## Section 1:

**#1** (Opening paragraph): "Imagine opening a book, transported into a magical wonderland where all their problems fade into the dizzy background. Wouldn't it be nice, after an hour of conflicts and information jammed up in your mind? I firmly believe that every school should introduce a mandatory thirty-minute time slot when students and teachers could rest a bit from their busy lives and read instead."

**Strengths:** Your opening creates a vivid picture that draws readers in, and you clearly state your main argument about mandatory reading time.

Weakness: Pronoun confusion → Your writing switches between different pronouns like "their," "you," and "students" when talking about the same people. For example, you write "transported into a magical wonderland where all their problems fade" but then ask "Wouldn't it be nice... after an hour of conflicts and information jammed up in your mind?" This makes it unclear who you're addressing.

Exemplar: "Imagine students opening a book, transported into a magical wonderland where all of their problems fade into the background. Wouldn't this be beneficial after an hour of conflicts and information filling their minds?"

#2 (Second body paragraph): "Second of all, thirty mandatory minutes of reading could help a lot with children's ability to concentrate. These days children are influenced by movies and gaming, which makes their eyes extra-sensitive to details of the world around them."

**Strengths:** You provide a specific example about the fly in the classroom, and you connect modern distractions to concentration problems.

Weakness: Unclear reasoning → Your explanation about movies and gaming making children's "eyes extra-sensitive to details" doesn't clearly connect to concentration problems. The logic between being sensitive to details and being easily distracted needs better explanation.

Exemplar: "These days children are exposed to fast-paced movies and games, which can make it harder for them to focus on one activity for extended periods."

**#3** (Conclusion): "In conclusion, I absolutely believe that the government should definitely allocate a mandatory thirty-minute time slot for all children to read in every school... So, why not join the campaign for this allocated time slot now?"

**Strengths:** You summarise your main points effectively and end with a call to action.

Weakness: Repetitive language → Your conclusion uses too many similar words like "absolutely," "definitely," and "allocated" multiple times, making the writing sound repetitive rather than convincing.

Exemplar: "In conclusion, I strongly believe that the government should establish a mandatory thirty-minute reading period for all children in every school... So, why not support this important initiative now?"

■ Your piece presents a clear argument for mandatory reading time in schools, and you've organised your ideas into logical paragraphs with good supporting examples. However, your writing would benefit from more precise explanations of how reading actually helps students. For instance, when you mention that reading helps the mind "sort information," you could explain exactly what this process looks like or provide research evidence. Additionally, your arguments sometimes rely on general statements rather than specific details - instead of saying reading "helps children's minds to function clearly," you could describe particular ways this happens. Your examples, like the fly distraction scenario, are helpful, but you could strengthen them by explaining the connection more clearly. Also, consider varying your sentence structure more - many of your sentences follow similar patterns, which can make the writing feel repetitive. Finally, whilst your passion for the topic comes through clearly, focusing on more concrete benefits and specific examples would make your argument more persuasive for readers who might not already agree with you.

Overall Score: 42/50

## Section 2:

#1 Imagine opening a book, transported [being transported] into a magical wonderland where all their [your] problems fade into the dizzy [distant] background. Wouldn't it be nice, after an hour of conflicts and information jammed up in your mind? I firmly believe that every school should introduce

a mandatory thirty-minute time slot when students and teachers could rest a bit from their busy lives and read instead. This is because it helps their mind process and sort information, improves their ability to concentrate and help [helps] their progression in literature in general.

First and foremost, this allocated slot for pure reading helps the person to sort the information it absorbed out [they have absorbed]. After an engaging event like a complicated lesson or conflict, they would most likely be in a confused or bad-tempered state. These make [This makes] the human brain unable to think clearly, meaning new information would be adding to the pile of mess jammed into the mind. This is bad as if not sorted quickly, all the information would eventually disappear from the mind because of the paramount [overwhelming] amount of information not absorbed. When this happens, reading helps out by taking the conscious [consciousness] to another world of fantasy and adventure so the mind can relax and slowly begin to think straight. Then the mess would be sorted out and everything would be back to normal after the time.

#2 Second of all, thirty mandatory minutes of reading could help a lot with children's ability to concentrate. These days children are influenced by movies and gaming, which makes their eyes extra-sensitive to details of the world around them. For example, if a fly flew into the classroom when a lesson is happening, some children would definitely see it and be distracted. Because of the fact that they would be easily distracted, this means that a lot of the lesson's information is not going to be actually absorbed. As reading needs intense concentration on the book itself, it helps out [develop] children's ability to concentrate. This is true as most books tend to have a lot of details that are seemingly insignificant but important later on, meaning that readers need their full attention on the book if they want to know [understand] all the details. So, we should allocate thirty minutes for reading in all schools.

Last but not least, the most obvious benefit of specialised [specialised] reading time is that it improves students' literature performance. Reading books have [has] shown to improve children's vocabulary and their writing abilities. Reading books often mean [means encountering] new vocabulary that is important to interpreting the sentence, so children will often need to look up a new word, increasing [thus increasing] their vocabulary. Looking at another author's writing could also teach children about how to write and grammar rules for writing, meaning that they would also learn new writing and reading comprehension skills. Therefore, reading obviously helps children's literature skills.

#3 In conclusion, I absolutely believe that the government should definitely allocate a mandatory thirty-minute time slot for all children to read in every school. This is because of the fact that [reading helps] reading helps children's minds to function clearly after a busy day, improves their ability to

concentrate and now?	d expands their litera	ature skills. So, wh	y not join the can	npaign for this allo	ocated time slot