Term 4 - 2025: Week 3 Writing Homework | Year 5 Selective RW

Section 1:

#1: Opening paragraph ("Lately, if you have taken a scroll through the park...micro-plastic.")

Strengths:

- Your opening creates an engaging visual contrast between what appears beautiful ("tiny, colourful and sparkling stones that seem like jewels") and the hidden reality (microplastic), which effectively draws readers in.
- The metaphor of "jewels" establishes a memorable central image that connects to your title.

Vague transition between ideas → Your movement from describing the visual appearance to revealing the truth feels abrupt. The phrase "If you dive deeper" works as a metaphor, but then immediately stating "the jewels are actually micro-plastic" doesn't give readers time to understand the connection. You could strengthen this by explaining how these pieces got there or why they look like jewels, rather than simply stating what they are.

Exemplar: "If you look more closely at these glittering fragments, you'll discover they're not natural treasures at all—they're microplastics, tiny pieces of broken-down waste that have accumulated in our park."

#2: Second and third paragraphs (Plastic degradation and food chain contamination)

Strengths:

- Your explanation of how plastic moves through the food chain from fish to humans demonstrates a clear understanding of environmental systems.
- You extend the problem beyond oceans to include land contamination, which shows comprehensive thinking about the issue.

Insufficient supporting detail \rightarrow Your statement that "we consume 2% of plastic every time we eat seafood" stands alone without context. Readers need to understand what this percentage means—is it 2% of the fish's weight, 2% of our meal, or something else? Similarly, when you mention that "Everyday, more than a million tons of plastic enters landfills," you don't connect this figure to your park or explain how landfill plastic becomes the microplastic in your local area. Your writing would benefit from clarifying these connections.

Exemplar: "Scientists estimate that each serving of seafood we eat contains tiny plastic particles weighing about the same as a grain of rice—and over time, these small amounts accumulate in our bodies."

#3: Fourth and fifth paragraphs (Call to action)

Strengths:

- Your direct appeal with concrete actions (recycling bags, reusing makeup kits, reducing bottles) gives readers practical steps they can take immediately.
- The closing metaphor about a spark creating an inferno provides an inspiring, hopeful conclusion.

Underdeveloped solution \rightarrow While you list actions people can take, you don't explain *why* these specific actions would help the park specifically or *how* they would reduce the microplastic problem you've described. For example, you mention recycling a bag, but most of your essay focuses on microplastic already in the environment—recycling prevents new plastic waste, but doesn't address existing contamination. Your solutions feel disconnected from the specific problems you've outlined about fish consumption, plant absorption, and babies containing plastic.

Exemplar: "By choosing reusable containers instead of disposable plastic, we can prevent thousands of new plastic items from entering our park each year, which means less plastic will break down into those harmful microplastic pieces."

■ Your piece tackles an important environmental issue and shows passion for protecting your local park. However, your writing would benefit from stronger connections between your ideas. You jump from topic to topic (ocean plastic, then land plastic, then babies, then the park) without clearly linking them together, which makes your argument feel scattered. Additionally, your evidence needs more explanation—you include statistics and scientific claims, but don't help readers understand what these numbers mean or why they matter. To improve the substance of your writing, work on developing each paragraph more fully before moving to the next point. Also, consider reorganising your structure so that you introduce the park problem first, then explain how plastic gets there, and finally discuss the broader impacts. This would create a clearer journey for your readers to follow.

Overall Score: 40/50			

Section 2:

Vile Jewels On [in] Our Park

#1 → Lately, if you have taken a seroll [stroll] through the park, what do you see? You will expect and witness [witness] tiny, colourful, and sparkling stones that seem like jewels, but that's just what you see on the surface. If you dive deeper, the jewels are actually micro-plastic [microplastic]. What had been a rare issue a decade ago, now is a global problem. But who caused it? Us,—the consumers, the customers, and buyers of plastic goods.

#2 — Everyday [Every day], more than a million tons of plastic enters landfills,- as [As] waves crash them against sea rocks and the shore, it soon degrades before [until] its [it's] nearly invisible. But it's still there,—the bottles, bags, makeup and more are still here, just invisible to the naked eye. And before we knew [know] it, the microplastic is soon consumed by fishes [fish], which are devoured by the larger prey

such as salmon, and tunaand others. And when we eat it [them], we consume 2% of plastic every time we eat seafood.

#3 → But, plastic pollution is not only limited to ocean life. Plastic goods also travel into [onto] the lands [land], which will also quickly degrade [degrade] into microplastic. When microplastic mix [mixes] with rain/river water and soil, it will efficiently become sludge which will travel down to the farm. Whilst, [Whilst] natural sludge that contains no plastic is a valuable fertilizer [fertiliser], mixed [when mixed] with plastic, plants will absorb it all the same, which will eost [cause] fruit trees, vegetables and even livestock meal [feed] to contain plastic.

Next, plastic is everywhere, including our beloved park and ourselves [in our beloved park and even in ourselves]. Scientists have found out that new-born [newborn] babies contain traces of plastic bottles [particles]. A doctor had once said that "Plastic [Plastic] is inevitable,; even our young have them [it]. It is impossible to find a person without plastic in his/her [their] blood.." Now, our once record-breaking park, known for its eco-friendly park equipment, and free environment, is now flooding with chip packets, water bottles, and plastic lunchboxes, just to name a few.

But, to [To] change that, it doesn't need to start big or flashy. Small actions such as recycling a bag, reusing makeup kits, and reducing the amount of bottles that you use, can all effectively control plastic pollution in our park. Spreading awareness is also another way to aid and help other places plastic-free [become plastic-free]. An inferno starts from a spark. Be the spark that saves the world today!