

Section 1

#1: "Technology, the king of the new era. Does it worry you? Some people think that technology is bad for us. Some think the more, the better. Yet others think that we must be careful with it so as to not let AI and robots take over."

Strengths:

- Your opening creates interest by asking a direct question to the reader
- You present different viewpoints about technology, showing you understand people have various opinions

Vague Thesis Statement → Your introduction mentions different views about technology, but doesn't clearly tell the reader what YOU believe or what your essay will argue. The phrase "Does it worry you?" and listing what "some people think" doesn't show your own position. A strong introduction needs a clear answer to the question: Is technology diminishing curiosity or not?

Exemplar: *Technology threatens to weaken our natural curiosity because it provides instant answers without requiring us to search, question, or explore information deeply.*

#2: "Online information can definitely help, but what was the problem with looking up information in books? Looking up information in books can boost your patience while Google, Microsoft Edge and other browsers do quite the opposite. When humans constantly use technology, we start to rely on it, whether it takes one month or three years we will always start to rely on it."

Strengths:

- You make an interesting comparison between books and online searching
- You identify a real concern about how technology affects patience

Underdeveloped Reasoning → Your paragraph states that books "can boost your patience" but doesn't explain HOW or WHY this happens. You mention that we "start to rely on" technology, but you don't explain what's wrong with this or connect it back to curiosity. The phrase "we will always

start to rely on it" needs more evidence or explanation about why this reliance specifically harms curiosity rather than just changing how we learn.

Exemplar: *When you search through a book's index and flip through pages to find information, you must read surrounding content, which often sparks questions you hadn't thought to ask. This process naturally builds curiosity because you encounter unexpected information along the way.*

#3: "So after all these examples, what should I do? well, you saw the consequents of using technology for everything bear in mind that you have to stay your own self and not get controlled by this intelligent but stubborn device."

Strengths:

- You attempt to give the reader practical advice
- You remind readers to maintain independence from technology

Unclear Conclusion → Your ending doesn't connect back to the main question about curiosity. The phrase "stay your own self and not get controlled" is vague and doesn't tell readers specific actions to take. You also don't summarise whether you believe technology DOES diminish curiosity or not. The word "consequents" should be "consequences," and "bear in mind" feels disconnected from the previous sentence.

Exemplar: *Therefore, whilst technology offers convenience, it does diminish our curiosity by removing the exploration and discovery that naturally occur when we search for answers in traditional ways. To protect our curiosity, we should deliberately choose slower research methods sometimes, even when quick answers are available.*

■ Your piece tackles an important question about technology and curiosity, and you've made a good start by including real examples like the maths homework situation. However, your essay would benefit from deeper thinking about HOW technology specifically affects curiosity. Right now, you mention several concerns (patience, reliance, exam performance), but these don't all directly connect to curiosity. Focus your paragraphs more narrowly on curiosity itself—ask yourself: what IS curiosity, and what exact steps does technology remove that would normally create curious thinking? Additionally, your essay needs a clearer structure. Each paragraph should begin with a main idea that links back to your thesis, then provide specific evidence or examples, then explain how this proves your point. Your

second paragraph, for instance, jumps between ideas about books, patience, reliance, and exploration without fully developing any single point. Try choosing ONE way technology affects curiosity per paragraph and explaining it thoroughly. Also, your conclusion should directly answer the essay question by stating your final position clearly, then suggesting what readers should do with this information. Finally, consider adding a paragraph that discusses the opposite view—perhaps technology HELPS curiosity in some ways—before explaining why you still believe it diminishes curiosity overall. This would make your argument stronger and more balanced.

Overall Score: 40/50

Section 2:

~~Is technology diminishing curiosity or not?~~ **[Is Technology Diminishing Curiosity?]**

Technology, the king of the new era. Does it worry you? Some people think that technology is bad for us. Some think the more, the better. Yet others think that we must be careful with it so as to not let AI and robots take over. #1

Online information can definitely help, but what was the problem with looking up information in books? Looking up information in books can boost your patience ~~while~~ [whilst] Google, Microsoft Edge and other browsers do quite the opposite. When humans constantly use technology, we start to ~~rely~~ [rely] [depend] on it, whether it takes one month or three years we will always start to rely on it[—whether it takes one month or three years, we will always start to depend on it]. It reduces thinking in the minds of us and ~~exploring~~ [exploration]. When searching for information in a book, you might find a related piece of information you don't understand, and you go ask your teacher. With Google you just look up the answer and it's there and done. #2

But does this mean we shouldn't use technology at all? The answer can vary. If you are doing a maths question, for example, and you use Edge to find the answer, your brain only thinks, "Hey this is hard let me ask Edge"["."] And then [Then] you don't do any thinking and hand it in the next day,[.] you [You] get full marks and never bother to calculate a question on your own again. When it's exam time, Poe, Microsoft, Google, [and] GPT won't be there to help you. You don't know how to do it and get a bad score.

So after all these examples, what should I do? ~~well~~, [Well,] you saw the ~~consequents~~ [consequences] of using technology for everything ~~bear~~ [—bear] in mind that you have to stay your own self and not get controlled by this intelligent but stubborn device. #3