

## Section 1

#1 (Opening paragraph: "I believe that all schools should have a 30-minute reading time every day...")

**Strengths:** Your opening clearly states your position and gives readers a preview of your main arguments. You also explain why reading matters beyond just English class.

**Weakness: Limited thesis development** → Your thesis statement mentions the benefits but doesn't show how these connect to your main argument. The phrase "students would become better learners, feel less stressed, and even begin to enjoy reading more" lists outcomes without explaining why a dedicated 30-minute period specifically achieves these goals better than current reading instruction.

**Exemplar:** *Schools should implement a daily 30-minute independent reading period because this dedicated time allows students to practise reading skills consistently, reduces academic pressure, and builds positive associations with books through personal choice.*

#2 (Paragraph beginning: "Some people might say that there isn't enough time in the school day...")

**Strengths:** You acknowledge opposing viewpoints, which strengthens your argument. Your counterargument about saving time in the long run shows logical thinking.

**Weakness: Superficial counterargument analysis** → Your response "if reading helps students learn faster and do better in class, then it actually saves time in the long run" assumes the connection without proving it. You don't address practical concerns about curriculum requirements or how schools would actually implement this change.

**Exemplar:** *Rather than reducing instructional time, this reading period could replace less effective activities like silent study hall, whilst still meeting curriculum requirements through cross-curricular reading choices.*

#3 (Final paragraph: "In conclusion, adding 30 minutes of reading...")

**Strengths:** You restate your main points and end with an inspiring message about student potential. Your conclusion feels complete and purposeful.

**Weakness: Repetitive conclusion structure** → Your conclusion simply restates earlier points using phrases like "improves learning, lowers stress, and can even make school more enjoyable" without adding new insights or emphasising the most compelling argument.

**Exemplar:** *Most importantly, daily reading time transforms reluctant readers into confident learners by removing the pressure of assessment and allowing personal discovery through books.*

■ Your piece presents a clear argument with good organisation and addresses counterarguments, showing strong persuasive writing fundamentals. However, your content would benefit from deeper analysis and more specific evidence. Instead of stating that reading "helps us in every subject," you could explain exactly how vocabulary growth from reading fiction improves science comprehension. Additionally, your counterarguments need stronger development - consider addressing specific scheduling challenges schools face and proposing concrete solutions. Your examples could also be more precise; rather than mentioning "comics, magazines, or audiobooks" generally, you might discuss how graphic novels can engage reluctant readers or how audiobooks support different learning styles. Also, consider connecting your stress-reduction argument to current research about mindfulness and academic performance. Finally, strengthen transitions between paragraphs by showing how each point builds upon the previous one, creating a more cohesive argument flow.

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**Overall Score: 42/50**

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## Section 2

#1 I believe that all schools should have a 30-minute reading time every day. Reading isn't just something we do in English class. It helps us in every subject and even in everyday life. If we had time set aside just to read what we enjoy, students would become better learners, feel less stressed, and even begin to enjoy reading more.

#2 ~~First of all~~ [Firstly], reading every day helps students do better in school. When we read often, we learn new words and get better at understanding what we read. This helps us with writing, speaking, and even in subjects like science and history, where we need to read and understand a lot of information. Just 30 minutes of reading each day can make a big difference over time.

Some people might say that there isn't enough time in the school day to add reading. But if reading helps students learn faster and do better in class, then it actually saves time in the long run. When students understand lessons more easily, teachers don't have to spend as much time re-teaching the material.

#3 Others might argue that some students don't like reading or aren't very good at it, so this time might not help them. However, this is exactly why we need daily reading. It gives every student a chance to ~~practice~~ [practise] and improve without any pressure. Students should also be allowed to choose what they want to read, such as comics, magazines, or audiobooks. It doesn't always have to be a textbook. When students read things they enjoy, they're more likely to keep reading.

Reading also helps students feel calmer. School can be stressful with all the homework, tests, and noise. A quiet reading time gives students a break from all of that. It helps the brain relax and can make the rest of the day feel more manageable.

In conclusion, adding 30 minutes of reading to the school day would help students in many ways. It improves learning, lowers stress, and can even make school more enjoyable. Even if some students don't love reading yet, giving them the time, support, and freedom to choose what they read can change that. Every student deserves the chance to become a confident reader, and this is a great place to start.