

First Draft

Students schedule and pay for classes every course to gain credits, eventually to graduate. Not all students are perfect; some actually fail to attend some classes. Whether they were excused or not, absences have a penalty. The penalty you get for not attending classes is an FA which is a policy that makes you fail the class if you have more than 11 absences.

Question remains, is this policy improving students' grades? Do they actually fear this policy? Failure to attend policy does not improve students' grades.

As a student, sometimes you get busy with work out of university, you may have to skip a class or two. For example having a meeting with the embassies to apply for a visa, your appointments might interfere with class times. You have to skip the class because you just might not get another chance to apply for your visa. Another example is getting stuck in traffic. Your class is at 9 am; you leave home at 8:30 assuming you get there and park before your class starts depending on how far you live from the university. God forbids a car accident is blocking your only way to your class; there is no other way to go but wait in traffic hoping you get there on time. These small mistakes leading to not attending class can get you an FA which is an automatic F.

Some other reasons why people sometimes skip classes are because of health problems. People sometimes get really sick and are in desperate need of a surgery, they can't attend classes because doctors have them strapped in hospital beds to get them ready for surgery. Sometimes you don't need surgery but you're too sick to leave home; well these are just health problems that will prevent you from attending classes. Personal health overrules education; your own health is a priority. Do you really think that an FA is necessary in these conditions?

Some critics argue that the FA policy does actually improve students' grades. Discipline policies such as the FA get people to attend classes fearing to fail the class. This

idea will cause students to attend classes and actually pay attention to lessons and get better grades. It is unreasonable that some people pay large amounts of money to schedule for classes so they will not skip classes. Every class they attend they have already paid for, so while attending classes, they actually learn more and get better grades.

Eventually the FA policy will not improve students' grades. Not all students care about their education; some are forced to attend university. Not everyone is forced to attend all classes. Some are excused due to health problems or appointments out of university like having an appointment for a visa. These 2 specific reasons people sometimes skip classes should be excused. Nobody deserves an FA if they have health problems, it's not their fault.

484 words Original mark 70

First revision

This sample is to illustrate the importance of using transitions and developing paragraphs even when the information used may be different than what we want. However, this is the best we can do because of time limits.

According to administration, five hundred eighty-seven students failed for lack of attendance at Gulf University for Science and Technology last year. Not all students are perfect; some actually fail to attend some classes. Whether **the university excuses them or not**, absences have a penalty. **Furthermore**, the penalty you get for not attending classes is an FA which is a policy that makes you fail the class if you have more than 11 absences. **Additionally**, question remains, is this policy improving students' grades? Do they actually fear this policy? Failure to attend policy does not improve students' grades. **Consequently, this paper argues that school should not require students to attend classes for three major reasons.**

First of all, opponents of a compulsory attendance policy maintain that such a policy penalizes students who have valid reasons for missing class. As a student, sometimes you get busy with work out of university, you may have to skip a class or two. For example having a

meeting with the embassies to apply for a visa, your appointments might interfere with class times. **Moreover**, you have to skip the class because you just might not get another chance to apply for your visa. Another example is getting stuck in traffic. **To illustrate**, your class is at 9 am, you leave home at 8:30 assuming you get there and park before your class starts depending on how far you live from the university. **Also**, God forbids a car accident is blocking your only way to your class; there is no other way to go but wait in traffic hoping you get there on time. These small mistakes leading to not attending class can get you an FA which is an automatic F. **In other words, an attendance policy mandates student behavior which has nothing to do with education and learning.**

Secondly, critics of a compulsory attendance policy argue that some other reasons why people sometimes skip classes is because of health problems. Moreover, people sometimes get really sick and are in desperate need of a surgery, they can't attend classes because doctors have them strapped in hospital beds to get them ready for surgery. **Furthermore**, sometimes you don't need surgery but you're too sick to leave home; well these are just health problems that will prevent you from attending classes. **For example**, personal health overrules education; your own health is a priority. Do you really think that an FA is necessary in these conditions? **In addition, critics of the policy point to the example of the man who ate a frog. The frog hopped along in the man's stomach; he refused to settle down. The jumping frog disturbed the man so much that he was late to class. Nevertheless, he was counted absent and ended up failing the course.**

A third argument for why universities should not require students to attend classes is I cannot think of something. Moreover, the reason why this is true escapes me. However, an expert somewhere must argue that whatever reason I cite must be true. For example, some researcher has conducted a study somewhere. Consequently, once I

remember it, I will be able to include it in this paper. In short, this paragraph is almost completed.

In addition to health problems, students argue what the topic sentence of this paragraph is. After writing the topic sentence, I will add an explanation sentence. Furthermore, I will add an argument by an expert. Moreover, I will add an explanation of this argument. Furthermore, there will be an example. To illustrate, I may add an example from my own life. Another explanation sentence will follow the example. My final sentence will be an inference of what this argument means. That is, the writer alleges that the inference relates to the topic of the paragraph.

Finally, some critics argue that the FA policy does actually improve students' grades. Discipline policies such as the FA get people to attend classes fearing to fail the class. Furthermore, this idea will cause students to attend classes and actually pay attention to lessons and get better grades. Consequently, it is unreasonable that some people pay large amounts of money to schedule for classes so they will not skip classes. For example, every class they attend they have already paid for, so while attending classes, they actually learn more and get better grades. However, this is only one illustration of the problem. Opponents of the policy argue that there are additional examples that illustrate why universities should not enforce an attendance policy. In short, we can infer that such a policy hurts students and their learning.

In conclusion, eventually the FA policy will not improve students' grades. As I have pointed out, the first argument against compulsory attendance policy is here. A further reason is there. In contrast, I have forgotten my third argument. Not all students care about their education; some are forced to attend university. Not everyone is forced to attend all classes. Some are excused due to health problems or appointments out of university like having an appointment for a visa. These 2 specific reasons people sometimes skip classes

should be excused. Nobody deserves an FA if they have health problems, it's not their fault.

868 Words Grade 80

Second revision

This sample is to illustrate the importance of using citations and the language of argumentation.

According to administration, five hundred eighty-seven students failed for lack of attendance at Gulf University for Science and Technology last year. Not all students are perfect; some actually fail to attend some classes. Whether the university excuses them or not, absences have a penalty. Furthermore, the penalty you get for not attending classes is an FA which is a policy that makes you fail the class if you have more than 11 absences. Additionally, question remains, is this policy improving students' grades? Do they actually fear this policy? Failure to attend policy does not improve students' grades. Consequently, this paper argues that school should not require students to attend classes for three major reasons.

First of all, opponents of a compulsory attendance policy maintain that such a policy penalizes students who have valid reasons for missing class. As a student, sometimes you get busy with work out of university, you may have to skip a class or two (**Jones, 2012**). For example, having a meeting with the embassies to apply for a visa, your appointments might interfere with class times. Moreover, **critics argue that** you have to skip the class because you just might not get another chance to apply for your visa (**Johnson, 2014**). Another example is getting stuck in traffic. To illustrate, your class is at 9 am, you leave home at 8:30 assuming you get there and park before your class starts depending on how far you live from the university. Also, God forbids a car accident is blocking your only way to your class; there is no other way to go but wait in traffic hoping you get there on time. **Opponents contend that** these small mistakes leading to not attending class can get you an FA which is an

automatic F. In other words, an attendance policy mandates student behavior which has nothing to do with education and learning.

Secondly, **critics** of a compulsory attendance policy **argue** that some other reasons why people sometimes skip classes is because of health problems. Moreover, **these same opponents contend that** people sometimes get really sick and are in desperate need of a surgery, they can't attend classes because doctors have them strapped in hospital beds to get them ready for surgery (**West, 2000**). Furthermore, sometimes you don't need surgery but you're too sick to leave home; well these are just health problems that will prevent you from attending classes. For example, personal health overrules education; your own health is a priority (**North, 2014**). Do you really think that an FA is necessary in these conditions? In addition, critics of the policy point the example of the man who ate a frog. The frog hopped along in the man's stomach; he refused to settle down. The jumping frog disturbed the man so much that he was late to class. Nevertheless, he was counted absent and ended up failing the course.

A third argument for why universities should not require students to attend classes is I cannot think of something. Moreover, the reason why this is true escapes me. However, an expert somewhere must argue that whatever reason I cite must be true (**South, 2014**). For example, some researcher has conducted a study somewhere. Consequently, once I remember it, I will be able to include it in this paper. In short, this paragraph is almost completed.

In addition to health problems, students argue what the topic sentence of this paragraph is. After writing the topic sentence, I will add an explanation sentence. Furthermore, I will add an argument by an expert. Moreover, I will add an explanation of this argument (**East, 2014**). Furthermore, there will be an example. To illustrate, I may add an example from my own life. Another explanation sentence will follow the example. My

final sentence will be an inference of what this argument means. That is, the writer alleges that the inference relates to the topic of the paragraph.

Finally, some critics argue that the FA policy does actually improve students' grades. Discipline policies such as the FA get people to attend classes fearing to fail the class. Furthermore, this idea will cause students to attend classes and actually pay attention to lessons and get better grades (**North, 2012**). Consequently, it is unreasonable that some people pay large amounts of money to schedule for classes so they will not skip classes. For example, every class they attend they have already paid for, so while attending classes, they actually learn more and get better grades. However, this is only one illustration of the problem (**East, 2014**). Opponents of the policy argue that there are additional examples that illustrate why universities should not enforce an attendance policy. In short, we can infer that such a policy hurts students and their learning.

In conclusion, eventually the FA policy will not improve students' grades. As I have pointed out, the first argument against compulsory attendance policy is here. A further reason is there. In contrast, I have forgotten my third argument. Not all students care about their education; some are forced to attend university. Not everyone is forced to attend all classes. Some are excused due to health problems or appointments out of university like having an appointment for a visa. These 2 specific reasons people sometimes skip classes should be excused. Nobody deserves an FA if they have health problems, it's not their fault.

880 Words Grade 80