

Section 1

#1: Opening paragraph ("Picture this: you're in your mid-40's..." through "...must not be stored on a screen.")

Strengths:

- Your opening creates an interesting scenario that readers can imagine themselves in, which helps them connect with your topic
- You've identified a real concern about technology and accessibility that's relevant to many families today

Confusing hypothetical setup → Your opening scenario doesn't quite work because you're asking someone to imagine telling their children to read books, but then saying all books are already on an app. This creates confusion about what point you're making. Are libraries already gone, or are you warning they might disappear? The phrase "All books, in a 'library' is on a small app" is also unclear – does this mean libraries have already turned digital, or is this a future you're warning about?

Exemplar: *Imagine a future where your local library has closed its doors forever, and the only way to borrow books is through an app on a screen.*

#2: Second paragraph (about libraries connecting people)

Strengths:

- You've made a valuable point that libraries bring different types of people together in one physical space
- The example of "a digitally connected student" talking to "an older woman" shows you understand libraries serve diverse communities

Underdeveloped argument → While you mention that libraries unite different minds and people can discuss various topics, you haven't explained *why* this matters or *how* exactly this happens in libraries. What do you mean by "plenty of resonance"? The phrase "guided, safe, stewarded sanctuary" uses nice-sounding words, but you haven't shown your reader what this looks like in practice. Give specific

examples of how someone might start a conversation in a library, or why meeting people face-to-face is better than online discussions.

Exemplar: *In a library, a student struggling with homework might ask the person sitting nearby for help, or two strangers might bond over discovering they both love mystery novels – these natural connections don't happen when everyone reads alone on devices.*

#3: Paragraph about blue light

Strengths:

- You've brought in information from a credible source (National Library of Medicine) to support your point
- You're addressing a health concern that relates directly to your argument about keeping libraries physical

Copy-pasted medical information → The sentence listing all the blue light effects reads like you've copied it straight from a medical website without making it fit your own writing style. Phrases like "inhibiting melatonin secretion" and "enhancing adrenocortical hormone production" are too technical for your piece and don't match how you write in other paragraphs. Additionally, you say "as said from the National Library of Medicine" but don't explain what these medical terms mean for ordinary readers. Break down these ideas into simpler language that connects clearly to why physical libraries are better.

Exemplar: *Blue light from screens can damage our eyes in several ways: it can make our eyes dry and tired, cause headaches, and even affect our sleep by confusing our body's natural rhythms.*

■ Your piece tackles an important topic and shows passion for preserving libraries, which comes through clearly in your writing. However, your arguments would be stronger if you developed each point more fully with specific examples and clearer explanations. For instance, in your paragraph about connecting people, you could describe an actual scene in a library – perhaps a teenager helping an elderly person find a book, or a parent and child attending story time together. This would help your reader see exactly what would be lost if libraries went digital. Additionally, some of your paragraphs jump between different ideas without smooth connections. Your third paragraph starts with nostalgia

about playing outside, then shifts to blue light science – try linking these ideas more clearly by explaining how physical libraries encourage us to spend less time on screens. Your fourth paragraph raises good questions about finding books, but doesn't fully answer them or explain why browsing physical shelves might be easier than searching digitally. To strengthen your writing, pick your two or three strongest reasons for keeping physical libraries and spend more time explaining each one thoroughly, rather than touching on many different points briefly.

Overall Score: 40/50

Section 2

Picture this: you're in your mid-40's, and you have 3[three] children. "Alright," you call to them, "Time[time] to read some books! Get off your screens now." But ~~that is impossible. All books, in a 'library' is on a small app, which seems to make everything easier, more accessible.~~ **[in this future, that's impossible. All books once housed in libraries now exist only on a small app – something that seems to make everything easier and more accessible.]** But it isn't. Do you want the future world to have a huge digital divide? We are already on the cusp of cracking the bridge that connects the internet geniuses and the ~~bookworms or rather,~~ **[bookworms – or rather, the]** people who aren't as sharp when it comes to technology. This bridge ~~is in fact,~~ **[is]** libraries. ~~Also, blue light, the light on your everyday screen, provides eye problems, and makes~~ **[Also, blue light – the light emitted by your everyday screen – causes eye problems and makes]** you even more tired than before. It is crucial that you agree libraries must not be stored on a screen.

#1 Firstly, libraries connect people together and ~~unites~~ **[unite]** different minds. By having many different genres, everyone is welcome to study or read whatever they love. This brings plenty of resonance to all people, as they can read about what they enjoy, and read about other topics that different people prefer. From this, a digitally connected student can still talk and have conversations with ~~a~~ **[an]** older woman in a guided, safe, stewarded ~~sanctuary~~ **[sanctuary]**. On screens, you cannot talk to people with ease about a range of topics. That is one of the many reasons you have to agree that libraries must stay in person.

#2 Let us remember the times ~~where~~**[when]** going outside was everyday life and playing with your neighbours was the best, unlike now when screens have taken over and ~~has~~**[have]** been shining the unknown blue-light in our faces. ~~Did you know that when we look at screens, the device shines a special light called the blue light in our faces? This high-energy blue light passes through the cornea and lens to the retina causing, causing diseases such as having dry eyes, cataract[cataracts], age-related macular degeneration, stimulation to the brain, inhibiting melatonin secretion, and enhancing adrenocortical hormone production, which will destroy the hormonal balance, as said from[and disrupted sleep patterns, according to]~~ the National Library ~~Of[of]~~ Medicine. ~~Retina is the initial site of vision formation, and it is also the lesion site of various blinding eye diseases. It plays an important role in preventing blindness. Blue light can penetrate through lens to the retina and cause retinal photochemical damage.~~**[The retina, which plays an important role in our vision, can be damaged when blue light penetrates through the lens.]** Furthermore, as you can see, screens are ~~incredibly~~**[incredibly]** damaging to the eyes.

#3 Is it ~~truly~~**[truly]** worth trading a block full of stories, legends, myths, facts~~and, and~~ biographies for a tablet or desktop without any ~~beniaty~~**[benignity]** which all libraries contain? Libraries are a ~~resevoir~~**[reservoir]** which goes back to 1160 years ago! The first librarian in the world even came from 284 ~~bc~~**[BC]**, Zenodotus, who also showed care and compassion to all guests. However, on a tablet, how will people find the book they're looking for? There are 129,864,880 published titles in the world, with around 170,000,000 books in the world as a whole. Roughly 2.2 million books are published every year, so how can someone find ~~1/170~~**[one out of 170]** million books from scrolling? This shows how poignant it is to save our libraries.

Ultimately, it is ~~climacteric~~**[climactic]** that libraries stay standing. Without them, future generations will never get to experience turning pages of a book, smelling the scent of old ink, and be able to dive into a story in a calming, egalitarian environment with no anxiety. If you want your descendants to feel the nostalgic sense of longevity in libraries, you must agree that libraries are a strong figure in our lives which shall not be discontinued. As Carnegie said in his influential book, *The Gospel of Wealth*: "The result of my own study of the question, What is the best gift which can be given to a community? is that a free library ~~occupies~~**[occupies]** the first place, provided the community will accept and maintain it as a public institution, as much a part of the city property as its public schools, and, indeed, an adjunct to these."