

Task 2:

The ~~ultimate way~~ ideal method for ~~of~~ resolving traffic congestion and pollution problems is to ~~bring up~~ increase the ~~price of~~ petrol price. ~~Not to refute the fact that~~ Although increasing petrol prices might reduce the number of cars on road, ~~however~~, I ~~only~~ partially agree that it is the most efficient way to solve ~~the this~~ problem. Using a ~~private vehicle~~ cars' regulation scheme ~~could~~ would likely be a superior method.

First of all, ~~raising the price of petrol would deter driving and help both~~ counter pollution and traffic. ~~for most of the times~~, traffic can be seen as a result of ~~an overloading amount of excessive numbers of~~ vehicles on roads. ~~Bring up~~ Raising the petrol price increases the ~~opportunity cost~~ expense for ~~of~~ driving cars, meaning that driving is comparatively more expensive. Therefore, ~~people~~ motorists would ~~be more likely~~ choose other alternatives like bikes or the subway as their means of transport. This reduces the amount of carbon dioxide and ~~at least partly alleviates~~ solves the pollution problems. ~~However, if drivers refuse to change their way of transport and continues to drive their cars, then this would not be effective.~~

~~Additionally, there are other measures that would be more effective. However, if people refuse to change their way of transport and continues to drive their cars, then this would not be effective. In addition, some car~~ drivers do not have an alternative in their vicinity, and only cars are available to them. ~~Not to forget other methods like~~ For these and other motorists a forced motor travelling scheme could be more ~~helpful~~ impactful. Take China as an example, cars in Beijing must follow a strict ~~enforcement regulation~~ that only allows a certain plate number to be on the road ~~in on~~ specific days in a week. Any ~~rule breakers~~ infractions would ~~face~~ results in heavy fines. This reduces the traffic ~~but and~~ also limits the CO2 emissions ~~far more effectively than the indirect step of raising the price of petrol.~~

To conclude, I believe that adjusting the price of petrol ~~can be~~ likely to be ~~effective~~ affective only when ~~the car~~ drivers reduce ~~their car usage~~ total time driving. A better solution ~~to both goals~~ would be ~~the a strict~~ car scheme that achieves both goals.

Task achievement: 6 – more development to get to a 7
Cohesion/Coherence: 6 – start writing topic sentences
Vocabulary: 7 – don't be too informal
Grammar: 6 – frequent mistakes
Overall: 6

Comment [Dave1]: parallel structure – flows a little bit better

Comment [Dave2]: try to avoid phrasal verbs

Comment [Dave3]: don't worry about paraphrasing

Comment [Dave4]: just a 2 sentence introduction is enough – state the topic and then your opinion

Comment [Dave5]: simple topic sentence that has the main idea/reason for the whole paragraph

Comment [Dave6]: generally/ typically

Comment [Dave7]: if you want to use a verb phrase as the subject of the sentence then it needs an -ing

Comment [Dave8]: keep your claims/opinions weak

Comment [Dave9]: try to use some more formal, academic vocabulary

Comment [Dave10]: a little bit longer and more specific – use specific example – in Beijing, ... – this will set you apart from other candidates and bump up your TA score

Comment [Dave11]: keep doing this – write a detailed specific example for at least 2 sentences!

Comment [Dave12]: can definitely get to a 7 or even higher