Term 3 Holiday - 2025: Day 4 - Writing Homework | 5-Day Intensive Writing

Section 1

#1: Opening Paragraph

Strengths:

- Your hook effectively captures attention with a vivid scenario that readers can easily picture
- You clearly state your main arguments upfront, which helps readers know what to expect

Lack of Paragraph Development \rightarrow Your opening jumps too quickly between ideas without fully developing them. The phrase "Well that will happen to our communities soon" makes a serious claim but doesn't explain why or when this might occur. Your thesis statement lists three points ("makes us have less face to face communication, but it has all the information possible on google and other websites and affects your eyes"), but these points aren't balanced or clearly connected. The word "but" in the middle creates confusion about your position.

Exemplar: "Social media offers incredible benefits, such as instant access to information, yet it also presents challenges including reduced face-to-face interaction and potential eye strain from excessive screen use."

#2: Body Paragraph on Information Access

Strengths:

- You include an expert reference (Neil Traphagen) which adds credibility to your point
- Your comparison between past and present ("Back then people had to borrow books") helps readers understand the change

Underdeveloped Evidence \rightarrow Whilst you mention that Neil Traphagen described social media's utility, you don't include his actual words or specific findings. The phrase "has described social media its utility" is grammatically incomplete and unclear. Your paragraph also lacks depth because you only give one general example about books versus the web, without explaining specific ways this helps people (like students researching for projects, or families finding health information).

Exemplar: "Research by scientist Neil Traphagen demonstrates that social media platforms excel at helping users locate and share information quickly. For instance, students can now access encyclopaedias, research papers, and educational videos within seconds, rather than spending hours at the library."

#3: Body Paragraph on Eye Health

Strengths:

- You provide concrete examples of symptoms (DES, headaches, dry eyes) which makes the danger feel real
- Your explanation of why eye damage matters ("your eyes are an extremely vital sensory organ") shows you understand the seriousness

Emotional Language Over Scientific Precision \rightarrow Your paragraph uses phrases like "ruin your life" and "your life would be miserable" which are very strong but don't match the measured tone of the rest of your piece. You mention "permanent eye damage such as blindness" but studies don't typically show that normal social media use causes blindness. Your sentence "This could ruin your life because not being able to see is really hard to live with" is lengthy and repetitive, when you could more precisely explain the actual risks that research has found.

Exemplar: "Research indicates that spending more than two hours daily on screens without breaks can cause eye strain, headaches, and dry eyes, which may require corrective lenses or ongoing treatment."

Your piece tackles an important and relevant topic that affects young people directly. You've organised your writing with clear paragraphs that each address one main idea, which helps readers follow your thinking. However, your arguments would be stronger if you developed each point more thoroughly.

When you mention the AIHW statistic about 42% of young Australians interacting face-to-face, you need to explain what this number really means. Is 42% high or low? What was the percentage before social media became popular? Without this context, readers can't fully understand your point. Additionally, your paragraph about information access is quite short—only four sentences—when it

deserves as much attention as your other points. You could explain how students use social media for schoolwork, how families stay informed during emergencies, or how people learn new skills through online tutorials.

Your conclusion wraps up your main points, but it introduces a new idea about "balance" that you haven't discussed earlier in your writing. A stronger approach would be to mention balance in your introduction and then explain throughout your body paragraphs what balanced use might look like. Also, your paragraphs sometimes shift focus unexpectedly. The second paragraph begins "Social media makes us antisocial but social media is also extremely helpful," which feels abrupt because you haven't finished discussing the communication problem thoroughly.

To improve the substance of your writing, try spending more time on each main point. After making a claim, ask yourself: "What example proves this?" and "Why does this matter?" Your piece shows you understand the topic, but giving more detailed explanations and examples will help your readers understand it just as well as you do.

Overall Score: 41/50

Section 2

#1 A Digital prison or the key to life Key to Life? HOW SOCIAL MEDIA REMODELS OUR BRAINS

Imagine our local communities with people only messaging but no one actually having face to face conversations even though we live close. Wellthat will happen to our communities soon all thanks to social media. that future may arrive sooner than we think, largely due to social media's influence. Using Whilst social media has lots of benefitsbut, it also has some disadvantages. Social media makes us have less face to face communication, but it has yet it provides all the information possible on google Google and other websitesand affects your eyes if staying on social media for too long, though excessive use can strain our eyes.

#2 Clearly, social media has affected our face to face communication heavily due to us texting instead of talking. A report from the AIHW shows that only 42% of young Australians are reported to be face

to face interacting engaging in face-to-face interactions. This goes to show that social media is starting to weaken our communication. Thussocial media affects our face to face conversations by making us less social, these platforms diminish our face-to-face conversations by reducing opportunities for in-person socialising.

Social media makes us antisocial but, yet social media is also extremely helpful for us. Scientist Neil Traphagen has described social media its and its utility for finding and sharing information across platforms. Back then people had to borrow books to get information but now we have a library on our devices which is the web so this has made getting information more convenient for us, people needed to borrow books from libraries to access information, but now we carry entire libraries on our devices through the internet, making information retrieval far more convenient. Therefore, social media is definitely helpful for us because it provides us with excellent information.

#3 Social media helps and harms us in many different waysbut, and social media can harm our eyes if we are on it for too long. Studies show that excessive screen time can lead to many symptoms including DES, headaches, dry eyes and many more. Excessive screen time can also lead to permanent eye damage such as blindness or you having to get glasses conditions requiring corrective lenses. This could ruin your life because not being able to see is really hard to live with and your significantly affect daily life, as our eyes are an extremely vital sensory organ organs, and without them functioning your life would be miserable properly, everyday tasks become challenging. Hence, you should not stay on social media for too long or else it will damage your eyes.

Conclusively *In conclusion*, social media makes us have less face to face communication, has *provides* tonnes of information but, *yet* it can damage your eyes if using it for too long. Social media is essential for lifebut, *and* the key to using social media properly is balance. If you do balance social media and the real worldyou can have, *you can maintain* real face to face conversations.