history, culture, reliability) without smoothly connecting them. The sentence "Libraries safeguard history and culture they have things way back and would have been gone if libraries didn't exist" runs two ideas together and needs punctuation. Additionally, the phrase "have things way back" is quite vague—what specific things are you referring to? The jump to talking about internet access at the end feels sudden and doesn't connect well to the history and culture idea you just mentioned.

Exemplar: *Libraries safeguard history and culture by preserving important documents, stories and artefacts from the past. Without libraries, these valuable resources from long ago would have been lost forever.*

#2: Second paragraph (starting with "The library may seem...")

Strengths:

- You provide good reasoning about why physical books are permanent compared to websites that can be deleted or changed.
- Your point about future students learning about the 21st century gives readers a concrete example of why preservation matters.

Repetitive content → This paragraph repeats many ideas from your opening paragraph (safeguarding history and culture, reliability compared to digital formats) without adding much new information. You've already told readers that libraries preserve history in paragraph one, so saying it again with

similar words makes your writing feel like it's going in circles. Instead of repeating the same point, you could use this space to develop a new reason or go deeper into one aspect of preservation.

Exemplar: *While your opening establishes that libraries preserve history, your second paragraph could explore how they serve communities in other ways, such as: "Libraries also provide free access to knowledge for everyone, regardless of whether they can afford books or technology."*

#3: Third paragraph (starting with "E books are also...")

Strengths:

- You introduce specific problems with e-books like technical difficulties and health issues, which adds variety to your arguments.

Confused vocabulary and unclear logic → The word "compacity" doesn't exist in English—you might mean "capacity" (how much something can hold). However, your logic is confusing because e-books actually have nearly unlimited storage capacity (thousands of books on one device), whilst physical libraries are limited by shelf space and building size. This makes your argument work against itself. The phrase "with means they will lag" contains a grammar error ("with" should be "which"), and the statement is too general without explaining what causes lagging or when it happens.

Exemplar: *Unlike e-books, which require electricity and working devices, physical books can be read anytime without technology. This makes them more accessible when technical problems occur or in places without reliable internet.*

■ Your piece tackles an important topic about preserving physical libraries, and you clearly care about protecting books for future generations. However, your writing would be stronger if you organised your ideas more carefully. Right now, you repeat the same point about preserving history in both your first and second paragraphs, which makes your argument feel less powerful. Think about each paragraph having its own job—perhaps one about preservation, one about access for people without technology, and one about the reading experience.

Additionally, you'll need to check your facts more carefully. Your claim that e-books have limited capacity whilst libraries don't actually work the opposite way in reality, which weakens your argument. When you make claims, ask yourself: "Is this actually true?" Also, some of your sentences run together without proper punctuation, making them hard to follow. Take the time to read each sentence aloud—if you run out of breath, you probably need to add a full stop or comma.

Your conclusion paragraph simply repeats everything you've already said. Instead, try ending with a powerful thought about what we'd lose if libraries disappeared, or a call to action about what readers should do. Also, work on connecting your ideas smoothly—use words like "furthermore," "in addition," or "another reason" to help your paragraphs flow together. With better organisation and clearer connections between your ideas, your passion for this topic will come through much more effectively.

Overall Score: 41/50

Section 2

~~#1 Imagine a world where physical books don't exist. All you do is stare at a screen. Wouldn't we need to preserve the physical libraries? Libraries safeguard history and culture they have things way back and would have been gone if libraries didn't exist. Books are also more reliable than e-books as without internet access e-books will be useless.~~

[Imagine a world where physical books don't exist, and all you do is stare at a screen. Wouldn't we need to preserve physical libraries? Libraries safeguard history and culture by preserving important materials from long ago that would have been lost if libraries didn't exist. Books are also more reliable than e-books because, without internet access, e-books become useless.]

~~#2 The library may seem less important in today's digital age, but it actually plays a vital role in safeguarding our history and culture for future generations.~~ [Whilst the library may seem less important in today's digital age, it actually plays a vital role in safeguarding our history and culture for future generations.] Books hold the knowledge, ideas, and stories of the past, and by keeping them in our ~~library~~ [libraries], we ensure that this information is not lost or forgotten. Unlike websites that can be deleted or changed, books remain as a permanent record of who we are and what we value. Future

generations will be able to open these books and learn about the 21st century, our history, and our culture in a way that is authentic and trustworthy. Without libraries, students in the future could lose access to the rich traditions, lessons, and voices that shaped our world.

~~#3 E-books are also not always reliable due to their lack of compacity and trustworthiness. Unlike physical books e-books have a limited compacity which libraries don't have that sort of limit. E-books also have technical difficulties with means they will lag and have all other sorts of problems. E-books also create health problems such as eye strain from looking at the screen for to long.~~ [E-books are also not always reliable due to potential technical issues and health concerns. Unlike physical books, e-books depend on working devices and electricity to function properly. E-books also have technical difficulties, which means they will lag and experience other problems. Furthermore, e-books can create health problems such as eye strain from looking at the screen for too long.]

~~Libraries are essential because they preserve history and culture for future generations in a way that e-books cannot.~~ [Libraries are essential because they preserve history and culture for future generations in a way that e-books cannot.] Physical books provide a permanent and reliable record, ~~while e-books~~ [whilst e-books] can be deleted, changed, or made useless without internet access. Unlike ~~e-books~~ [e-books], libraries are not limited by ~~storage~~ [the need for technology], and they avoid technical problems or health issues like eye strain from screens. Keeping physical libraries ensures that knowledge, stories, and traditions are safely passed on.