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Section 1

#1: "Art is very important in schools because it helps kids learn in fun and creative ways. When we draw, paint, sing, or act, we use our imagination and express our feelings. This makes us feel happy and confident."

Strengths:

- Your opening sentence clearly states your main argument, making it easy for readers to understand your position straight away.
- You've included specific examples of art activities (drawing, painting, singing, acting) which help readers visualise what you mean.

Vague Reasoning → Your statement "This makes us feel happy and confident" is quite general. Why exactly does using imagination make students confident? You could explain the connection more clearly. For instance, does creating something original help students believe in their abilities? Does finishing an art project give them a sense of achievement?

Exemplar: When we create art, we see our ideas come to life, which helps us believe we can accomplish difficult tasks and trust our own abilities.

#2: "First of all, would you like to be in class just sitting around twirling your pencil on the desk, while your teacher is drawing random equations and yapping? That would be super boring and make it really hard to stay focused."

Strengths:

- You've attempted to engage your reader by asking a question, which can be an effective way to connect with your audience.
- You're trying to show contrast between different types of learning experiences.

Informal Tone → Your language here is quite casual with phrases like "yapping" and "twirling your pencil on the desk." While you want to sound friendly, persuasive writing needs a more respectful tone,

especially when discussing teachers and subjects. Your argument would be stronger if you explained *why* art engages students rather than suggesting other subjects are just "boring."

Exemplar: Imagine spending an entire day listening to lectures without any hands-on activities. Without opportunities for creative expression, many students struggle to stay engaged and motivated throughout the school day.

#3: "Art teaches important skills we need for life."

Strengths:

• You've started to introduce another important supporting point for your argument.

Incomplete Development → This sentence appears at the end but doesn't actually explain what these "important skills" are or how art teaches them. Your paragraph stops before you've made your point. What skills does art develop? Problem-solving? Creativity? Collaboration? You need to continue this paragraph with specific examples and explanations to make your argument convincing.

Exemplar: Art teaches important skills we need for life, such as creative problem-solving and perseverance. When students work on an art project that doesn't turn out as planned, they learn to try different approaches and keep working until they achieve their goal, which prepares them for challenges in any career.

■ Your writing shows you understand the basic structure of persuasive writing—you have an introduction, body paragraphs with different supporting points, and you're trying to convince readers that art education matters. Your second and third body paragraphs are particularly strong because they develop specific ideas about emotional expression and confidence-building. However, your piece would benefit from deeper explanations throughout. When you make a claim, ask yourself: "Why is this true? How does this work?" Then add those answers to your writing.

Additionally, your introduction sets up the idea that art helps with problem-solving and different types of thinking, but you never return to explain this in your body paragraphs. Your final sentence about life skills also remains unexplained. Make sure every point you mention in your introduction gets its own paragraph with detailed support.

Also, reconsider your approach in the second paragraph. Rather than describing maths and science lessons as boring, focus on what makes art engaging—the hands-on learning, the freedom to make choices, or the way it connects to students' interests. This strengthens your argument without dismissing other important subjects. Your writing will be more persuasive when you build up art's benefits rather than putting down other learning areas.

Overall Score: 41/50

Section 2

#1 Art is very important in schools because it helps kids [students] learn in fun and creative ways. When we draw, paint, sing, or act, we use our imagination and express our feelings. This makes us feel happy and confident. Art also helps us think in different ways and solve problems. Even though some people think art is not as important as maths or science, it teaches us skills we need for life. That's why I believe every school should have art classes for all students.

#2 First of all, would you like to be in class just sitting around twirling your pencil on the desk, while your teacher is drawing random equations and yapping? [Consider how engaged you feel when lessons involve only listening and note-taking, with no opportunity for hands-on creativity.] That would be super boring and make it really hard to stay focused. Wouldn't it be way more fun to paint, act, or make music while learning new things? [Art-based activities, such as painting, drama, or music, provide interactive learning experiences that capture students' attention.] Art makes school exciting and helps students enjoy learning. When we do art, we use our imagination and get to be creative. This helps us stay interested and remember what we learn. If schools only teach maths and science, students might get bored and stop paying attention. That's why art should be part of every school day.

#3 Art also helps kids [students] express their feelings in a safe and fun way. Sometimes it's hard to say how we feel with words, especially if we're sad or confused. But through drawing, music, or drama, students can show their emotions. For example, a student who feels shy might feel brave when acting in a play. This helps build confidence and makes students feel proud of themselves. Without art, some kids [students] might feel stuck or left out. Art gives everyone a chance to be heard and understood.

Art teaches important skills we need for life. [When students work on creative projects that don't succeed on the first attempt, they learn to experiment with different approaches and persist until they find solutions. This develops problem-solving abilities and resilience that prove valuable in any future career. Furthermore, collaborative art projects teach students how to share ideas, compromise, and work as part of a team—skills that employers consistently seek in the workforce.]