

Section 1:

#1: "But which one is it? Shopping malls, where you can buy anything within your budget, or community centres, where you can meet new people and get advice on things you share in common?"

Strengths:

- Your use of a rhetorical question effectively engages readers and sets up the comparison between the two spaces.
- The parallel structure ("where you can...") creates a clear contrast between the two options.

Inconsistent Argument Focus → Your opening raises an interesting question but then shifts direction abruptly. You begin by asking which is "more valuable," suggesting you'll weigh both sides fairly, yet the remainder of your piece heavily favours community centres without acknowledging any genuine benefits of shopping malls. This makes your argument feel one-sided rather than balanced. To strengthen your writing, introduce your position more clearly from the start, or ensure you fairly represent both perspectives before drawing your conclusion.

Exemplar: *"Whilst shopping malls offer convenience and variety, community centres provide something far more valuable: genuine human connection and lasting friendships."*

#2: "Imagine walking into a community centre, with a nervous felling in the pit of your stomach. Here, almost everyone is nice. Maybe they will introduce you to everyone else. Or maybe they will save a few extra cookies at the bake sale for the new person."

Strengths:

- Your descriptive scenario helps readers visualise the welcoming atmosphere of a community centre.
- The specific detail about cookies at a bake sale adds warmth and relatability to your example.

Vague Supporting Details → Your imaginative scenario creates a pleasant picture, but it relies on general statements like "almost everyone is nice" without explaining what makes community centres foster this behaviour. What activities or programmes create these connections? How do community centres encourage people to interact? Your writing would be stronger if you included concrete examples of what actually happens in these spaces—such as classes, clubs, or events—that lead to the positive experiences you describe.

Exemplar: *"Community centres host weekly craft sessions and sports programmes where neighbours work together, creating natural opportunities for friendships to develop."*

#3: "In shopping malls, all there are huge companies flashing their logo, prompting you to buy more, more, more, and swallowing you in debt. The cashiers greedily scanning products, counting as the cost climbs higher and higher on the mountain of money."

Strengths:

- Your vivid imagery effectively conveys the commercial pressure within shopping environments.

Grammatical Fragmentation → Your sentences here contain structural errors that disrupt meaning. "In shopping malls, all there are huge companies" is missing words and doesn't form a complete thought. Additionally, "The cashiers greedily scanning products" lacks a main verb, making it a sentence fragment. These errors confuse readers and weaken your argument. Focus on constructing complete sentences with clear subjects and verbs. Each sentence should express one complete idea before moving to the next.

Exemplar: *"In shopping malls, huge companies display their logos prominently, encouraging shoppers to purchase more items than they initially intended."*

■ Your writing demonstrates genuine passion for community spaces, and your central argument—that community centres foster valuable social connections—has merit. However, your piece would benefit from deeper development of your ideas. Rather than relying on statistics (which need proper sourcing) and general statements, provide specific examples of how community centres actually function. What programmes do they offer? How do these activities bring people together? Additionally, your portrayal of shopping malls feels unfairly negative. Even if you favour community centres, acknowledging that shopping malls serve practical purposes (convenient access to goods, employment opportunities) would make your argument more credible. Also, pay close attention to sentence structure—several sentences are incomplete or awkwardly constructed, which distracts from your message. Revise each sentence to ensure it contains a subject and verb and expresses a complete thought.

Overall Score: 37/50

Section 2:

#1 ~~In the midst of~~ [When comparing] shopping malls and community centres, one is more valuable than the other. But which one is it? Shopping malls, where you can buy anything within your budget, or community centres, where you can meet new people and get advice on things you share in common? Imagine walking into a community centre, with a nervous ~~feeling~~ [feeling] in the pit of your stomach. Here, almost everyone is nice. Maybe they will introduce you to everyone else. Or maybe they will save a few extra cookies at the bake sale for the new person.

#2 No matter what it is, studies show that nearly 87% of people in towns with both shopping malls and community centres tend to spend most of their time in the community centre, and come back on a happier note, and everyone coming back always gives great feedback. About 68% of Sydney's population live in towns either with both shopping malls and community centres, which we just discussed, or only community centres. The people who have ever lived in only community centre towns have been reported to live there for majority of their lives, while the remaining 32% have been reported to find new houses to live somewhere else or stay in their ~~due to~~ [because of] low rent costs.

~~#3 In shopping malls, all there are huge companies flashing their logo [In shopping malls, huge companies flash their logos], prompting you to buy more, more, more, and swallowing you in debt. The cashiers greedily scanning products, counting as the cost climbs higher and higher on the mountain of money. [The cashiers greedily scan products, watching as the cost climbs higher and higher on the mountain of money.]~~