

## GCSE CHILD DEVELOPMENT: REVISION TIPS!

### Assessment.

There is a choice between two levels of entry: Foundation and Higher. At Foundation level (paper 1) the grades available are G to C and the Higher level (Paper 2) the grades available are D to A\*.

As you are aware you have now been entered for either:

### **Paper 1 (1 hour 30mins)**

This includes short answer, data response, structured and free response questions.

Or

### **Paper 2 (2 hours)**

This includes short answer, data responses, structured and free response questions.

### Revision material

- 1) You can revise from your class notes
- 2) Passed assessments and passed papers which you have done in class.
- 3) Use your OCR child development text book centring on key tasks and questions
- 4) CGP-'GCSE Child Development: The Revision Guide.' Available from all good bookshops.
- 5) OCR website- you can download and have ago at several passed papers. You need to put Home Economics Child Development 1972.

Units to Revise.- revise in small bite size chunks. Remember you can make revision notes, by; bulletin points, mind maps, diagrams, tables and written notes.

### Unit 1 - Parenthood and Pregnancy.

**Pre- conceptual care-** Things to consider before having a baby i.e. change of lifestyle, financial situation, Genetic counselling and inherited diseases.

**Conception-** The male and female reproduction system, fertilization and hormones

**The development of the embryo and the Foetus.** Including knowledge on the placenta, umbilical cord, amniotic sac and miscarriage.

**Infertility-** causes, possible treatments, multiple births and non-identical twins.

**Family Planning-** Methods of contraception and emergency contraception.

**A healthy pregnancy-** signs, health factors, diet, avoiding certain diseases and substances, clothing and exercise.

**Antenatal Provision-** 'before birth' - routine tests, other tests, foetal heart beat, ultrasound scan, Down's risk screening test. AFP test. Amniocentesis, CVS test

**Antenatal provision 2-** Classes, methods of delivery, hospital and home deliveries.

**Birth-**The 3 different stages, complications during birth- breech birth, forceps delivery, ventouse (suction) caesarean section, induction.

**Birth 2-** methods of pain relief, the father's role.

**Preparing for the baby 1-** Social and emotional needs & physical needs,

**Preparing for the baby 2-** Equipment required.

**Postnatal provision-** (days and weeks following the birth of a baby) Mid-wife, the Health Visitor, examination of the baby. The neo-natal screening test, umbilical cord, vitamin K, the mother, postnatal depression and the registration of the birth.

## Unit 2 The Physical Development

**The newborn baby-** characteristics of newborn baby, reflex actions.

**The needs of a newborn -** warmth, protection, food, sleep, love and security, crying, premature babies, incubators.

**Stages of development-** milestones, development screening test, gross motor skills, fine manipulative skills, and sensory development.

**Stages of development 2-** gross motor skills.

**Stages of development 3-** Fine manipulative skills, hand-eye coordination. The development of teeth, caring for teeth and the

**Development conditions-** warmth, routine, sleeping patterns, changing nappies, nappy rash, learning bladder and bowel control. The housing environment.

**Clothing and footwear-** nightwear, outdoor clothing footwear,

## Unit 3- Nutrition and Health

**Nutrients-1** macronutrients, protein, carbohydrates, sugars, starches, dietary fibre, and fats,

**Nutrient 2-** micronutrients, deficiency diseases, dietary reference values, the energy values of foods, measuring energy in food, energy balance.

**Healthy Eating-** dietary goals, diet related illnesses, childhood obesity sugar in the diet.

**A balanced diet-** healthy eating guidelines, planning meals, learning to feed themselves, prepared food products.

**Feeding the newborn baby.** - Breastfeeding, nutritional requirements of a new born baby, the choice of milk, the nursing mother. Feeding routines.

**Bottle feeding-** formula milks, making up a bottle feed. Feeding bottles, sterilizing feeding equipment, how to bottle feed a baby.

**Weaning-** stages of weaning, food products for weaning.

**Diet-related issues-** food refusal, food intolerance, food labels.

**Food preparation-** food poisoning, gastroenteritis, how food becomes infected, food hygiene, cross contamination.

**Response to infection-** how diseases spread, incubation period, parental responsibility, infectious diseases, common childhood ailments.

**Immunizations-** Immunization programmes, types of immunization, importance of immunization. Should children be immunized?

**Caring for sick children-** how to tell if a child is unwell, taking temperature, children's medicine, when to call a doctor, hospital, preparing a child for a stay in a hospital, returning home from hospital, regression.

#### **Unit 4- Intellectual, Social and Emotional Development.**

**Conditions for intellectual development.** - How children learn, parents and carers, pre-school.

**Stages of intellectual development-** Mathematical concepts, learning to draw.

**The development of language-** stages, and how children learn verbal communication.

Speech problems and pre-reading skills- speech problems, pre-reading skills, pre-writing skills.

**Learning through play-** physical, creative, imaginative, exploratory. Manipulative.

**Selection of toys-** safety, toys for different ages and needs.

**Socialization-** stages of social development, the influence of the environment.

**Social Play-** solitary play, parallel play, co-operative play, looking on play, joining in play.

**Discipline-** levels, the age it begins, praise or punishment?

**Stages of emotional development-** stages, child's personality.

**Conditions for emotional development-** environmental factors, regression, sibling rivalry, comforters.

## Unit 5 The Family and the Community.

**Changing patterns of family life-** changing roles, shared roles, and increase in lone parents.

**Looked- after children-** residential care for children, foster care, and adoption. The difference between foster care and adoption.

**Day-care provision-** The need for day-care provision. Day nurseries, workplace crèches, nursery schools, childminders, playgroups, flexible work practices.

**The Community-** Statutory support for families, financial support for families, means testing, working family tax credit, universal benefits, and passport benefits.

**Social Services-** Personal social services, the needs of the lone parent. Child support agency, take up of benefits, welfare to work scheme.

**Special needs children-** Congenital disability, specific disabilities. Autistic children, children with Down's syndrome, equal opportunities and special needs.

**Caring for special needs children-** support services for families with special needs children.

**Child Safety-** accident statistics, safety and development stages, why children have accidents.

**Accident prevention-** creating a safe environment. First Aid, hazardous substances.

**Safety outside the home-** play equipment, child safety the green cross code, travelling safely by car.

**Safety issues-** the British standards kite mark, toy safety and personal safety.

**Tip-** use the revision packs that I gave you to practice actual exam questions.

**Good Luck!**

**Miss Leeson xx**