

### Section 1:

**#1: Introduction and Thesis Statement** "When a city has to choose between building a new shopping mall or a community centre, it should think about what will help people the most in the long run. Although a shopping mall can bring new stores and entertainment, a community centre would provide more important benefits for the whole city."

#### Strengths:

- Your opening presents a clear comparison that immediately shows the reader what your argument will be about.
- The thesis statement confidently states your position, which helps guide the reader through the rest of your piece.

**Vague Phrasing** → Your introduction uses broad language like "help people the most" and "more important benefits" without giving the reader specific reasons why. This makes your opening less convincing because readers don't yet know what specific advantages you're talking about. When you write "help people the most," readers might wonder: help them how? With jobs? With health? With friendships? Being more specific here would make your argument stronger from the start.

**Exemplar:** *Although a shopping mall can bring new stores and entertainment, a community centre would provide greater benefits through improved health outcomes, stronger social connections, and more stable employment opportunities.*

---

**#2: Economic Argument** "A community centre also helps the economy. While malls do create more jobs, they are becoming less secure as online shopping has grown by almost 50% in the past years. Many malls also struggle to keep stores open. Community centres, on the other hand, create reliable jobs in education and public service. Research also shows that community facilities often produce a great investment in the future, meaning every dollar spent brings several dollars full of community benefits."

#### Strengths:

- You've included specific data (the 50% growth figure) which adds credibility to your argument.
- Your comparison between mall jobs and community centre jobs shows thoughtful analysis.

**Unclear Financial Claim** → The phrase "every dollar spent brings several dollars full of community benefits" is confusing because it mixes up direct economic returns with broader community advantages. When you say "several dollars full," it's not clear whether you mean actual money coming back to the city or other types of benefits like healthier people or better friendships. This weakens your economic argument because readers can't tell if community centres actually make financial sense or just provide non-financial benefits. You need to either explain this idea more clearly or separate the economic benefits from the social ones.

**Exemplar:** *Research shows that community facilities provide strong returns, with every dollar invested generating measurable benefits through reduced healthcare costs, increased volunteer work, and improved educational outcomes.*

---

**#3: Health Benefits Paragraph**"Finally, community centres improve public health. Cities with more spaces like these have reported much higher rates of physical activity, which helps reduce problems like heart diseases and diabetes. Shopping malls cannot provide these kinds of health programs."

**Strengths:**

- You've identified specific health conditions (heart disease and diabetes) that community centres can help prevent.
- Your point about malls not offering health programmes creates a clear contrast.

**Underdeveloped Supporting Details** → This paragraph is quite short and doesn't fully explain how community centres actually improve health. You mention "much higher rates of physical activity" but don't describe what activities people do at community centres or why people are more active there than at other places. The final sentence about shopping malls feels rushed and doesn't add much to your argument. This paragraph needs more substance to be as convincing as your other points, especially since health is such an important benefit you're claiming.

**Exemplar:** *Community centres improve public health by offering free fitness classes, sports courts, and walking groups that encourage regular exercise. Cities with more community spaces have reported significantly higher rates of physical activity, which helps reduce problems like heart disease and diabetes—conditions that cost cities millions in healthcare expenses.*

---

- Your piece presents a well-organised argument with clear topic sentences and logical progression from social to economic to health benefits. However, your writing would be stronger if you developed each point more thoroughly with specific examples and clearer explanations. Additionally, some of your supporting details feel rushed or incomplete, particularly in the health paragraph where you could expand on exactly how community centres promote wellness. Try adding one or two more sentences to each body paragraph that give concrete examples—for instance, describing what kinds of programmes a community centre might offer or explaining how these programmes actually work to create the benefits you mention.

---

**Overall Score: 40/50**

---

**Section 2:**

**#1** When a city has to choose between building a new shopping mall or a community centre, it should think about what will help people the most in the long run. Although a shopping mall can bring new stores and entertainment, a community centre would provide more important benefits for the whole city.

**#2** Community centres are valuable because they help people connect with one another. Studies show that when people live near community facilities, they report a higher sense of trust and feel less lonely. A community centre offers spaces for sports, art classes, homework help, senior activities, and public

events. These **programs** [programmes] are open to everyone, not just people who want to shop. This makes the centre somewhere where people from different places can meet and support each other.

**#3** A community centre also helps the economy. While malls do create more jobs, they are becoming less secure as online shopping has grown by almost 50% in the past years. Many malls also struggle to keep stores open. Community centres, on the other hand, create reliable jobs in education and public service. Research also shows that community facilities often produce a great investment in the future, meaning every dollar spent brings several dollars full of community benefits.

Finally, community centres improve public health. Cities with more spaces like these have reported much higher rates of physical activity, which helps reduce problems like heart diseases and diabetes. Shopping malls cannot provide these kinds of health **programs** [programmes].

For these reasons, a community centre is more important than a shopping mall. It can strengthen communities, support healthier lifestyles, and bring long lasting benefits to the entire city.