

# Candidate evidence

## Candidate 1

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
7.	<p>The writer's overall purpose is to <del>find out if there is</del> <sup>inform about</sup> <del>discover if</del> <sup>there is</sup> increasing discrimination against children in public places. <sup>n Spain</sup> Firstly, the writer shows this by comparing both sides of the argument, for example in line 10 by using a view of someone who are against children in restaurants and then in line 27 uses the view of someone for it. This shows the writer is using balanced arguments and by getting differing opinions they can make an informed decision and can understand different aspects of this issue. Secondly, the writer mentioned that there is an increase in this in lines 34-35 where they say that other countries have developed to be more accommodating towards children. This suggests that there is still a discrimination issue with children in Spain and it needs to be solved. Thirdly, the writer suggests that it is not discrimination against kids but rather some places are aimed at different types of people. In line 25-30, he*</p>	

(cont. Page 07)

NUMBER OF QUESTION		WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
7	*(cont. Page 05) quotes a travel agent who explains	
	that there are holidays and cruises targeted	
	at specific people and compares this to:	
	this suggests that perhaps children not	
	being allowed in places is not discrimination but	
	the restaurants are catering to other people	

**Candidate 2**

NUMBER OF QUESTION		WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
7)	<p>Overall, the author is in favour of allowing children into restaurants and also of <del>the</del> improving the healthiness of children's menus. The title of the passage itself <del>is</del> is a rhetorical question which invites the reader before reading the passage to consider their own view on the subject and <del>then</del> <sup>then</sup> the writer attempts to answer the question for them throughout the article. He uses the quote of a manager of a travel agency which states that some restaurants not allowing children to sit in is not <del>stated</del> "niñofobia" but instead simply part of a niche market. This adds authenticity to the writer's argument that <del>it</del> <del>isn't</del> "niñofobia" does not exist. However, we see he is in favour of providing parents with a more varied selection of restaurants to go to which provide healthy food for children. He gives statistics: "más de 85% de los menús infantiles tienen una baja calidad dietética" this surprising</p>	

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	<p>and a extremely high statistic shows the necessity for childrens menus to be reevaluated and <sup>for</sup> more restaurants rather than just fast food restaurants to open their doors to children. The final statement of the passage 'Pero tampoco hace falta resignarse a los abundos 'nuggets' de siempre' explicitly states the writers strong passion for childrens menus to become healthier. The word choice 'abundos' suggests that, in the mind of the writer, chicken nuggets are a thing of the past and should be replaced with more colorful and healthy food.</p>	

**Candidate 3**

	<p>7. The writers overall purpose is to inform about the reader about children not being allowed in public places. The writer is more biased towards children not being allowed in <del>the</del> restaurants as</p>	
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OF QUESTION		THIS MARGIN
	<p>they provide more information about that point of view. E.g. using an actual restaurant's website <sup>Fuente La Pineda</sup> <del>the</del> to back up their statements. They also provide data from a survey <sup>(Eroski consumer)</sup>, which is official and factual.</p> <p>The writer does however make some points from the other side of the argument for example using a statement from a travel agency <del>manager</del> <sup>manager</sup> Armando Romero who would have first hand <del>knowing</del> knowledge and experience of the topic.</p>	

**Candidate 4**

7)	<p>The author's overall purpose is to <del>persuade</del> show how Spain's <del>establishments</del> <sup>establishments</sup> <del>restaurants</del> have to <del>accept</del> <sup>adjust to accept</sup> children and <del>change</del> <sup>change</sup> <del>give up</del> <sup>not letting them in.</sup> their mindset about <del>having them</del> <sup>having them</sup>.</p> <p>But <del>she</del> the author also recognises why <del>restaurants</del> <sup>some places</sup> might not allow children.</p> <p>The article begins with an anecdote about how families are typically received in restaurants, getting a "mirada"</p>
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de desprecio" from the waiter, and being told that "no hay mesa". This story makes the article seem more relatable and personal to the reader, helping them to visualise and identify with <sup>the struggles</sup> ~~many~~ families with children experience.

Therefore, the author's purpose is to <sup>convince</sup> ~~show~~ restaurants and other establishments to be more accepting of these families.

We see this further with the short sentence of "¡w menores no son bien recibidos". This emphatic sentence ~~is very~~ <sup>echoes</sup> ~~blunt, echoing~~ one way in which families are bluntly

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	refused access to restaurants if they have children. This encourages the reader to <sup>again</sup> emphasise with these families and want
	A list is further used in "Noel, restaurantes, antenas, c... el vagón silencioso de AVE". This list highlights <sup>huge amount of</sup> the places in which children <del>of</del> are not allowed to enter. Again, this depicts the ways in which families are discriminated against for having children.
	The author uses <sup>opinions from</sup> professionals <sup>and</sup> <sup>to back</sup> up their arguments, <del>and</del> such as Noemi Navas, author of a leisure blog in Madrid. Here

QUESTION	MARGIN
<p>she uses humour: "Hay vida más allá de los 'nuggets'".</p>	
<p>By using <sup>people's</sup> other opinions, the author makes it apparent that they are not alone in their opinion, <sup>that children need to be treated better in establishments</sup> encouraging one reader to agree with her. The humour used also connects the reader, making them laugh and <sup>they are</sup> <del>perhaps</del> therefore more likely to agree with the author's opinion.</p>	
<p>The author further uses statistics in "más de 85% de los menús infantiles tienen una baja calidad dietética." These help support the author's claims more and make them seem</p>	

QUESTION	THIS MARGIN
more credible and researched : and so making one reader : perhaps more likely to agree.	
The author uses a simile in "como animo al dedo" to show how willingly <sup>well</sup> and some restaurants have come to accept in children and make their atmosphere more welcoming and inclusive. This therefore encourages other restaurants to do the same.	
yet the author also recognises why places may be hesitant to accept children: she uses a rhetorical question in: "¿existe discriminación o la mala	

NUMBER OF QUESTION	WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

educación de padres y  
 culturas ha provocado un  
 dudosa reputación entre el  
 vector de la restauración?"

This makes the reader  
~~wonder~~ and ask themselves  
 what the real issue is, and  
~~wonder~~ consider why  
 restaurants may require children.  
 This gives a balance to the  
 article, allowing the reader  
 to understand ~~children~~<sup>one's</sup> decisions  
 from restaurants.

Again, the author uses a  
 professional opinion to  
 support this by saying "no  
 hay miñotobia". This  
 again makes the article

NUMBER OF QUESTION		WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p>seem more researched, and encourages the reader to think of one way in which companies have adapted to "un nicho de mercado", and are not meaning to discriminate.</p>	
	<p>Overall, therefore, the author's purpose <del>is</del> is to show <sup>one struggles</sup> <del>that</del> families <sup>with children</sup> go through and encourage restaurants to be more accepting of children. But the author also considers the reason's these establishments may deny them access as well.</p>	

## Candidate 5

7.		
	<p># The purpose of the writer is to raise awareness about the stigma of taking children to certain establishments by providing arguments of people in favour and against and also provide examples of measures to welcome <del>incorporate</del> children into restaurants.</p>	
	<p>The writer has a <del>clear</del> <del>strong</del> <del>clear</del> <del>strong</del> <del>clear</del> <del>strong</del> # wants the reader to engage in the topic when formulating the question: "¿Estamos viviendo</p>	

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	<p>           un auge de la <sup>niñofobia</sup> "??"  <del>The</del> writer provides <sup>an example</sup> <del>evidence</del>            of someone for the distinction            of restaurants (ones with children            and others without) as seen            with Armando Romero who            sees the benefits when he states            "contamos con alternativas            para todos los gustos". <del>The</del>  <del>writer also</del> On the other            hand, the writer provides an  <del>example</del> examples of someone who            believes that children should            be welcomed as it helps the            parents and therefore the            business: Silvia Benítez → "Yo            considero que los clientes son            los niños". <del>For</del> Also the            writer gives reasons why         </p>

QUESTION	MARGIN
<p>the fast food industry <del>is more</del> has a more intelligent marketing strategy: "los primeros <del>se</del> en pensar en el público familiar: menús infantiles y amplias zonas de juego" However the writer gives an example of <del>the</del> the Frosti survey which reveals that <del>the fast</del> children's menus are unhealthy: "85% de los menús infantiles tienen una baja calidad dietética" Overall, the writer is non biased and provides balanced arguments to cover this subject.</p>	

## Candidate 6

7.	(Overall purpose question)	
	The writer's overall purpose is to discuss and inform the reader of a growing, alleged 'phobia' of kids, and the challenges that this presents for parents.	
	The title of the article reads:	
	"This place does not permit <del>the</del> children: the growth of 'niñofobia'?"	

QUESTION	MARGIN
From the title of the passage, the reader is given a	
very short, almost anecdotal example of the 'niñofobia'.	
The statement of children not being allowed on the premises	
is commonplace across Spain, and is intended to provoke	
the reader into considering whether this has happened to	
them before. The rhetorical question which follows reinforces	
this point and helps to provide a strong argument	
that this supposed fear of children is real and present	
in Spanish society today.	
This point is developed on lines 1 and 2.	
The writer describes arriving at a restaurant with	
children, greeted by a waiter with a "look of	
contempt, insisting that there are no tables."	
The word 'contempt' has quite powerful connotations here	
and the writer's use of language proves that kids	
are effectively seen as 'a nuisance'. This quotation also	
sheds light on the struggles faced by parents, since they	
are unable to go to a nice restaurant for dinner because	

QUESTION	MARGIN
they have brought their children with them.	
A specific example of this discrimination is provided by the writer in lines 5-7.	
A statement from the Fuente La Pineda restaurant <sup>website</sup> says: " <sup>We want</sup> <del>business</del> to maintain a peaceful atmosphere. We ask that babies and children under the age of 6 are not included in your reservation."	
This piece of evidence again demonstrates the struggles faced by parents, since they are simply told not to bring their children when reserving a table <del>is</del> online.	
The writer does, however, provide a fair balance to his argument, quoting Armando Romero, who runs a travel agency. He says:	
"There is no such 'niñofobia',... but <sup>instead</sup> some companies have taken advantage of a niche market."	
Subsequently citing cruises for single people and hotels for homosexual people, this expert opinion argues that	

QUESTION	MARGIN
<p>businesses are not trying to actively avoid children, but instead to profit from the desire of some people to enjoy a meal out without the confusion caused by children.</p>	
<p>Furthermore, in lines 53-55 the writer gives another example of the Reyes de la Pizza restaurant in Madrid. The writer describes how they have:</p> <p>"a space dedicated to children, where they can draw or get their faces painted, and all of this is always supervised by ushers from a child leisure company."</p>	
<p>This example shows that despite the lack of willingness to accommodate children <sup>in many places across Spain</sup>, some restaurants have made efforts to help entertain kids while their parents enjoy a meal. This suggests that perhaps the 'niñofobia' is more isolated as opposed to being a nationwide societal issue.</p>	
<p>As a whole it is clear that the writer is arguing</p>	

	the point that, although some efforts have been made		
	to accommodate children, many places are unwilling		
	to do so, causing many problems for young parents		
	as there are few places where they feel welcome.		
	going for a family meal out.		