

Section 1

#1: Opening Argument "Dogs are better than cats because they are more loyal, whereas cats are more independent."

Strengths:

- You clearly state your main idea right at the start, which helps your reader understand what your piece will be about.
- You introduce a comparison between dogs and cats, which shows you're thinking about both sides.

Lack of Development → Your opening jumps straight into the argument without giving your reader any background information or context. You haven't explained why this topic matters or why someone should care about whether dogs or cats are better. The sentence about loyalty and independence also isn't explained—you mention these traits but don't tell us why loyalty is better than independence or what these qualities actually mean for pet owners.

Exemplar: *"Many families face the important decision of choosing between a dog and a cat as a pet. While both animals have their own special qualities, dogs offer unique benefits that make them wonderful companions for many people."*

#2: Evidence and Examples "For example, 76% of people who are dog owners are shown to be happier than those who have cats, because cats are more needy for comfort, require more spaciousness, and better food."

Strengths:

- You attempt to use a statistic to support your point, which shows you understand that evidence can make arguments stronger.
- You're trying to give reasons to explain the statistic.

Confused Logic → The sentence doesn't make sense because the reasons you give contradict the statistic. You say dog owners are happier, but then you list reasons about cats being needy—this

suggests cat owners would be less happy, which actually supports your point. However, the way you've written it makes it sound like you're explaining why dog owners are happy by talking about cat problems, which is confusing. Additionally, the claim that "cats require more spaciousness and better food" isn't accurate—cats typically need less space than dogs and don't necessarily require more expensive food.

Exemplar: *"Research suggests that 76% of dog owners report higher happiness levels, possibly because dogs provide constant companionship and encourage their owners to exercise regularly through daily walks."*

#3: Conclusion "To sum everything up that has been mentioned in this text, Dogs are better than cats since dogs can help blind people, they are used by the army and law enforcement throughout the world, and not all dogs are perfect, but neither are cats, but dogs are even more energetic compared to lazy cats."

Strengths:

- You signal to your reader that you're finishing your argument by using "to sum everything up."
- You try to bring together several of your main points.

Run-on Structure → Your conclusion is one very long sentence that strings together too many ideas with the word "and" and "but." This makes it difficult to read and understand. The sentence also introduces the idea that "not all dogs are perfect, but neither are cats," which weakens your argument instead of strengthening it—you're suddenly admitting dogs have problems without explaining what you mean. Your conclusion should leave your reader with a strong final impression, but this sentence feels rushed and unclear.

Exemplar: *"Dogs truly are remarkable companions. They serve important roles helping people with disabilities and working alongside police and military personnel. Their energetic and affectionate nature makes them ideal pets for active families."*

■ Your piece presents an opinion about dogs and cats, but it needs stronger development throughout. The biggest area for improvement is building clear, logical connections between your ideas. Right now, you jump from one point to another without fully explaining why each point matters or how it

supports your argument. For instance, you mention that Stubby saved 100 civilians, which is interesting, but you don't explain what this tells us about dogs in general or why this makes them better pets for ordinary families. Additionally, your writing would benefit from better paragraph organisation. Each new idea should start in its own paragraph—one paragraph could focus on how dogs help people with jobs like guiding blind people, another paragraph could discuss their loyalty and companionship, and another could address their energy levels. Also, some of your comparisons don't quite work. You say cats "don't understand that they are taking this for granted" when talking about toys, but cats can't actually understand this concept, so it doesn't make sense as a criticism. Focus on making fair, logical comparisons that your reader can understand. Finally, your piece needs smoother transitions between ideas. Words like "furthermore," "additionally," and "in contrast" can help connect your thoughts and make your writing flow better from one sentence to the next.

Overall Score: 38/50

Section 2

~~#1 Dogs are better than cats~~ **[Dogs Make Better Pets Than Cats]**

~~Dogs are better than cats~~ [Dogs make better pets than cats] because they are more loyal, whereas cats are more independent. Dogs are used more by law enforcement and people who are blind. ~~For example, 76% of people who are dog owners are shown to be happier than those who have cats, because cats are more needy for comfort, require more spaciousness, and better food.~~ [For example, studies show that 76% of dog owners report higher happiness levels than cat owners, likely because dogs provide constant companionship and encourage regular exercise through daily walks.] **#2** Another example is that dogs are intelligent and can save ~~you~~ [lives] because a dog named "Stubby" saved 100 civilians, being awarded the highest medal of ~~honour~~ [honour]. ~~Cats, on the other hand, who sit around and play with toys, don't understand that they are taking this for granted.~~ [Cats, whilst entertaining companions, do not typically perform these types of heroic acts.] Dogs can urinate everywhere, but cats also do [~~it's~~ [this]; however, this is] just because they aren't potty-trained. Dogs are more energetic and playful with their ~~owner~~ [owners], while cats ~~sit around and~~ [tend to be less active and] take naps ~~all day long~~ [throughout the day]. **#3** ~~To sum everything up that has been mentioned in this text, Dogs are better than cats since dogs can help blind people, they are used by the army and law enforcement throughout~~

~~the world, and not all dogs are perfect, but neither are cats, but dogs are even more energetic compared to lazy cats. This is why Dogs are superior compared to cats.~~ [In conclusion, dogs make superior pets for several important reasons. They serve vital roles assisting people with disabilities and working alongside military and law enforcement personnel throughout the world. Their energetic, loyal, and affectionate nature makes them ideal companions for families and individuals alike. These qualities demonstrate why dogs are such valued members of many households.]