

Commentary on candidate evidence

The candidate evidence has achieved the following marks for each element of the assignment.

Candidate 3

The candidate was awarded **15 marks** because:

- ◆ I1 – awarded at line 56 for two sentences giving background on the problems facing Britain with respect to property and the action taken by the liberal government.
- ◆ I2 – awarded at line 58 for the candidate identifying the factors to be discussed: ‘the 1906 school meals act, the national insurance act, the children’s charter and the trade boards act of 1908.’
- ◆ K1 – awarded at line 62 for the sentence describing the aims of the free School Meals Act – ‘to give school children, one hot, nutritious meal, a day...’
- ◆ Ex1 – awarded at line 64 for explaining that the school meals act would allow children to be nurtured and help them grow into big healthy workers.
- ◆ A potential balance mark could be awarded at line 65 for the comment explaining that school meals as a reform could be limited because it was funded by local taxpayers. However, the candidate has obtained all the marks available for balance.
- ◆ Ref1 – awarded at line 66 for the reference to historian Derek Fraser and the quotation about the limited provision of school meals in England and Wales.
- ◆ No mark is awarded for the last sentence as this is a generic comment, repeated throughout the assignment, that does not make a specific overall comment on the question.
- ◆ K2 – awarded at line 73 for the sentence describing the work of the trade boards in negotiating minimum wages in sweated industries.
- ◆ Ex2 – awarded at line 74 for the sentence explaining the impact of the trade boards helping to address the issues of the wages and the effectiveness of the minimum wage.
- ◆ B2 – awarded at line 77 for balance within two factors, commenting on the limits of the work of the Trade Boards Act leading to many workers still working for low wages.
- ◆ K3 – awarded at line 83 for an extended sentence describing the contributions to national insurance from workers, employers and the state.
- ◆ B3 – awarded in this paragraph for identifying and explaining three relevant factors.
- ◆ Ev1 – awarded at line 84 for the sentence explaining that national insurance was a revolutionary form and most of the time made a difference.

- ◆ The next sentence ending at line 83 gives a valid comment explaining the limitations of the national insurance act.
- ◆ Line 90 – No mark is awarded here for an attempted reference because the relevance of the quotation is not made clear by the candidate.
- ◆ K4 – multiple knowledge points are awarded at lines, 96, 97, and 99 for valid points relating to the Children’s Charter.
- ◆ B3 – awarded at line 102 for a valid comment on the limitations of the children’s charter reforms. This sentence merits a balance mark and not evaluation because there is no overall comment on the impact of the children’s charter in relation to the question.
- ◆ J1 – awarded at line 106 for a valid judgement in relation to the question.
- ◆ SR – awarded at line 106 for a valid supporting reason. No further marks awarded as the candidate summarises the national insurance act reforms.

The candidate achieved the following marks for this assignment:

A: Introduction: 2 marks

B: References: 1 mark

C: Knowledge: 4 marks

D: Analysing: 2 marks

E: Evaluating: 1 mark

F: Organising information: 3 marks

G: Conclusion/Judgement: 1 mark

H: Supporting conclusion with reasons: 1 mark

Overall: 15 out of 20 marks