

Section 1

#1: Introduction (First paragraph)

Strengths:

- Your opening clearly states your position on the debate, making it easy for readers to understand your viewpoint from the start
- You use interesting language like "cute charms" and "man's best friend" that helps readers connect with your topic

Missing balance: → Your introduction presents only one side of the argument. When writing a persuasive piece, it's stronger to acknowledge the opposing view before explaining why your position is better. For example, you could mention specific reasons why some people prefer cats (like their independence or lower maintenance) before explaining why dogs are superior. This shows you've thought about both sides carefully and makes your argument more convincing.

Exemplar: *Whilst cats offer independent companionship that suits busy lifestyles, and their low-maintenance nature appeals to many pet owners, dogs consistently prove themselves to be the superior choice for companionship, loyalty, and emotional support.*

#2: Body paragraphs (Paragraphs 2-5)

Strengths:

- You provide clear reasons for your argument, such as loyalty, versatility, health benefits, and enthusiasm
- Your examples are specific and relatable, like dogs waiting by the door and guide dogs helping people

Repetitive structure: → Each of your body paragraphs follows the exact same pattern: stating what dogs do well, then mentioning that cats cannot match this. This becomes predictable after the second paragraph. Try varying your approach by exploring ideas more deeply in some paragraphs instead of always comparing to cats. For instance, your paragraph about health benefits could explore different

types of exercise or how dogs help different age groups, rather than simply stating "cats do not encourage the same physical activity."

Exemplar: *Research has shown that dog owners are more active, as walking a dog encourages daily exercise. Children who walk dogs develop responsibility and routine, whilst elderly owners benefit from gentle movement and reduced isolation. This routine lowers stress, improves heart health, and promotes stronger social connections.*

#3: Statistics paragraph (Sixth paragraph)

Strengths:

- You attempt to support your argument with evidence from a survey
- You show awareness that data can strengthen persuasive writing

Weak connection: → This paragraph feels disconnected from the rest of your piece. The statistic about 21% more people preferring dogs doesn't actually prove that dogs are "superior"—it only shows they're more popular. Additionally, you mention it suddenly without preparing the reader, and then move straight to your conclusion. This paragraph needs better integration into your piece. You could connect it to one of your earlier points, like mentioning the survey after discussing how dogs improve social connections, or you could explain what the survey measured and why those measurements matter.

Exemplar: *This enthusiasm dogs bring to their owners' lives may explain why the Statistical Global Consumer Survey reports that most major countries have significantly higher numbers of dog owners than cat owners—on average, 21% more households choose dogs, suggesting their active companionship appeals to a broader range of families.*

■ Your piece presents a clear argument with enthusiasm and good supporting examples. The main areas to strengthen are depth and variety. Right now, your paragraphs tend to make one point and then quickly move on, which means you're not exploring your ideas fully. For instance, when you mention therapy dogs, you could explain how they actually help patients—do they reduce anxiety? Help children feel safe? Give a specific story? This kind of detail makes your writing more convincing and interesting.

Additionally, your piece would benefit from more varied paragraph structures. Each body paragraph currently follows the same formula: dogs do X well, cats cannot do X. This pattern becomes noticeable and makes the writing feel mechanical. Try developing some paragraphs without mentioning cats at all—just focus on building a rich, detailed picture of what makes dogs special.

Your transitions between paragraphs could also be smoother. Words like "another compelling advantage" and "finally" are helpful, but you could create stronger connections by linking the end of one paragraph to the beginning of the next. Also, think about your conclusion—right now, it mostly repeats what you've already said. A stronger ending might look forward or challenge readers to think differently about pet ownership.

Lastly, consider your second paragraph more carefully. Whilst it's your strongest section because it includes specific examples like dogs saving lives, the phrase "unmatched in the animal kingdom" is quite a big claim. Could you be more specific about what you mean? Overall, your writing shows good organisation and clear thinking—now focus on adding depth and variety to take it to the next level.

Overall Score: 44/50

Section 2

#1 Cats or Dogs

For decades, the debate over whether dogs or cats make better companions has divided animal lovers. ~~While~~ [Whilst] cats have their cute charms, dogs consistently prove themselves to be the superior choice for companionship, loyalty, and emotional support. Their intelligence, adaptability, and ability to connect deeply with humans make them far more than pets. Dogs are truly man's best friend.

#2 One of the strongest reasons dogs are better than cats is their loyalty. Dogs form bonds with people that are unmatched in the animal kingdom. They wait patiently by the door for their owners to return home, wagging their tails in excitement. They protect families with a sense of responsibility that comes naturally. History is filled with stories of dogs that saved lives, warned of danger, or stayed faithfully beside their owners until the end. Cats, by contrast, are more independent and often aloof. ~~While~~

[Whilst] this independence appeals to some, it cannot compare with the warmth of a dog's unwavering devotion.

Dogs are also remarkably versatile. They serve roles that cats cannot. Guide dogs provide independence for the visually impaired, therapy dogs bring comfort to hospital patients, and police dogs help solve crimes. Their intelligence and willingness to be trained allow them to contribute to society in meaningful ways. Cats, although entertaining and sometimes affectionate, cannot match this level of service. A dog is not only a pet but also a working partner and a helper.

Another compelling advantage is the health benefit dogs bring to their owners. Research has shown that dog owners are more active, as walking a dog encourages daily exercise. This routine lowers stress, improves heart health, and promotes stronger social connections, since dog walking often leads to conversations with other people. Cats may provide companionship, but they do not encourage the same physical activity or outdoor lifestyle. Dogs inspire healthier, happier living simply by being part of a household.

Finally, dogs bring joy through their enthusiasm. Whether bounding across a park, greeting their owners with pure delight, or curling up by the couch, their presence is a constant source of comfort. Their personalities shine in ways that bring laughter and love to a home. ~~While~~ [Whilst] cats may provide quiet companionship, they rarely display the same eagerness to please or to share joy.

#3 Further statistics prove my point. The Statistical Global Consumer Survey reports that most major countries around the world have a significantly higher amount of dog-preferers than cat-lovers. On average, there are 21% more! This proves that dogs are superior.

For all these reasons, dogs stand out as the better choice. Their loyalty, usefulness, and ability to improve human lives make them exceptional companions. A dog is not just an animal in the house. It is a friend, a protector, and a source of unconditional love. Cats may entertain, but dogs transform lives.