

Section 1:

#1: "Who does like art classes! They are important in children development, help to focus, create and relax. Every school should have more art classes."

Strengths:

- Your opening shows enthusiasm for the topic, which helps grab the reader's attention
- You clearly state your main argument early on, letting readers know what your piece is about

Grammar and sentence structure issues → Your opening question "Who does like art classes!" has incorrect word order. In English, questions typically follow the pattern "Who likes art classes?" or "Who doesn't like art classes?" Additionally, "children development" is missing a possessive form—it should be "children's development." These small errors can distract readers from your important message.

Exemplar: *Who doesn't love art classes? They are important in children's development, helping us to focus, create and relax.*

#2: "66% of people did not get a good job because they are not creative enough. This is because they did not have much of art classes when they were in school."

Strengths:

- You attempt to use a statistic to support your argument, which shows you understand persuasive writing needs evidence

Lack of connection and clarity → This statistic appears suddenly without any explanation of where it comes from or how it relates specifically to your school situation. The phrase "did not have much of art classes" sounds awkward. More importantly, the link between not getting a good job and art classes needs more explanation. How exactly do art classes lead to creativity in jobs? What kinds of jobs need this creativity? Your argument would be stronger if you explained these connections more clearly.

Exemplar: *Studies show that creativity is essential in many careers. For example, people in fields like design, marketing and problem-solving roles all benefit from creative thinking skills developed through art education.*

#3: "My cousin was able to become an excellent architect as he had a very good art program during his school years. Extra art lesson every week will help strongly to learn about different types of art and enhance our skills."

Strengths:

- Using a personal example (your cousin) helps make your argument more relatable and real

Limited development of ideas → Whilst mentioning your cousin is a good start, you only give one sentence about him without explaining how his art classes actually helped him become an architect. Did he learn drawing skills? Spatial awareness? Creative problem-solving? The phrase "help strongly to learn" is also awkwardly worded. Your paragraph would benefit from expanding this example with specific details about what your cousin learned and how it applies to his work now.

Exemplar: *My cousin became an excellent architect partly because his school art programme taught him essential skills like technical drawing, understanding perspective and visualising three-dimensional spaces. These abilities, developed through regular art lessons, are now crucial in his daily work designing buildings.*

■ Your piece presents a clear position on increasing art lessons, which is the foundation of good persuasive writing. However, your arguments need more depth and explanation to truly convince readers. When you mention the 66% statistic, readers will wonder where this information comes from and whether it's reliable. Additionally, your body paragraphs feel quite brief—each main point deserves its own paragraph with fuller development. For instance, when you mention stress reduction and improved focus, you could explain *how* art achieves this. Does it give students a break from academic pressure? Does the creative process calm the mind? Also, your second paragraph mentions five types of art, but you don't explain how having more lessons would allow students to explore these different forms. Try taking your paragraph about your cousin and expanding it significantly—describe specific projects he did, skills he learned and how these connect to his current success. Your conclusion restates your points, but consider adding a stronger call to action, such as suggesting a specific number of art lessons per week or describing what an ideal art programme might include. Remember, persuasive writing works best when you don't just state your opinion but show readers exactly why they should agree with you through detailed explanations and concrete examples.

Overall Score: 39/50

Section 2:

#1 ~~Who does like art classes!~~ [Who doesn't love art classes?] They are important in ~~children~~ [children's] development, ~~help~~ [helping us] to focus, create and relax. Every school should have more art classes.

As a ~~year four~~ [Year Four] student in a public school, I feel that we do very ~~less~~ [little] artwork. At present, we do only five art classes every month which I think is very low. This is not enough for us to learn all the important aspects of art.

#2 66% of people did not get a good job because they are not creative enough. This is because they did not have ~~much of art~~ [many art] classes when they were in school. There are several types of art like visual arts, music, dancing, architecture and literature. All of these ~~helps~~ [help] to build creativity.

#3 Art helps to ~~stop stressing~~ [reduce stress] and make focus better. My cousin was able to become an excellent architect as he had a very good art ~~program~~ [programme] during his school years. ~~Extra art lesson every week will help strongly to learn about different types of art and enhance our skills.~~ [An extra art lesson every week would help us greatly to learn about different types of art and enhance our skills.]

In conclusion, extra art lessons must be in every single school as ~~it helps~~ [they help] in creativity, decrease stress and build focus among students.