The data from a survey of high school math and science teachers show that in the district of Sanlee many of these teachers reported assigning daily homework, whereas in the district of Marlee, most science and math teachers reported assigning homework no more than two or three days per week. Despite receiving less frequent homework assignments, Marlee students earn better grades overall and are less likely to be required to repeat a year of school than are students in Sanlee. These results call into question the usefulness of frequent homework assignments. Most likely the Marlee students have more time to concentrate on individual assignments than do the Sanlee students who have homework every day. Therefore, teachers in our high schools should assign homework no more than twice a week.

 Based on the data from a survey of high school math and science teachers of the district of Sanlee and the district of Marlee in assigning homework daily or two or three days per week, the writer concludes that teachers in our high schools should assign homework no more than twice a week so that students could earn better grades. However, the conclusion cannot be accepted as it is because it is based on some questionable assumptions that make it unconvincing.

 The first problem with the argument is that the writer refers to a survey but does not indicate how many teachers and students took part in the survey reported. As you know, in research studies the greater the number of the people in the sample, the more reliable and valid the findings are.Maybe in this survey, only ten teachers participated or maybe the number of students is too low because of the small population of these two districts; hence, the findings of such a study are neither reliable nor valid. Even if it is assumed that enough teachers and students took part in the study, there is still another problem with the sample. In a research study, the findings can be generalized to the target population if the sample used is representative of the concerned population in terms of age, sex, social class, culture, etc.; however, in this argument, there is no evidence to show whether the sample used was representative of the target population. The data from a survey just consider high school math and science teachers not whole lessons in high school. Therefore, this is not true to conclude that teachers in our high schools should assign homework no more than twice a week as provided by the writer. Maybe, in some lessons, assigning daily homework be better and more efficient for students to earn better grades. Thus, the writer has failed to investigate some possibilities that critically weaken the argument.

 Another problem with the argument is that the writer assumes that students could earn better grades because of receiving less frequent homework assignments. However, there is no evidence to prove this. Maybe, the level of difficulties of assignments in the district of Marlee is more than in the district of Sanlee. Even with assuming the same level of difficulties of assignment, maybe the length of the assignments are different. Maybe students in the district of Marlee have extra classes or access to learning tools that enhance their abilities. Maybe teachers in the district of Marlee are more talented and motivated than teachers in the district of Sanlee and this causes that students learn better. Hence, because of these possibilities, the writer's view is nebulous and incomplete and lends little credibility to the argument.

 A third problem with the argument is that the writer assumes that students receive less frequent homework assignments have more time to concentrate on individual assignments. However, no evidence is provided to prove that this is the case. Maybe, students devote time in spare time to gaming, watching television, or social activities that are unrelated to assignments and they do their assignments in the last moments. Therefore, there is no evidence to show how students use this extra amount of time in improving their performance. Maybe their success has another reason such as the nature of assignments assigned to them and this issue should be provided profoundly in the argument. Thus, the writer’s allegation about having more time results more concentrating on assignments is not sound reasonable.

 Overall speaking, it is to stated that the conclusion made in the argument is unlikely to be true unless the problems mentioned in the body paragraphs above are all addressed and ironed out. In other words, it is important to collect more evidence to evaluate the assumptions discussed above in order to decide if the conclusion about teachers in our high schools should assign homework daily or no more than twice a week.