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 spreads, 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