

## Finland and New Zealand

### EXERCISE. FINLAND AND NEW ZEALAND.

The assignment the students were given: When you examine the data you were given about Finland and New Zealand, you will notice that there are numerous differences and similarities between the two countries. Using the data, discuss some of their similarities, some of their differences, or some of both. Note: You have been given more data than you can possibly use.

Examine the paragraph for overall organization and for grammatical problems.

*Part I. Overall organization.* Is the paragraph well organized? More specifically, does it have a recognizable topic sentence? If so, where is it? Does the paragraph develop the idea in its topic sentence in an organized way? Are there different "chunks" or sections in the development? Are these different chunks marked in some way?

If the paragraph has an a topic sentence and clearly marked sections within the paragraph, is this apparent organization real or illusionary? Explain.

Do all the sentences in the paragraph fit in with the topic sentence? If not, should these sentences be eliminated or should the topic sentence be rewritten?

*Part II. Grammar.* Discuss the grammatical problems you see in the paragraph.

### **Finland and New Zealand.**

Finland and New Zealand have different natural resources, politics, industry, and geography, etc. First, comparing their geography, Finland has an areas of 130,119 square miles and is bordered by Sweden, Norway, and the USSR. "The north has mountains 3,000 to 4,000 feet high; south and central Finland is flat." About 70% of the land is forested. New Zealand has an area of 103,736 square miles and is made of North, South, Stewart and Chatham Islands; the main islands are 1,200 miles east of Australia in the South Pacific. Second, comparing their population in 1968, Finland had 4,688,000, and New Zealand had 2,776,266. Third, in industry, Finland's chief industry is associated with lumber, and 60% of total exports are from wood, paper, and wood-pulp products. Other industries include shipbuilding, machinery, textiles, leather, and chemicals. New Zealand is mainly agricultural. Wool, meat, and dairy products account for 70% of New Zealand's exports. About 13% of the population work in agriculture. Food processing is the largest industry. There is a flourishing pulp and paper industry. New Zealand has an iron and steel industry and recently natural gas was discovered on North Island. Forth, in their composition of governments, Finland has the republic government; one legislative chamber of two hundred members, elected to four-year terms. The President serves for six years, and he is elected by the three hundred members of an Electoral College. The electors are voted for by the people. The President appoints his cabinet. Finland is a member of the U.N. New Zealand was a British colony which became a dominion in 1907 and independent in 1947. The government includes a Governor-General who represents the British Crown. The government has a House of Representatives elected for three years. The Prime Minister and Cabinet are chosen by the House. New Zealand belongs to the U.N., too. Sixth, in education, Finland has no illiteracy. In New Zealand, education is free and compulsory from ages seven to fifteen years of age.

EXERCISE. NUCLEAR ENERGY.

Examine the essay for overall organization and for grammatical problems. Note that the question that the student was responding to has been provided.

Question: Nuclear energy has become a controversial subject. Some say nuclear energy is a good source of energy. Others claim it poses a serious threat to human life. Comment on each of these viewpoints, and then state your own opinion.

Examine the paragraph for overall organization and for grammatical problems.

*Part I. Overall organization.* Is the paragraph well organized? More specifically, does it have a recognizable topic sentence? If so, where is it? Does the paragraph develop the idea in its topic sentence in an organized way? Are there different "chunks" or sections in the development? Are these different chunks marked in some way?

If the paragraph has an a topic sentence and clearly marked sections within the paragraph, is this apparent organization real or illusionary? Explain.

Do all the sentences in the paragraph fit in with the topic sentence? If not, should these sentences be eliminated or should the topic sentence be rewritten?

*Part II. Grammar.* Discuss the grammatical problems you see in the paragraph.

Nuclear energy is a controversial subject. As the world is developing each day, the source of energy is in great demand. The nuclear energy can provide us with the nuclear power that we so desperately needed. Although it could satisfy our needs, it poses a serious threat to human life. Therefore, nuclear energy is the answer to our needs but a risk to human life.

Oil and other resources of energy are limited and will come to an end one day. Sciencetices are trying to create new ways of producing energy and came out with nuclear power. Many experiments were tested and used. At last, they came to the conclusion that nuclear power can be the energy source that we need.

Nuclear power are a threat to human life. They may produce energy but they are dangerous. A very good example is the nuclear bomb. No doubt that it produces a great amount of energy but if it were to be used in war or in the wrong hands, it can produce great disaster and many people will suffer.

I feel that if there are no other new ways of getting energy resources that is more safe and convenient than nuclear energy, we have no alternative but to use this nuclear power. When our limited energy resources are used up, although it may be dangerous and a threat to human life, we will be forced to use nuclear power. Therefore, in order to solve the threat of human life we must either create a new way of getting energy or create ways of making nuclear energy safer to use.