

## Section 1

**#1: Opening Question and Hook** "Hello everyone. I am Shaista. Let me ask you a question. Would you and those who come after you would rather live in a clean place which is like paradise or a very hot and dirty place? Of course you would choose the first option."

### Strengths:

- You've used a clear question to get your audience thinking right from the start
- Your introduction connects to something everyone cares about—where they live

**Weakness: Unclear Connection** → Your opening assumes the answer without letting your audience think deeply about why they'd choose a clean environment. You jump straight to "of course" which doesn't give readers time to consider the real reasons behind their choice. When you write "would you and those who come after you would rather," there's also a grammar mistake that makes the sentence confusing. Try connecting the paradise idea more clearly to the environmental issues you'll discuss later.

**Exemplar:** *"Would you rather live in a clean, green place—or a world covered in rubbish and pollution? More importantly, what kind of world do you want to leave for your children and grandchildren?"*

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**#2: Personal Memory and Contrast** "When I was little, I used to always go outside. There were lush green trees, less rubbish and good weather. I always thought that this is like paradise. But now when I go outside, there is less trees dying leaves and more rubbish. I felt so embarrassed."

### Strengths:

- You've shared a personal memory that helps readers understand why this topic matters to you
- The before-and-after comparison shows how the environment has changed

**Weakness: Vague Description** → Your description of what changed stays quite general. You mention "less trees dying leaves and more rubbish" but this phrase is confusing and doesn't paint a clear picture. What exactly did you see? Were the trees actually dying, or were there fewer trees? Where was the

rubbish—on streets, in parks, in waterways? Adding specific details would help your audience see what you saw and feel the same disappointment. Also, you switch between past tense ("was") and present tense ("is") which makes the timeline unclear.

**Exemplar:** *"When I was younger, my local park had tall trees providing shade, and the grass was always clean. Now, when I visit that same park, I see plastic bottles scattered on the ground, fewer trees, and brown, dying leaves everywhere."*

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**#3: Facts and Solutions** "An average household makes about 1.5kg of waste per day, or ~540kg per year, with significant portion being food waste. This estimate breaks down to 12.4 million tonnes generated by households annually."

**Strengths:**

- You've included real numbers to back up your point about waste
- You've connected big statistics to everyday household actions

**Weakness: Dense Information Without Context** → You present several statistics all at once—1.5kg, 540kg, and 12.4 million tonnes—which can overwhelm your readers. These numbers don't mean much unless you help your audience understand what they really mean. Is 1.5kg a lot? What does 12.4 million tonnes look like? You could make these facts more powerful by comparing them to something your readers can picture. Additionally, the jump from household waste to your solutions about food feels sudden, without a smooth link between the problem and the answer.

**Exemplar:** *"Each Australian household throws away about 1.5kg of waste every single day—that's roughly the weight of a large bottle of soft drink. Over a year, that adds up to 540kg per household, which means mountains of rubbish piling up across our country."*

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■ Your piece shows that you genuinely care about the environment and want to persuade others to take action. You've made a good attempt at using personal experience, statistics, and solutions together. However, your writing would become much stronger if you developed each idea more fully. Right now, some of your paragraphs feel rushed, jumping from one point to another without giving readers enough time to understand or feel convinced. For example, your personal story about the park could be expanded with more sensory details—what did you smell, hear, or see that made you feel embarrassed? When you present statistics, take time to explain what they mean in everyday terms that primary school

students and their families can understand. Additionally, your solutions section lists many actions (nude food, recycling, composting, reducing energy) but doesn't explain *how* to do them or *why* each one matters. Choose two or three main solutions and explain each one with clear steps and reasons. Your conclusion repeats your main message, which is good, but it could be stronger if you ended with a powerful image or call to action that sticks in readers' minds. Think about what final thought you want to leave with your audience—maybe paint a picture of what paradise could look like if everyone followed your advice.

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**Score: 40/50**

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## Section 2

Hello everyone. I am Shaista. Let me ask you a question. ~~Would you and those who come after you would rather~~ [Would you and those who come after you rather] live in a clean place which is like paradise or a very hot and dirty place? Of course you would choose the first option.

**#1** When I was little, I used to always go outside. There were lush green trees, less rubbish and good weather. I always thought that this ~~is~~ [was] like paradise. But now when I go outside, there ~~is less trees~~ ~~dying leaves~~ [are fewer trees with dying leaves] and more rubbish. I felt so embarrassed. Why do we have to be the ones that made it a lot less like paradise? You ~~now~~ [might] ~~may be~~ [now be] feeling guilty yourselves [;] but this is the truth. ~~Now~~ [However,] I was not here to make you feel like this [;] but we still can make a difference.

**#2** Look at the facts. An average household makes about 1.5kg of waste per day, or ~540kg per year, with ~~significant~~ [a significant] portion being food waste. **#3** This estimate breaks down to 12.4 million tonnes generated by households annually. You can reduce this by properly planning ~~foods~~ [meals and] leaving leftovers instead of wasting ~~and~~, [them. Additionally,] also eating nude food [food that is not wrapped in excess disposable packaging, such as plastic bags, cling wrap, foil, or throw-away containers] helps the environment. We can use less energy and make sure that the recycling [paper, cardboard, plastic, glass, and cans] goes in the recycling bin, compost [food scraps] goes in the compost bin [and] and the rubbish [food wrappers, tissues [,] etc] [.] goes in the rubbish bin. If we do all these things [,] we are helping our Earth and making it feel like paradise.

In conclusion, if you throw rubbish in the bin, use less energy and ~~other things that help~~ [do other things to help] the environment, this world will be like paradise. Do not forget to ~~prepare good meals,~~  
~~do not waste and~~ [prepare good meals without waste, and] put your rubbish in the correct bin!