

Section 1

#1: Opening Scene (First two paragraphs)

Strengths:

- You've created an energetic start with sound words like "Bump bump bump" that help readers hear what's happening.
- The dialogue between Bob and his mum feels natural and shows their caring relationship.

Inconsistent Perspective → Your story begins using third person ("A boy trundled"), but suddenly switches to first person plural in the final paragraph ("Then we hugged"). This confusion makes readers uncertain about who is telling the story. If Bob is the main character we're following from outside, the narrator shouldn't suddenly become part of the action. You need to choose one viewpoint and maintain it throughout—either stay with "he" and "Bob" all the way through, or tell the entire story from Bob's perspective using "I".

Exemplar: *Then they hugged, swimming together back to shore, back home.*

#2: The Fishing Trip Preparation (Paragraphs 3-5)

Strengths:

- You've included sensible details like sunscreen, hat, and sunglasses that show Bob preparing properly for the beach.
- The pacing moves the story forward efficiently towards the main event.

Unclear Story Logic → Your writing says "Bob ran down the stairs a little while later" when he's already downstairs eating pancakes in the kitchen. Readers will be confused about where Bob actually is in the house. Additionally, the story jumps from morning pancakes to beach arrival without showing the journey or passage of time, making the sequence of events feel disconnected. You need to track where your character is located and help readers follow him smoothly from one place to the next.

Exemplar: *Bob ran back upstairs a little while later to get ready, putting on sunscreen, a hat, and some sunglasses.*

#3: The Falling Scene (Final two paragraphs)

Strengths:

- The repetition of "falling, falling, falling" creates tension and slows down the moment effectively.
- You've attempted to show Bob's changing feelings about the ocean from admiration to fear.

Underdeveloped Emotional Impact → Your story rushes through what should be the most frightening moment. Bob falls into "the cold and menacing ocean," experiences it as "terrifying" and like "an enormous suffocation chamber," but then immediately he's safe, staring at his dad's face with no explanation of how he was rescued. Readers need to experience the fear, the struggle in the water, and understand how his dad saved him. Without these details, the danger doesn't feel real, and the relief doesn't feel earned. You should expand this section to show what happened in the water and how Bob got back to safety.

Exemplar: *The water closed over Bob's head, cold and dark. He kicked frantically towards the light above, his lungs burning. Strong hands grabbed his arms—his dad had dived in after him. Together they kicked towards the surface until Bob's head broke through and he gasped for air, coughing and spluttering.*



Your piece tells an adventure story with a clear beginning, middle, and end, which shows good understanding of story structure. The opening with Bob's energetic morning routine creates a lively character readers can picture. However, your story would benefit from slowing down at crucial moments to build stronger emotional connections. The falling scene is the heart of your story, but it happens too quickly for readers to truly feel Bob's fear or his relief at being saved. Think about what Bob sees, hears, feels, and thinks during the scariest moments—does the water sting his eyes? Can he see his dad diving in? Is he panicking or trying to stay calm?

Additionally, your writing would improve if you paid closer attention to where Bob is located throughout the story. When you write "Bob ran down the stairs" but he's already downstairs, it pulls readers out of the story because they're trying to figure out the layout of the house instead of enjoying the adventure. Before you write a movement, picture where your character is standing—this will help you describe their actions accurately.

Your dialogue feels natural, which is excellent, but the story lacks description that helps readers picture the beach setting. What does the beach look like? What sounds fill the air? Adding sensory details—not just what Bob sees, but what he hears, smells, and feels—will transport your readers into the scene. Also, consider developing the relationship between Bob and his dad beyond the rescue. Why does this fishing trip matter to them? Small details about their relationship will make readers care more about whether Bob is safe.

Overall Score: 40/50

Section 2

#1 ~~In the waves~~ [In the Waves]

A boy trundled down the stairs. Bump bump bump. Then ~~accidentally losing~~ [, accidentally losing] his balance on some water ~~he~~ [, he] slid the rest of the way down, landing at the bottom with a "Ouch."

"Hey Bob, are you okay! [?]" ~~His~~ [his] mum asked, concerned from upstairs.

"Yup!" ~~replied~~ [replied] Bob ~~bouncing~~ [, bouncing] back to his feet and shaking his red-like brown hair out of his eyes. Then he sprinted over to the kitchen where pancakes were lying on a pan waiting for him [.] As Bob squirted lovely golden syrup and whipped cream on his ~~pan~~ [pancakes] ~~he~~ [, he] yelled [.] "THANKS MUM!" ~~And~~ [and] then quickly devoured the goodness. #1

#2 Ten minutes later ~~Bob's~~ [, Bob's] dad came down the stairs with two fishing rods in his hands ~~saying~~ [, saying,] "Oi, Bob ~~the~~ [, the] water is supposed to be really good this summer ~~so~~ [, so] I'm gonna go today. Want to come?"

"Yes [,]" Bob replied, excited [. "I'll] go get ready."

~~Bob ran down the stairs a little while later ,after putting on sunscreen, a hat and some sunglasses, carefully avoiding the puddle from before.~~ [Bob ran back upstairs a little while later. After putting on sunscreen, a hat, and some sunglasses, he came back down, carefully avoiding the puddle from before.] Then ~~met~~ [he met] his dad in the garage to get in the car and drive to the nearest beach. #2

#3 When they finally arrived~~Bob~~ [, Bob] admired the vast blue ocean and all the little things that may be lying beneath the froth. What Bob hadn't ~~realised~~ [realised] was that he was slowly walking forward to the edge of the rock he was on.~~He~~ [He] didn't hear his dad's calls, shouts [, and] screams until he was already falling, falling, falling down into the cold and menacing ocean.

The ocean wasn't magnificent anymore [;] it was terrifying. It was like an enormous suffocation chamber sucking, sucking, suck—the[—The cool wind and ocean breeze broke Bob from his thoughts. He was alive and staring right at his dad's concerned face. Then ~~we hugged, swimming~~ [they hugged, swimming] together back to shore [, back] home.#3