

Section 1:

#1 (Opening paragraph: "Imagine if every school gave students 30 minutes each day...")

Strengths: Your opening grabs attention with an engaging question and clearly states your main argument. You use simple, friendly language that connects with readers.

Weakness: Weak hook development → Your opening question is good, but you don't develop it further. After asking "Doesn't that sound amazing?" you jump straight into your argument without building excitement or helping readers truly imagine this scenario.

Exemplar: *"Picture yourself curled up with your favourite book whilst your classmates do the same around you. The classroom is peaceful, everyone is engaged, and for thirty minutes, you're transported to another world."*

#2 (Paragraph about reading helping with learning: "First of all, reading helps students become better learners...")

Strengths: You provide specific examples of how reading connects to other subjects like maths word problems. Your point about confidence building is valuable.

Weakness: Surface-level reasoning → You mention that reading helps with "new words, understand sentence structure, and see how ideas are put together" but you don't explain how these skills actually transfer to other subjects or why this connection works.

Exemplar: *"When you encounter complex vocabulary in a science textbook, your brain can draw on the thousands of words you've learnt from stories to help you understand new concepts more quickly."*

#3 (Counter-argument paragraph: "Now, some people might say, 'But school is already so full...'")

Strengths: You acknowledge opposing views, which shows balanced thinking. You attempt to provide evidence with the National Literacy Trust reference.

Weakness: Insufficient counter-argument development → Your response to the time concern feels rushed. You claim reading "makes learning easier" and students "can do more in less time" without explaining the specific mechanisms of how this works.

Exemplar: *"Regular readers develop stronger concentration skills, which means they can focus better during maths lessons and complete assignments more efficiently, actually saving time in the long run."*

■ Your piece presents a clear position with good organisation and attempts to use evidence. However, your arguments often stay at the surface level without diving deeper into why reading creates these benefits. Additionally, you could strengthen your reasoning by explaining the connections between reading and learning more thoroughly. Also, your counter-argument section needs more development to truly address concerns about time constraints. Furthermore, some of your claims about reading being like a "superpower" sound nice but don't add substance to your argument. Try expanding your explanations by asking yourself "how" and "why" after each claim you make. For instance, instead of simply stating that reading helps with maths word problems, explain the thinking processes involved.

Overall Score: 44/50

Section 2:

#1 Imagine if every school gave students 30 minutes each day to just sit down, relax, and enjoy a good book. Doesn't that sound amazing? Reading is one of the best things we can do for our brains, our hearts, and even our futures. That's why I strongly believe that all schools should have a mandatory 30-minute reading time every day.

#2 First of all, reading helps students become better learners in every subject. It's not just about stories. When you read, you learn new words, understand sentence structure, and see how ideas are put together. These skills help in writing, spelling, and even understanding tricky maths word problems. Students who read often are more confident in class and usually get better grades, not just in English but across all subjects.

Reading also teaches us about the world. You can read about different cultures, animals, science, space, history, and so much more. Reading is like having a superpower that lets you travel the world without leaving your seat.

Another great reason to have daily reading time is because reading helps us feel calm and relaxed. School can sometimes be very busy and noisy. Having a quiet time each day where everyone reads helps

students slow down, take a break, and clear their minds. It's a peaceful time where no one is rushing, talking, or worrying. Just you and your book.

#3 Now, some people might say, "But school is already so full, we don't have time for extra reading." That's a fair point. Teachers have a lot to teach, and there are only so many hours in a school day. But reading for 30 minutes isn't a waste of time [;] it actually makes learning easier. When students read regularly, they pick up skills that help them learn faster. That means they can do more in less time. So [.] instead of taking time away from learning, reading time adds to it.

In fact, studies show that students who read for at least 30 minutes each day do better in school than students who don't. The National Literacy Trust found that students who read daily are more likely to enjoy school, feel more confident, and succeed in their lessons.

Finally, reading builds imagination and creativity. Books take you on adventures, introduce you to interesting characters, and help you see the world in different ways. Reading helps students become better writers, better thinkers, and even better problem-solvers. You never know [—] one book could inspire someone to become a scientist, an inventor, or even a famous author!

In conclusion, giving students 30 minutes to read every day is one of the best choices a school can make. It helps with learning, lowers stress, builds imagination, and sets students up for success. Reading isn't just something we should do when we have extra time [;] it should be part of our day, every day.

So let's open our books, turn the pages, and make reading time a daily habit in every school.