

# Untitled

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## General metrics

2,504	389	19	1 min 33 sec	2 min 59 sec
characters	words	sentences	reading time	speaking time

## Score



## Writing Issues

39	15	24
Issues left	Critical	Advanced

This text scores better than 54% of all texts checked by Grammarly

## Writing Issues

16	Correctness	
2	Pronoun use	<div><div></div></div>
1	Incomplete sentences	<div><div></div></div>
1	Conjunction use	<div><div></div></div>
3	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	<div><div></div></div>
2	Confused words	<div><div></div></div>
2	Improper formatting	<div><div></div></div>
1	Faulty subject-verb agreement	<div><div></div></div>

3	Misspelled words	<div><div></div></div>
1	Wrong or missing prepositions	<div><div></div></div>
5	Clarity	
1	Outdated language	<div><div></div></div>
4	Wordy sentences	<div><div></div></div>

### Unique Words

Measures vocabulary diversity by calculating the percentage of words used only once in your document

52%

unique words

### Rare Words

Measures depth of vocabulary by identifying words that are not among the 5,000 most common English words.

30%

rare words

### Word Length

Measures average word length

5.3

characters per word

### Sentence Length

Measures average sentence length

20.5

words per sentence

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The passage introduces the topic of methods which can<sup>1</sup> protect the ecosystem by introducing eco-friendly wood. While the<sup>2,3</sup> writer outlines three distinct theories of why the US company would be unlikely to use this product. The lecturer holds a different perspective. He strictly believes that all of the<sup>4</sup> mentioned theories somehow lack precision and can be challenged. To commence, the author of the written study contends that people<sup>5</sup> of America would be more reliable on the labeling of new or improved products rather than advertisements. However, this theory is easily disputed by the professor when he says consumers in the United states<sup>6</sup> can have a better sense of identifying<sup>7</sup> the differences between advertisement claims and companies own manufacturing products. Moreover, they have a lot of trust in independent consumer agencies who make their own<sup>8</sup> wood product which is<sup>9</sup> certified by their own<sup>10</sup> organization.

Furthermore, the writer supports his point of view by highlighting that eco<sup>11</sup> certified material would cost more to the consumers as companies had already paid the charges to get that certificate. In addition, American consumers will definitely<sup>12</sup> opt for a low price. Conversely, the expert in the audio stands in firm opposition to these assumptions. He specifically disproves this point by emphasizing that if there is only a five percent difference between two competing products then American customers would surely buy certified wood. As they know the significance of protecting and preserving the environment. Finally, the author wraps his arguments by emphasizing that obtaining certification from wood companies would only be beneficial to the US<sup>13</sup> companies if they sell their product internationally. Most of the companies sell

their wood products within the United <sup>14</sup>states and they are <sup>15</sup>more reliable on their merchandise. Unsurprisingly, the professor refutes this by stressing <sup>16</sup>on the United States wood companies would need to pay more attention to how other companies are doing internationally to stay in competition. In addition, the lecturer says that there is a chance that American customers would start finding <sup>17</sup>eco certified products. So, if American companies won't bring <sup>18</sup>eco certified wood into the market then foreign companies would surely take advantage of this.

To sum up, both the writer and the speaker <sup>19</sup>both hold conflicting views about <sup>20</sup>the eco-friendly wood which saves the ecosystem. <sup>21</sup>It's clear that they will have trouble finding common ground on this issue.

1.	<del>which can</del> → that can	Pronoun use	Correctness
2.	<del>While</del> → At the same time,, In contrast,, In comparison,	Incomplete sentences	Correctness
3.	<del>While the</del>	Conjunction use	Correctness
4.	theories above, theories mentioned above, theories as mentioned above, theories as mentioned earlier	Outdated language	Clarity
5.	the people	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
6.	<del>states</del> → States	Confused words	Correctness
7.	<del>of identifying</del> → of identifying	Improper formatting	Correctness
8.	<del>own</del>	Wordy sentences	Clarity
9.	<del>is</del> → are	Faulty subject-verb agreement	Correctness
10.	<del>own</del>	Wordy sentences	Clarity
11.	<del>eco-certified</del> → eco-certified	Misspelled words	Correctness
12.	<del>definitely</del>	Wordy sentences	Clarity
13.	<del>the</del> US	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
14.	<del>states</del> → States	Confused words	Correctness
15.	<del>more reliable</del> → more reliable	Improper formatting	Correctness
16.	<del>on</del> → that in	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
17.	<del>eco-certified</del> → eco-certified	Misspelled words	Correctness

18.	<del>eco-certified</del> → eco-certified	Misspelled words	Correctness
19.	<del>both</del>	Pronoun use	Correctness
20.	<del>the</del> eco-friendly	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
21.	<del>It's clear that</del> they	Wordy sentences	Clarity