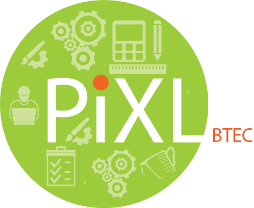
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**PiXL Independence:**

**BTEC** –Student Booklet

BTEC National Health and Social Care: Level 3

**Human Lifespan Development: Level 3 Unit 1**

**Contents:**

1. Multiple Choice Questions - 20 credits per quiz
2. Short Exam Questions - 5 credits with additional 10 credits available
3. Wider Reading - 20 credits per summary
4. Placement Visits and Practical Research - 50 credits per summary
5. Extended Exam Style Questions - 80 credits per essay

References: Materials refer to specification and materials below supporting the specification for BTEC National health and Social Care Level 3 (2016).

1. BTEC Nationals Health and Social Care Student Book 1 (BTEC Nationals Health and Social Care 2016)   
   ISBN-13: 978-1292126012

# Revise BTEC National Health & Social Care Revision Guide: Second edition (REVISE BTEC Nationals in Health and Social Care) ISBN-13: 978-1292230443

1. ZigZag publications – reference: web/7098, Practice Exam Papers for BTEC Level 3 in Health and Social Care - Unit 1
2. **Multiple Choice Questions**

*20 credits per quiz.*

Answer the questions that explore the main themes of the unit

1. Growth and development mean different things in Health and Social Care. Which definition best describes growth and development?
2. Development is physiological and refers to weight and dimensions
3. Growth is an increase in a measured quantity and development is the acquisition of skills and abilities through the life stages
4. Growth refers to physical concepts and development refers to intellectual developments
5. Complete these sentences.
6. A definition of gross motor skills is:

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1. A definition of fine motor skills is:

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1. Identify if these are gross or fine motor skills. Write G (gross) of F (fine) in the box.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | Gross or fine motor skill? |  |
| B | Jumping |  |
| C | Picking up a pen |  |
| D | Threading a needle |  |
| E | Doing up a button |  |
| F | Climbing stairs |  |

1. Research the following theorist and explain what their theory tells us (Piaget, Shaffer and Emerson, Bowlby, Chomsky
2. Acquisition of Language-Chomsky
3. Theory of Cognitive development-Piaget
4. Theory of attachment –Bowlby
5. Sequences of Attachments- Shaffer and Emerson
6. Explain what Nature and Nurture are and include the study of Bandura and Gesell in your answer?
7. Complete these sentences with words / phrases from the box

|  |
| --- |
| Respiratory disorders / overcrowding / long and short term health problems /allergies / damp / poor ventilation / asthma / |

1. Poor housing conditions can lead to ­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Three features of poor housing are:

1 ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Three health problems could be

1 ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Here are factors that may affect development. State if they are physical / social / economic / environmental.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Family dysfunction |  |
| Exposure to pollution |  |
| Employment status |  |
| Genetic predispositions |  |
| Education |  |
| Culture, religion and beliefs |  |
| Low income family |  |

1. Complete the sentences.

The Holmes Rahe social readjustment scale looks at predictable and unpredictable life’s events

Starting school and retirement are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Divorce and sudden death of a partner are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw a time line with THREE predictable life’s events from birth through to early adulthood.

Draw a timeline with THREE unpredictable life’s events from middle adulthood through to later adulthood.

1. Effects of and changes in ageing in later adulthood – identify if these effects of ageing are:

Physical /intellectual / emotional / social – you will need to use some words more than once:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | Dementia |  |
| B | Retirement |  |
| C | Osteoarthritis |  |
| D | Degeneration of taste buds |  |
| E | Loss of independence |  |
| F | Loneliness |  |
| G | Cardiovascular issues |  |

1. Identify two health and social care services that could help people to live independently in later adulthood.
2. Research and explain two theories of aging

1. Social disengagement theory:
2. Activity theory:
3. Identify which of these SIX issues limit social interaction.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Poor public transport |  |
| Membership of a social club |  |
| Playing team sports |  |
| Death of a partner |  |
| Financial worries |  |
| Family and friends living far away |  |
| Living in a big house with space to entertain |  |
| Poor health |  |
| Belonging to a church group and community |  |
| Increased leisure time |  |
| Ill health of relatives and friends |  |

1. Which way around? Complete the sentences picking the TWO correct phrases from the table below:
2. Income is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Expenditure is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |
| --- |
| how much people spend / not having enough money to pay bills / the amount of money households receive / experiencing poverty |

1. Pick the correct FIVE groups of people more likely to be on low income:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Families in secure employment |  |
| Sick people with disabilities |  |
| Families with inherited wealth |  |
| Older people |  |
| Healthy people |  |
| Families where one or both parents are unemployed |  |
| Families with only one parent earning |  |
| Lone parent family with parent working as a doctor in a hospital |  |
| Lone parent families |  |

1. Pick one correct definition for the word STRESS and one correct definition for the word DIATHESIS.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A predisposition to physical ill health |  |
| More inclined to become anxious |  |
| Ability to cope with pressure |  |
| A predisposition towards a mental disorder |  |
| Pressure / tension / strain |  |

1. These key words refer to theorists. Name the theorist and the theory – you may need to use some theorists more than once.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Word** | **Theorist** | **Name of theory** |
| 1. Sensorimotor |  |  |
| 1. Acquire language |  |  |
| 1. Positive reinforcement |  |  |
| 1. Pre-operational |  |  |
| 1. Negative reinforcement |  |  |
| 1. Attention |  |  |
| 1. Maturation |  |  |
| 1. Genetic predisposition |  |  |
| 1. Schemas |  |  |
| 1. Unpredictable life event |  |  |

1. A Theory

Write these words out in order 1-4:

Motivation / Attention / Reproduction / Retention

Name the theory and the theorist.

1. A Theory

Write these words out in order 1-4:

Formal operational / Sensorimotor / Concrete operational / Pre operational

Name the theory and the theorist

1. **Short Exam Questions**

*Each question is worth 5 credits. 10 credits are available for adding to your answers and self-assessment in a different coloured pen.*

To answer these correctly, you will need to have read the main points of the theories for each learning aim.

Explain questions.

Look at the number of marks each question is worth

Time yourself when you plan and answer. If a question is worth 4 marks, spend 4 minutes on it, 6 marks spend six minutes on it and so on.

Do not write too much – explain usually involves identifying a point and then explaining it briefly.

|  |
| --- |
| Katya is 35 years old. She has three children. Patricia is 13yrs, Ed is 4 yrs. old and Anya is 2 years. |

1. Explain two possible features of Anya’s intellectual development at her life stage.

|  |
| --- |
| 4 marks |

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| Ed does not like Anya to play with his toys. He becomes annoyed if he sees Anya playing with his favourite trains |

|  |
| --- |
| 2 marks |

1. With reference to Piaget, explain why Ed may find it difficult to share his toys.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| 4 marks |

1. Patricia has developed ‘abstract logical thinking’. Explain what Piaget meant by Egocentrism and Abstract logical thinking, then give an example of each.

|  |
| --- |
| 4 marks |

1. Egocentrism \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Abstract logical thinking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| 4 marks |

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| Anya knows some words. She can identify some objects and name them. |

Outline Chomsky’s Language Acquisition Device theory with reference to Anja’s language development.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| 4 marks |

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| Patricia is going through puberty. She is noticing changes in her body. |

1. Explain the difference between primary and secondary sexual characteristics and give TWO examples of each.
2. Primary sexual characteristics \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Secondary sexual characteristics \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| 4 marks |

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| Katya works part time. Anya goes to a local nursery two days per week. Anya gets distressed and upset when Katya leaves her. |

1. With reference to Bowlby’s Theory of attachment, explain the term ‘separation anxiety’.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| 4 marks |

1. Identify and explain 3 factors why attachment to a mother may not go smoothly for babies and young children aged 0-2yrs

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |
| --- |
| 6 marks |

|  |
| --- |
| Patricia finds making friends at school difficult and is sometimes bullied – she has started to self-harm. |

1. Identify and explain two emotional impacts on Patricia of being bullied at school.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| 4 marks |

|  |
| --- |
| Dorothea – aged 78, Katya’s elderly mother from Poland, has come to stay with Katya. She speaks no English and cannot drive and local bus services are poor. |

1. Identify and explain ***two*** issues that may limit Dorothea’s social interaction and stop her making friends.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| 4 marks |

1. Identify *two* services in health and social care that elderly people may need and explain why these services may be useful for the elderly.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| **4 marks** |

1. **Wider Reading**

*20 credits per summary.*

Read each of the web articles below, they have strong links and themes to the unit of study but also focus on wider aspects of health and Social Care. Once you have completed your reading of each:  
Summarise the key points in a bullet point format

Summarise the criticisms of the theory

You should aim for between 5 – 10 significant points from each article.

1. Social Disengagement Theory

[www.actforlibraries.org/an-overview-of-cumming-and-henrys-social-disengagement-t](http://www.actforlibraries.org/an-overview-of-cumming-and-henrys-social-disengagement-t).

1. Bandura’s BoBo doll experiment YouTube video

How far does it show us how children’s learning and development is affected by environmental factors?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dmBqwWlJg8U>

1. Gesell’s Theory of Maturation

Watch the you tube video and summarise the main points of Gesell’s theory of maturation and evaluate how far the theory proves nature shapes a child’s upbringing.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SDVm2VDEyr4>

1. What evidence is there in this webpage to support the Activity Theory?

[www.ageuk.org.uk](http://www.ageuk.org.uk)

1. What evidence is there in this webpage to help elderly people who are struggling economically?

[www.ageuk.org.uk](http://www.ageuk.org.uk)

1. Summarise the aims of the Joseph Rowntree Organisation. Relate some key points of the organisation to economic factors that affect development.

[www.jrf.org.uk](http://www.jrf.org.uk)

1. Look at how to access NHS services.

[www.nhs.uk](http://www.nhs.uk)

1. Link how this website can help you manage or prevent diseases and conditions

[www.nhs.uk](http://www.nhs.uk)

1. **Placement Visits and Practical Research**

*50 credits per summary.*

Health and Social Care takes place in many different care settings. The following types of settings have been chosen for you as it is easy for you to organise visits and placements to these places, which will help you extend your understanding of the different aspects and needs of Human Lifespan Development.They will have value in other units as well.You should visit, observe and read selected and relevant policy documents and compose a 200 – 300 word summary of the main issues themes found that relate to learning aims A / B / C.

**Learning Aim A**

1. Visit a nursery or pre school and observe how a child’s progress is tracked and monitored. Summarise how observations are made; what steps are taken when expected milestones are not reached and what policies are in place to support this information.
2. Visit a local primary school and observe how a child’s progress is tracked and monitored. Summarise how observations are made; what steps are taken when expected milestones are not reached and what policies are in place to support this information.

Contrast this with the work of a pre school or nursery.

1. Visit your local Citizen’s Advice Bureau, Doctors surgery, town council or local charities and find out about help that is available to vulnerable people. Evaluate whether you think this help is adequate and how easy it is to access.
2. Visit a care home. Find out about their work, read their policies and relate it to an aspect of learning aim **C**.
3. Organise and run an activity at a local care home. Explain why you chose the activity, what you took into account, how you prepared for it and how you evaluated it. Analyse how the activity ties in with Activities Policy of the home
4. **Extended Exam Style Questions**

# *80 credits per essay.*

Using the knowledge gained from completing all the above activities you are now ready to write high quality essay style answers. The reading you have done should be included within these essays.

You should consider the structure and format of your essays and the context they are written in. Use this short presentation to help you with ‘structuring your essay’. Each essay should take up to 20 minutes to write (you should use the format you would in the exam e.g. word processed/hand written so you are used to the length of the essay).

1. How does Bandura’s Theory of Social Learning support the influence of environment on the shaping of the individual?

|  |
| --- |
| 10 marks |

|  |
| --- |
| Geoff ‘s wife of 45 years died suddenly of a heart attack. Geoff does not want to go out and has given up all his hobbies and activities. He stays in alone most days. |

1. To what extent does the Social Disengagement Theory apply to Geoff?

|  |
| --- |
| 10 marks |

|  |
| --- |
| Geoff is 82 yrs. and is part of a growing number of people in an ageing population |

1. Evaluate the impact on health and social care provision that an ageing population has.

|  |
| --- |
| 10 marks |

|  |
| --- |
| Verna is a lone parent and she has 3 children of Reggie, 5yrs, Jonny, 4yrs and Lulu, 3 yrs. She is unemployed and some weeks does not have enough money to buy food for her family. |

1. Discuss the effects of a low income on the development of her children.

|  |
| --- |
| 10 marks |

1. Discuss the developmental milestones Reggie, her 5 year old son, is expected to have reached by his 5th birthday.

|  |
| --- |
| 10 marks |

|  |
| --- |
| Nita is a doctor at the local hospital and has returned to full time work. Her child, Benny, is 3 years old. He is reaching all his expected milestones. He is cared for by his father and also attends a local pre school three mornings per week. His father takes him to local toddler and pre school groups and he also attends tennis for toddler lessons. |

1. Evaluate the role of nature and nurture in Benny’s upbringing.

|  |
| --- |
| 10 marks |

|  |
| --- |
| Alanna is 45yrs and has 13-year-old twin daughters. Alanna and her partner Jimmy drink heavily. Jimmy sometimes hits her when he is drunk. The twins observe this. |

1. Evaluate the emotional and social impact on the twin daughters of living in this environment.

|  |
| --- |
| 10 marks |

1. Evaluate the impact on Alanna’s health and wellbeing of living in this environment.

|  |
| --- |
| 10 marks |

|  |
| --- |
| Noor is 77 years old and active. She walks daily, does yoga at a local class, reads regularly and visits her friends. She has regular health checks and has no major health complaints. |

1. With reference to the Activity Theory, analyse how Noor’s lifestyle have helped her stay in good health and achieve a good standard of well being
2. Summarise each of the following theories in bullet point tables WITHOUT referring to any notes.

Then evaluate in a paragraph for each theory the pros and cons of each theory.

Piaget: Theory of Cognitive Development

Chomsky: Language Acquisition Device

Bandura: Theory of Social Learning

Gesell: Maturation Theory

Bowlby: Theory of Attachment and Schaffer and Emerson’s stages of attachment

Schaffer and Emerson

**Holmes** **Rahe**: Adjustment scale

|  |
| --- |
| 10 marks |

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