Term 5 Hottady Locality 5 | 10 bdy Intelligence Secretive in Leting

Section 1

#1: Opening paragraph ("Have you ever wondered why so many animals are dying each year?... and be careful of your actions that could affect the world forever!")

Strengths:

- Your opening uses questions effectively to grab the reader's attention and make them think about the problem
- You've included a specific fact (100,000 marine animals) which makes your argument stronger and more believable

Repetitive questioning pattern → Your opening contains too many questions in a row (three "Have you" questions), which can feel overwhelming for your reader. Instead of asking multiple questions, try making some of them into powerful statements. For example, after your first question, you could write: "The answer is alarming: our rubbish is killing ocean life at an alarming rate."

#2: Global warming paragraph ("Rubbish can also cause global warming... Studies have shown that food scraps have release the most of methane gas.")

Strengths:

- You've explained the connection between rubbish and global warming, showing you understand the bigger environmental picture
- Your mention of greenhouse gases shows good scientific knowledge for this topic

Confusing cause-and-effect sequence → Your paragraph jumps between ideas without clearly connecting them. You mention "every 100 years our earth is getting hotter by 2 degrees," then suddenly talk about humans becoming extinct, then jump back to composting. This makes it hard for your reader to follow your main point. Try organising your ideas in a clearer order: explain what methane gas is, then how it causes warming, then what we can do about it. For example: "Food scraps release methane gas, which traps heat in our atmosphere. This trapped heat makes our planet warmer each year, threatening all life on Earth. By composting our food scraps instead, we can reduce these dangerous gases."

#3: Conclusion paragraph ("To put it into a nutshell... Now let's change it and provide our envoirment love.")

Strengths:

- You've tried to end with a positive call to action, encouraging readers to make a difference
- Your inclusion of how long different materials take to break down gives readers concrete information to remember

Unfocused ending with unclear reward system → Your conclusion tries to cover too many different ideas at once—you mention marine deaths, an award system, children playing, and breakdown times all in one paragraph. The mention of "if you clean more than 1 tonne of rubbish in 5 years you will get an award" appears suddenly without any earlier setup, leaving readers confused about who gives this award or why it matters. Your conclusion should focus on one or two main ideas. For example: "By making simple changes today—composting food scraps, recycling properly, and picking up litter—we can create cleaner oceans and healthier environments for all living creatures. The choice is ours, and the time to act is now."

Your piece shows you care deeply about environmental problems, which comes through clearly in your writing. You've also done well by including facts and statistics to support your points. However, your writing would be much stronger if you organised your ideas more carefully within each paragraph. Right now, your paragraphs jump from one idea to another without smooth connections, which makes it hard for readers to follow your thinking. For example, in your second paragraph, you talk about global warming, then extinction, then composting, then back to methane gas—all important ideas, but they need to be arranged in a logical order.

Additionally, your piece would benefit from checking that all your information fits together logically. Some claims need better connection to your main points—like when you mention Bali as an extinct animal without explaining what happened or how rubbish caused it. Also, think about whether each fact you include actually supports the specific point you're making in that paragraph. Your third paragraph talks about land animals eating rubbish, which is important, but then you use turtles as your example, and turtles are actually sea creatures. Matching your examples to your topic sentences will make your arguments more convincing. Finally, your conclusion tries to include too many different

ideas at once. Instead of listing everything you've mentioned, choose your two or three most powerful points to leave readers thinking about.

Overall Score: 41/50

Section 2

Have [#1 Have] you ever wondered why so many animals are dying each year? It is simply because our actions and rubbish that we throw in oceans and lakes which polluted them cause [pollute these waters and cause] an end to creatures which live in that area. Studies have shown that over 100,000 marine animals die or get tangled up in fishing line each year! Have you ever imagined sitting on a dirty beach, blood coming out of animals [with deceased animals] floating on the water, on their belly. Have you think [thought] of plastic bottles, fishing lines and aluminum [aluminium] cans floating on the surface of the water? Therefore, every piece of rubbish that we throw in the sea makes a big difference in the world, and be [so we must be] careful of your actions that could affect the world forever!

Rubbish can also cause [#2 Rubbish can also cause] global warming, especially food scraps, they [. Food scraps] send out greenhouse gas. [, which is also called methane.] The gas traps heat inside our planet. Every 100 years our earth [Earth] is getting hotter by 2 degreesand [, and] that is really scary if this kept going a [and] no one tried to stop it! If we kept doing the same thing for centuries life [, life] would be extinct because the world would be too hot for human beings. After all [Eventually,] humans would be extinct and the world will become to [come to] an end so humans would not exist anymore. Come and protect the earth [Earth] now before it gets too hot for human beingsand [. We must] throw food scraps into compost bins so the gas does not invade our planet too early. Studies have shown that food scraps have release [release] the most of [amount of] methane gas.

Assume [Imagine] that you were a land animal suffering as your neighbours [neighbours] die because of eating rubbish and assuming that it was a treat or a kind of food. Studies have shown that approximately 3 million animals die each year because of human actions, such as throwing rubbish on land. These rubbish have [This rubbish has] tricked animals into eating it. For example turtles, they [, turtles] think plastic bags are jelly fish [jellyfish] so they attend [attempt] to eat it [them] which [, which] causes death for the turtle or fatal sickness which [that] can lead into [to] death or injuries. So

Poor [Isn't that tragic?] right? We have also killed several animals that are now extinct[.] because [Because] of human activities, these animals are extinct, Such [, such] as Bali [the Bali tiger] and more, these [. These] poor animals have died because of us, we [. We] killed them by throwing rubbish and not throwing rubbish into the right bins. It is our choice to do the right thing. Fix it right now and let's keep it up the good work by throw [throwing] rubbish into the correct bins.

Last but not least, throwing rubbish can cause soil and water contamination. The water will soon, and slowly turn worse and dirtyas [. As] the water turns dirtythere [, there] will be no fishes and no living sea creatures right now, as [left as] we keep throwing rubbish into the environment. The rubbish pollutes our water. If we keep throwing rubbish away then[,] our home [planet] will run out of water [clean water]. No water will end and human beings will be extinct. Soil can be broken up into small pieces by windafter that, rubbish [, and rubbish] can cause it to turn bad. No soil is [means] no growing plantsand [, and] no plants also means no foodwhich [, which] can lead to hungerwhich [that] ends humanslives, so [' lives. So] now we can fix itbut [, but] if we keep doing it there is no turning back.

To put it into a nutshell, let's [#3 In conclusion, we must] stop throwing rubbish because [it kills] over 100000 [,000] marines [marine animals every] die every year, causes global warming, threatens animals [animals'] lives and can run out of [contaminate our] soil and water. So start cleaning right now. If you clean more than 1 tonne of rubbish in 5 years you will get an award. Alsoimagine [, imagine] children with sunscreen on, running around a sandy island having fun and playing in the crystal clean water. Did you know the [that] paper bags takes [take] 1 month to dissolve in nature, and a banana peel takes 2 months, an aluminum [? An aluminium] can can take 80 to 100 years to break up, a [, and a] plastic bottle takes 450 year [years]but an [, but a] fishing line takes a whopping time of 600 years! So come and start cleaning now and get a better environment[and] a fresher new world with clean oxygen. Now let's change it and provide our envoirment [environment] love.