

Section 1

#1: Introduction (First Paragraph)

Strengths:

- Your opening question immediately grabs the reader's attention and makes them think about the topic
- You clearly state your position on the issue, which helps the reader understand your viewpoint from the start

Vague Reasoning → Your introduction mentions three main points (cost effectiveness, satisfying student needs, and damage resistance), but you don't explain what these actually mean or why they matter. When you write "it can satisfy student needs," what specific needs are you referring to? Your reader needs to understand these concepts before moving into the body paragraphs.

Exemplar: *"I strongly believe we should replace school libraries with e-books because they cost less money (saving schools thousands of dollars each year), provide instant access to books for all students (ending long waiting lists), and last longer than paper books (which tear and get damaged easily)."*

#2: Cost-Effectiveness Paragraph (Second Paragraph)

Strengths:

- You include a specific statistic about e-books being cheaper, which strengthens your argument
- You think about the counterargument regarding borrowing systems, showing you've considered different viewpoints

Contradictory Information → You write that "buying a paper copy book around ten dollars, the same e-book costing around five," which suggests e-books are cheaper. However, you then state that "e-books are 86% of the time more expensive than paper copy books." These two statements contradict each other completely. Which one is actually true? Your reader becomes confused about whether e-books save money or cost more money.

Exemplar: *"According to recent statistics, e-books typically cost 50% less than physical books. For instance, whilst a paperback novel might cost \$10, the digital version costs only \$5. For a school library with 2,000 books, this could mean savings of \$10,000 or more."*

#3: Student Needs Paragraph (Third Paragraph)

Strengths:

- You paint a relatable picture of students feeling frustrated when they can't find the books they want
- You explain a clear advantage of e-books (multiple students can read the same title simultaneously)

Unsupported Claim → You mention that "Psychologists suggest that e-books can relieve stress," but this seems unlikely to be true in the way you've described it. Psychologists study human behaviour and mental health, and they wouldn't typically say that e-books relieve stress simply because you don't have to worry about book availability. You need to connect your ideas more logically. The real benefit you're describing is convenience and fairness, not stress relief.

Exemplar: *"This unlimited access means students can borrow books whenever they need them for projects or personal reading, without the disappointment of finding empty shelves. This creates a fairer system where everyone has equal opportunity to access the resources they need."*

■ Your piece presents a clear argument about replacing school libraries with e-books, and you've organised your ideas into separate paragraphs with different reasons. However, your writing would be much stronger if you focused on explaining your ideas more thoroughly. For example, in your damage resistance paragraph, you mention that technology is made of "metal and plastic" and books are made of "paper," but you don't really explain why this matters for schools. Would it be helpful to discuss how often books actually get damaged in libraries? How much money does the school spend replacing damaged books each year? Additionally, your cost-effectiveness paragraph needs clearer numbers that don't contradict each other. When you present statistics, make sure they all support the same point. Also, think about adding more real-world examples throughout your writing. Instead of just saying "better school facilities," you could specify "new computers, playground equipment, or science lab

materials." These concrete details help your reader understand exactly what you mean. Finally, check that each reason you give actually supports your main argument in a logical way, rather than just sounding good.

Overall Score: 43/50

Section 2

Should school libraries be replaced with e-books?

#1 Imagine your school library being replaced with digital resources and books, with no ~~borrowing~~ **[borrowing]** limit and no returning date. You could ~~borrow~~ **[borrow]** a copy of any novel for a year if you wanted to, so why keep the traditional school library? I adamantly believe that we should scrap school libraries and replace them with e-books because ~~it is cost-effective, it can satisfy student needs and is resistant to damage, setting down~~ **[they are cost-effective, satisfy student needs more efficiently, and prove resistant to damage, thereby reducing]** the need for replacement copies.

#2 Traditional school libraries should be replaced with e-books as ~~it is cost-effective, buying~~ **[they are cost-effective. Whilst]** a paper copy book ~~around~~ **[costs approximately]** ten dollars, the same e-book ~~costing around~~ **[costs only]** five. ~~With this, e-books~~ **[Through this pricing difference, schools]** can make a huge profit, ~~some~~ **[as many]** school libraries ~~having~~ **[contain]** thousands of books. That saved money can be spent on other things for ~~the~~ **[the]** school, like more e-books, better school facilities, etc. Statistics have shown that e-books are 86% of the time more expensive than paper copy books, and even if every e-book saved one dollar, that would be thousands of dollars saved. Some might argue that e-books require a system for borrowing, which costs a considerable amount, but imagine how much money replacing books with e-books would save – that would certainly outweigh the cost of a borrowing system. Thus, paper copy books should be replaced by digital copies as ~~it saves~~ **[they save]** a substantial amount of money.

#3 In addition, paperback books may not have many copies, three at most, but digital copies can be borrowed at the same time by over ten people. Students may have to wait weeks to borrow a book, maybe even a semester just to get one book they wanted. Imagine the frustration that children feel when they ~~realise~~ **[realise]** that the previous classes had already pillaged all of the interesting books.

~~Phycologists~~ **[Psychologists]** suggest that e-books can relieve stress, as there is no worry ~~for~~ **[about]** not getting a copy of a book for your project or not getting the book you longed for. Therefore, traditional school libraries should be replaced by e-books because ~~it can satisfy~~ **[they satisfy]** student needs ~~:~~ **[more effectively.]**

Furthermore, replacing shelves of books with e-books is beneficial in the way that technology is less susceptible to damage, as it is made of metal and plastic. However, books are made of paper, which is easily tearable. Since damage probabilities are low compared to books, this doesn't only provide the benefit of cost, but many more. Some may argue that electronics are afraid of water, but modern technology now resists water, and the same thing happens with books. So, instead of shelves of books, we should have a web of e-books as ~~it cannot~~ **[they cannot]** easily be damaged.

Ultimately, school libraries ~~be~~ **[should be]** replaced with e-books as e-books are cost ~~effective~~ **[-effective]**, can satisfy student needs and ~~is~~ **[are]** resistant to damage. Next time you go to a library, have a look at the shortage of copies of novels and the damaged pages within them. In a world where money is important, save it by replacing school libraries with e-books.