

Section 1

#1: "Henry, who was a librarian, stood proudly in the library ready to greet the researcher who was going to interview him on the future of the library."

Strengths:

- You've introduced your main character clearly with his role and setting
- The opening establishes the story's central conflict about the library's future

Repetitive Word Choice → You've used the word "library" twice in one sentence, which makes the writing sound clunky. When you repeat the same word close together, it can tire your reader. Try replacing one mention with a pronoun like "it" or rearranging the sentence to avoid the repetition altogether.

Exemplar: *Henry, who was a librarian, stood proudly in the library, ready to greet the researcher who would be interviewing him about its future.*

#2: "Newton felt himself warming to Henry thanks to the welcome and then he thought that it would be a shame to let the library get bulldozed down."

Strengths:

- You've shown Newton's changing feelings towards the library's situation
- The word "bulldozed" creates a strong image of destruction

Abrupt Emotional Shift → Newton's thoughts jump too quickly from feeling welcomed to worrying about the library being destroyed. Your readers need to see why the warm welcome made him care about saving the building. What did Henry say or do that changed Newton's mind? Adding a sentence or two between these ideas would help your readers understand Newton's thinking process better.

Exemplar: *Newton felt himself warming to Henry thanks to the enthusiastic welcome. As he looked around at the shelves filled with books and the comfortable reading spaces, he began to understand why this place mattered to the community. It would be a real shame to let the library get bulldozed down.*

#3: "As soon as George had received the call, he immediately sent out an email to the community members of the town to try persuade them to say yes in the upcoming save our library vote."

Strengths:

- You've shown George taking action to save the library
- The sentence moves the plot forward towards the resolution

Missing Word → Your sentence is missing the word "to" before "persuade," which makes it grammatically incorrect. When you use "try" as a verb, you need "to" before the next verb. Also, this sentence uses "immediately" and "as soon as" together, which is repetitive since they mean the same thing.

Exemplar: *As soon as George received the call, he sent out an email to the community members, trying to persuade them to vote yes in the upcoming save our library campaign.*

■ Your piece tells an important story about community action and saving a beloved place, which is a meaningful topic. However, your writing would benefit from slowing down and adding more details to help your readers connect with the characters and feel the tension of the situation. Right now, the events happen very quickly—within just two paragraphs, the library goes from being threatened to being saved. Consider expanding your story to show more of what happens during Newton's interview with Henry. What specific questions did he ask? What answers impressed him? Additionally, your second paragraph jumps between different characters' perspectives (Newton, George, then Henry) without clear transitions, which can confuse your readers about whose story they're following. Try staying with one character for a full paragraph before switching to another. You could also add more sensory details—what did the library look like, sound like, or smell like?—to help your readers picture the scene. Also, the ending feels rushed because we don't see any of the community members' reactions or hear about the voting process. Showing some townspeople discussing whether to support the library would make the victory feel more earned and exciting for your readers.

Overall Score: 40/50

Section 2

~~Henry, who was a librarian~~[Henry, a librarian,] stood proudly in the library ~~ready~~[, ready] to greet the researcher who was going to interview him on the future of the library. ~~George the manager~~[George, the manager,] stood beside Henry ~~anxiously~~[, anxiously] tapping his foot ~~awaiting for~~[, awaiting] the researcher. #1 ~~Newton, who was a researcher~~[Newton, a researcher,], strolled into the library ~~and he was welcomed~~[and was welcomed] enthusiastically by Henry. The three men shook hands warmly ~~and then~~[, and] Henry led Newton and his superior to a private room to talk. #2 Newton felt himself warming to Henry thanks to the welcome ~~and then he~~[. He] thought that it would be a shame to let the library get bulldozed down. As George listened to Newton ask the questions and Henry ~~answered~~[answer] them cheerfully, he felt hope blossom in his chest. Newton sounded like he was going to write a note to the council not to destroy the library. After ~~1~~[one] hour of questioning, Henry watched Newton get up and get ready to leave with a smile on his face ~~hoping~~[, hoping] that his workspace wouldn't be demolished. As Henry got back to work, he ~~absent-mindedly~~[absent-mindedly] stacked book upon book ~~anxiously~~[, anxiously] waiting for the verdict.

George plonked himself down on his chair with one hand tensely holding his phone ~~awaiting for~~[, awaiting] the words that ~~may~~[might] change his life. As soon as Newton got back to his office, he immediately wrote a letter to the town mayor that was something like this"[: "] Imagine["Imagine] a world without libraries—every book read only on screens. This could become our reality unless we act now. Our local library faces closure due to budget cuts, and we risk losing a vital community resource[resource."] ~~Soon~~the[, the] envelope came ~~saying~~[, saying] that they would do a vote amongst the community. When he heard this, he immediately called George. When George called Henry into his office, at first Henry thought that the worst had happened. But when he saw his boss's expression, he knew that the good news ~~came~~[had come]. #3 ~~As soon as George had received~~[As soon as George received] the call, he immediately sent out an email to the community members of the town to try ~~persuade~~[to persuade] them to say yes in the upcoming save our library vote. Soon the votes were counted ~~and~~[, and] the yes party won by a landslide.