ZiloAcademy

✨ Grade 8 English — Conclusions ✨

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1

Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) Which is the stronger conclusion? "To conclude, draining a wetland for development is not progress — it is trading a living system for a car park." or "To conclude, we should protect wetlands. Wetlands are good for animals and protecting them is a good idea." 2) Which is the stronger conclusion? "Ultimately, lowering the voting age is not a risk — it is recognition that young people already live with the consequences of political decisions." or "Ultimately, we should lower the voting age. Lowering the voting age is a good idea because young people care about politics." 3) Which conclusion sounds more polished and avoids clunky repetition? "Overall, a screen-time limit is not a punishment — it is a nudge toward the sleep and focus every student deserves." or "Overall, screen time should be limited. Screen time should be limited because limiting screen time helps students."

2

Answer both (separate your two answers with a comma). 1) Which is the more effective, non-repetitive conclusion? "In the end, a healthier canteen menu is not a punishment — it is proof a school takes its students' wellbeing seriously." or "In the end, canteens should be healthy. Healthy canteens are good because the food is better for students." 2) Which is the more effective, non-repetitive conclusion? "In the end, a safer playground is not an expense — it is a promise every child deserves." or "In the end, we should make playgrounds safer. Playgrounds should be safe because safety is important."

3

Which conclusion sounds more polished and avoids clunky repetition? "Overall, a well-lit street is not a luxury — it is a basic safeguard every resident deserves after dark." or "Overall, streets should be well lit. Lit streets are good because they are safer and people like them."

4

Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) Which is the stronger conclusion? "In short, a four-day week is not a reward for less work — it is recognition that rested workers do better work." or "In short, four-day weeks are good because workers are less tired and productivity stays the same." 2) Which is the stronger conclusion? "In the end, protecting our rivers is not a luxury — it is the foundation everything else depends on." or "In the end, we should protect rivers. Rivers are important and protecting them is a good idea." 3) Which is the more effective, non-repetitive conclusion? "In the end, a safer playground is not an expense — it is a promise every child deserves." or "In the end, we should make playgrounds safer. Playgrounds should be safe because safety is important."

5 Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) Which is the more effective, non-repetitive conclusion? "In short, a greener city isn't a distant dream — it is a choice we make one bike lane and one tree at a time." or "In short, cities should be greener. Green cities are good because they have more trees and more bike lanes." 2) Which is the stronger conclusion? "Ultimately, a well-stocked food bank is not charity — it is a community refusing to let any of its own go hungry." or "Ultimately, food banks are good because they give out food and help hungry people and are important." 3) Which is the stronger conclusion? "In the final analysis, a financial literacy class is not an extra subject — it is a skill every adult will eventually need and few are taught." or "In the final analysis, financial literacy classes are good because students learn about money and money is important."

6 Which is the stronger conclusion? "In short, a four-day week is not a reward for less work — it is recognition that rested workers do better work." or "In short, four-day weeks are good because workers are less tired and productivity stays the same."

7 Answer both (separate your two answers with a comma). 1) Which is the more effective, non-repetitive conclusion? "In short, a well-funded arts program isn't an indulgence — it is where students first discover what they are capable of." or "In short, arts programs are good because students enjoy them and they are fun and creative." 2) Which is the more effective, non-repetitive conclusion? "In the end, a safer playground is not an expense — it is a promise every child deserves." or "In the end, we should make playgrounds safer. Playgrounds should be safe because safety is important."

8

Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) Which is the stronger conclusion? "Ultimately, a youth sports grant is not a handout — it is an investment in healthier, more connected young people." or "Ultimately, sports grants are good because they help young people and sport is healthy and fun." 2) Which is the stronger conclusion? "Ultimately, lowering the voting age is not a risk — it is recognition that young people already live with the consequences of political decisions." or "Ultimately, we should lower the voting age. Lowering the voting age is a good idea because young people care about politics." 3) Which is the stronger conclusion? "In the final analysis, public transport is not a cost the city absorbs — it is an investment the city gets back many times over." or "In the final analysis, public transport is good because it is cheap and helps traffic and people use it."

9

Answer both (separate your two answers with a comma). 1) Which conclusion sounds more polished and avoids clunky repetition? "Ultimately, safer streets begin with safer choices — and every cyclist deserves a lane to make that choice safely." or "Ultimately, bike lanes are good because they are safer and cyclists like them and they reduce accidents." 2) Which is the more effective, non-repetitive conclusion? "In the end, a safer playground is not an expense — it is a promise every child deserves." or "In the end, we should make playgrounds safer. Playgrounds should be safe because safety is important."

10

Answer both (separate your two answers with a comma). 1) Which is the stronger conclusion? "In the final analysis, a well-funded library is not a cost — it is an investment that pays back in every book borrowed and every mind opened." or "In the final analysis, libraries are good because they have books and they help people learn things." 2) Which is the stronger conclusion? "Ultimately, a well-stocked food bank is not charity — it is a community refusing to let any of its own go hungry." or "Ultimately, food banks are good because they give out food and help hungry people and are important."