

## Section 1

### #1: Opening paragraph (from "Today I want to talk..." to "...we breathe [PAUSE]")

#### Strengths:

- Your opening grabs attention by using questions to make readers think about their plastic habits
- You connect plastic pollution directly to health by explaining that burning plastic creates harmful smoke in the air we breathe

**Lack of supporting details** → Whilst you mention that "most of us use it again and again and never recycle," your writing would be stronger if you included specific examples of how plastic is used repeatedly in daily life. For instance, you could mention plastic shopping bags, drink bottles, or food packaging that people use and throw away each day. This would help readers visualise the problem more clearly.

**Exemplar:** *"Most of us use plastic items like shopping bags, water bottles, and food containers again and again without recycling them, creating mountains of waste in our city."*

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### #2: Middle section (from "Now imagine walking outside..." to "...this much plastic")

#### Strengths:

- You use imaginative language to help readers picture a polluted future with dead birds and fish
- Your real-life observation about an animal eating a wrapper makes the problem feel immediate and real

**Incomplete sentence structure** → When you write "One day I saw a eating a shiny wrapper," there's a missing word that tells us which animal you observed. Without this crucial detail, readers cannot fully understand your example. You need to specify what creature you witnessed so your story has proper meaning and impact.

**Exemplar:** *"One day I saw a seagull eating a shiny wrapper, mistaking the plastic rubbish for food."*

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### #3: Solution and conclusion (from "We can change this..." to end)

#### Strengths:

- You offer practical solutions by mentioning the three Rs: reduce, reuse, and recycle
- Your message about individual action is empowering, showing that one person can inspire others

**Weak connection between ideas** → In the sentence "we can reduce using plastic and start reusing it ad if you don't need the plastic recycle it," your ideas run together without clear separators. The word "ad" appears incomplete, and the phrase needs full stops or commas to show where one idea ends and another begins. This makes it difficult for readers to follow your three separate suggestions about reducing, reusing, and recycling.

**Exemplar:** *"We can reduce our plastic use, start reusing items whenever possible, and recycle what we cannot reuse."*

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■ Your piece tackles an important environmental topic and shows genuine concern for your city's future. The questions you pose throughout create an engaging tone that challenges readers to think critically about their choices. However, your writing would benefit from developing your ideas more thoroughly. When you mention problems like plastic burning or animals eating rubbish, try adding one or two more sentences that explain why these situations matter or what specifically happens as a result. Additionally, your solution paragraph feels rushed compared to your problem description. You spend considerable time explaining why plastic is harmful, but only briefly touch on solutions. Consider expanding this section by suggesting specific actions readers can take, such as bringing reusable bags to shops, choosing products with less packaging, or organising community clean-up days. Also, proofread your work carefully to catch missing words and run-on sentences that can confuse readers. Finally, think about adding a memorable closing image or call to action that will stick with readers after they finish, rather than simply restating that pollution is growing.

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**Overall Score: 38/50**

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# Section 2

## Pollution in Our City

#1 → Today I want to talk about the rise of pollution in our city [PAUSE] ~~Many people are saying that we cannot live without plastic~~ [Many people say we cannot live without plastic] [PAUSE] What do you mean we cannot live without it [PAUSE] Will the world end if we stop using it [PAUSE] Will someone die [PAUSE] We all know none of that will happen ~~so~~ [, so] why are we using plastic every day [PAUSE] ~~If~~ [. If] someone uses it once a day ~~that~~ [, that] is fine ~~but~~ [, but] most of us use it again and again and never recycle [PAUSE] ~~The plastic gets burned and that smoke goes into the air we breathe~~ [The plastic gets burnt, and that smoke goes into the air we breathe] [PAUSE] That means we are filling our lungs with our own waste [PAUSE]

#2 → Now ~~imagine~~ [, imagine] walking outside and seeing a sky full of smoke [PAUSE] Imagine the birds are all dead ~~and~~ [, and] so are the fish [.] [PAUSE] Do we want that kind of future? [PAUSE] ~~One day I saw a seagull eating a shiny wrapper~~ [One day I saw a seagull eating a shiny wrapper] [PAUSE] It thought it was food [PAUSE] This is ~~a~~ [an] example of what could happen to animals if we keep on using this much plastic. ~~We~~ [. We] can change this [PAUSE]

#3 → ~~we can reduce using plastic and start reusing it and if you don't need the plastic recycle it~~ [We can reduce our plastic use, start reusing items whenever possible, and recycle what we cannot reuse] [PAUSE]

Some people ask what can one person do [PAUSE] One person can start a chain [PAUSE] One person can teach others [PAUSE] One person can make a real change [PAUSE] ~~So~~ [. So] today I ask you to take one small step [PAUSE] Pick up one piece of litter or refuse one plastic bag [PAUSE] Together we can protect our city and our world [PAUSE] ~~In~~ [. In] conclusion ~~pollution~~ [, pollution] is growing and plastic is one of the main reasons [PAUSE] If we act together we can stop it [PAUSE] Let us care for our home before it is too late [PAUSE] Thank you