

Section 1:

Part #1: Opening paragraph

Strengths:

- Your opening creates a strong emotional connection by focusing on a specific character, which helps readers understand the human impact of fast fashion
- The specific details about Malie's journey (3km walk, bleeding hands, no shoes) paint a clear picture of harsh working conditions

Lack of Sentence Variety → Your paragraph relies heavily on simple sentences joined by "and," which makes the writing feel choppy. For example, "She was 8 and was wearing a dress" and "Malie's hands were already calloused, and were bleeding" could flow more smoothly. This pattern repeats throughout the paragraph, making it harder for readers to stay engaged with Malie's story.

Exemplar: *Malie's hands were already calloused and bleeding. At only 8 years old, she wore a dress made of rags she had sewn herself, whilst her hair had never touched the wonder called 'shampoo'.*

Part #2: Malie's quote and transition

Strengths:

- The bird metaphor in Malie's quote effectively conveys feelings of being trapped
- Your rhetorical question at the end directly challenges readers to think about their role

Unclear Connection Between Ideas → Your writing jumps from introducing Malie as "one of the many voices" straight to her quote without explaining when or why she said this. The phrase "When the owner of the factory got arrested" appears suddenly, leaving readers confused about the timeline. This makes it difficult to understand the context of Malie's powerful words.

Exemplar: *Years later, when authorities finally arrested the factory owner, Malie described her childhood experience: "I was a caged bird..."*

Part #3: Statistics paragraph

Strengths:

- Your use of specific numbers (10,000 cases, \$5 a day) helps readers grasp the scale of the problem

Confusing Geographic References → Your writing mentions both Ghana and Gaza, which creates confusion. You state "In Ghana, more than 10,000 cases of child labour have been reported" but then immediately write "Child labor isn't limited to Gaza." Readers might wonder if you meant to write "Ghana" twice or if these are two different places. The shift between locations without clear explanation makes your evidence less convincing.

Exemplar: *In Ghana alone, more than 10,000 cases of child labour have been reported by police. However, this problem extends far beyond one country—children worldwide are being beaten and forced to work...*

■ Your piece tackles an important topic with genuine passion, which comes through clearly. However, your writing would benefit from developing deeper connections between your ideas. Right now, your paragraphs feel like separate blocks of information rather than a flowing argument. Try linking your points more smoothly—for instance, after introducing Malie, explain how her story represents the broader pattern before jumping to statistics. Additionally, your evidence needs more careful checking. The shift from Ghana to Gaza creates uncertainty, and stating that species extinction is "doubling" requires more specific detail to be convincing.

Your conclusion mentions that "factories owners' have pledged to raise higher pays," but this feels sudden after describing such serious problems. Consider explaining who pushed for these changes and whether they're actually happening. Also, your writing sometimes tells readers what to think ("This isn't much, but it's a start") rather than presenting evidence that lets them draw conclusions. Try showing the impact of solutions through examples or numbers instead. Finally, work on varying your sentence structures throughout—mixing longer, flowing sentences with shorter, punchy ones will make your writing more engaging and easier to follow.

Score: 43/50

Section 2:

The Hidden Cost of Cheap Clothes

#1 ~~Malie's hands were already calloused, and were bleeding.~~ [Malie's hands were already calloused and bleeding.] She was 8 and was wearing a dress, merely rags sewn together by herself, ~~and~~ [whilst] her hair had never touched a wonder called 'shampoo'. ~~Everyday~~ [Every day], she ~~wakes~~ [woke] up at midnight [and] ~~and walks~~ [walked] the 3km road to a fast fashion clothes factory. She ~~has~~ [had] no shoes and gravel and stones dug into her soles as she continued walking. The next year, the soles of her feet were already infected.

#2 Malie is just one of the many voices of the voiceless, nameless children that are confined to child ~~labor~~ [labour]. When the owner of the factory got arrested, Malie had said that, ~~[,]~~ [""] I was a caged bird in a rusty cage. My wings were chipped and my feathers were pulled. Scars adorned my body, like a coat to a man. ~~Everyday~~ [Every day], the cage grows thicker and rustier. ~~[""]~~ What's your t-shirt really costing you?

#3 ~~Everyday~~ [Every day], millions of t-shirts are produced by factories worldwide, by children. In Ghana, more than 10000 [10,000] cases of child ~~labor~~ [labour] have been reported by police from a variety of countries. Child ~~labor~~ [labour] isn't limited to Gaza, ~~[,]~~ ~~in almost every place, children are being beaten up, [and] and forced [forced] to work, [for] for a salary of [a salary of] \$5 a day.~~ This is just enough for them to buy a cheap dinner and keep working. Conditions are horrible in factories, and life-threatening diseases have been reported in almost all of them.

Children's lives are not the only ones affected in the Fast Fashion Era. Marine lives are also constantly in danger. Over 100 tons of clothes are being transported to landfills, and nearly 67% are clothes that have been worn fewer than 10 times. [,] Noted [noted] the University of Harvard. ~~[""]~~ The marine animals were witnesses that have been impacted: "They [They] are choking and gasping for another breath. They are scavenging the ocean floors for food that they have never thought to eat. ~~[""]~~ quoted Mariewho [, who] is a marine expert. In the past 5 years, the number of species going extinct is doubling ~~then~~ [than] what should have been.

But, whilst this all seems hopeless, many people are fighting this. ~~Factories owners'~~ [Factory owners] have pledged to raise higher pays, offer insurance [and] ~~and improve~~ [improve] working conditions. More have recycled their fast fashion clothes to other items like blankets or ~~donate~~ [donated] them to

charity. This isn't much, but it's a start. An inferno starts from a single spark. Together, we can stop child labor[labour] and save marine lives.