

Subject/Group	BTEC Extended Diploma in Health and Social Care (Y11-Y12)	
Торіс	Human Lifespan Development and Meeting Individual Needs	
Timescale	9 hours	
To be	This work must be completed and handed in to your subject teacher on the	
completed by	first day of term.	

#### **Background Information/Context**

Human Lifespan Development is a mandatory unit which is externally assessed. This unit is made up of four areas of study. They are human growth and development through the life stages, factors affecting human growth and development and the effects of ageing.

\*\*If you have difficulty in accessing IT resources to produce this work, you may complete it by hand, making sure you write clearly and neatly.

#### Task 1 – PIES

This unit uses the abbreviation of PIES to represent the FOUR areas of human development. PIES stands for:

- Physical development
- Intellectual development
- Social development
- Emotional development

#### Produce a spider diagram or a mind map which includes the following information:

- a. A definition for each of the PIES in relation to human development
- b. Examples of how each area of human development can be recognised in children and people.

You can choose to write your examples, draw images, or use photos. The image here represents physical development as it shows children running in a race.



Define the term 'Growth'
Explain the 4 principles of Growth: 1.
2.
3.
4.
Identify ways we can record/measure Growth

There are SIX life stages in human development. You need to know them all, using the correct terminology.

## Fill the gaps in the table below:

0-2 years	Infancy
	Childhood or Early Childhood
9-18 years	
	Early Adulthood
	Middle Adulthood
65+ years	

## <u> Task 3 – Motor Skills</u>

Produce a poster, with appropriate images, which explains the motor skills developed in children between the ages of 0-5 years old. You must include BOTH gross motor skills and fine motor skills with examples.

## <u>Task 4 – Housing</u>

Poor quality housing is associated with poor health and quality of life. Nearly a third (31%) of adults in Britain – 15.9m people – have had mental or physical health problems because of the condition of, or lack of space in, their home during lockdown, according to a new YouGov survey (July 2020).

You need to create an A3 spider diagram, firstly to identify the different types of poor housing conditions; you then need to explain the possible effects this may have on someone's physical and mental health for each poor housing condition you have identified.

## <u> Task 5 – Bullying</u>

Bullying can happen at any stage of life. It has a negative effect on everyone involved: the victim, the bully and the onlookers. The four forms of bullying we will cover are:

- VERBAL using words to hurt
- EMOTIONAL causing psychological hurt
- PHYSICAL using force
- CYBER BULLYING

# You need to create a table, explaining the short-term and long-term effects of each form of bullying listed above.

#### Task 6 – Intellectual Development

Intellectual development is about how individuals organise their ideas and make sense of the world around them.

There are 5 types of intellectual development. Explain each one in detail:

Problem solving	
Language development	
Memory	
Abstract thought and creative thinking	
Moral development	

#### Task 7 – Emotional Development

Emotional development is related to the bonds we make with others as well as how we see ourselves. There are several key terms which need to be understood.

#### a. Match the key terms in the box with the definitions below:

Key Terms	
Self-concept	<ol> <li>The way an individual sees themselves, this is the image created in their mind.</li> </ol>
Empathy	<ol><li>The ability to comprehend and express emotions correctly. This is said to be essential for forming positive social interactions.</li></ol>

Self esteem	<ol> <li>A strong emotional connection between a child and a parent/carer.</li> </ol>
Self-image Attachment	<ol> <li>An awareness shaped in early childhood of being a unique individual.</li> </ol>
Emotional	5. How a person feels about themselves, and how they value themselves in terms of importance.
literacy	<ol><li>The ability to relate to or understand another's circumstances or feelings.</li></ol>

## b. Read the following case study:

Carly is 13 years old and not yet reached puberty. Two of her close friends have reached puberty. They are both much taller than Carly and have developed breasts. They have also started menstruating.

Carly is receiving comments about her lack of physical development on social media.

How might Carly's experiences affect her self-image and self-esteem?

#### Task 8 – Attachment Theory

The bonds we make with others are called attachments. This process starts in infants and determines how we form relationships with others.

Click on the links to gain an understanding of Schaffer and Emerson's attachment theory:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WRQiCcH351E https://www.simplypsychology.org/attachment.html

Produce a spider diagram, identifying the stages of attachments. Explain each stage including details of how children behave. Include the age for each type of attachment.

## a. Read the following case study:

Eli is 20 months old. Identify suitable toys and resources that could be provided to encourage parallel play alongside his brother, Kiane who is 3 years old. Explain your choices.

## Task 9 - Predictable and Unpredictable life events

Everyone experiences major events during their life. These can be predictable (something that is likely to happen to most people), or unpredictable (something that is not expected). Using P.I.E.S, you need to create a mind map identifying predictable and unpredictable life events for each.

## Part 2: Meeting Individual Needs

## **Background Information/Context**

Meeting Individual Care and Support Needs is a mandatory unit which is internally assessed. This unit introduces you to the values and issues that need to be considered when planning care and support that meet the needs of an individual in a health and social care environment.

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Торіс	Task	Watched video clip/s (✓)	Completed task (✓)
1. Equality and diversity	Watch the video clip and then complete task 1 <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q6eqOBOqE</u> <u>SM</u>		
2. Skills – listening	Watch the video clip and then complete task 2 <u>https://ed.ted.com/best_of_web/foptnjVE#watch</u>		
3. Empathy	Watch the video clip and then complete task 3 https://ed.ted.com/best_of_web/sFgrZpHc#watch		

## Task 1 - Equality and Diversity

Draw a line between the term on the left and the correct definition on the right.

Term	Definition	
Principle	Treating a person or group of people differently from others	
Value	All being treated fairly so can access services of equal quality that meet their personal needs	
Skills	A strongly held opinion stored in the subconscious mind	
Quality	A judgement of what is important in life on which we base our actions and behaviour	
Equality	An unreasonable feeling against a person or group of people	
Diversity	The beliefs, language, style of dress, ways of cooking, religion, ways of behaving etc. shared by a particular group of people	
Discrimination	A basic belief as to how to behave that underpins all our actions	
Belief	A personal attribute or characteristic that is part of an individual's personality	
Culture	The ability to do something well	

Prejudice	A variety or range of differe	nces
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- Did you know all these definitions, or did you have to guess some of them?
- Try covering up the right-hand column and see if you can remember each definition.
- Without looking at the answers, write down and explain the difference between *discrimination* and *prejudice*.

## <u>Task 2 – Skills (listening)</u>

1. What is 'active listening'?

2. What does the process of active listening involve?

3. Try the activity below with a family member.

#### <u>Task 3 – Empathy</u>

## Further reading:

https://www.psychologytoday.com/gb/basics/empathy

https://www.healthwatch.co.uk/blog/2019-03-13/four-ways-empathy-can-improve-patient-care

Challenge! https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3411203/

How empathic are you? Complete the quiz to find out!

https://psychology-tools.com/test/empathy-quotient

**Design a poster** to explain what empathy is. Use examples to show why empathy is important in health and social care settings.

Extra Task! Click on the link below to complete the 5 minutes quiz and find your NHS career

https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/FindYourCareer

Make sure you have put your name on all sheets of paper.

BTEC Pearson's have produced a several resources which will be useful for you. They have textbooks, revision guides and study guides designed to help you complete the course and do well in the relevant exams. The resources include:

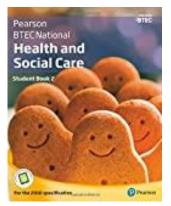


## BTEC National Health and Social Care Student Book 1

Publisher: Pearson

Author: Marilyn Billingham, Pamela Davenport, Hilary Talman, Nicola Matthews, Beryl Stretch, Elizabeth Haworth

ISBN: 9781292126012

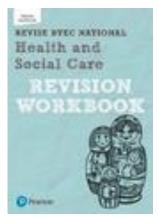


## **BTEC National Health and Social Care Student Book 2**

Publisher: Pearson

Author: Carolyn Aldworth, Nicola Matthews, Sue Hocking, Pete Lawrence, Marjorie Snaith, Mary Whitehouse, Elizabeth Haworth

ISBN: 9781292126029

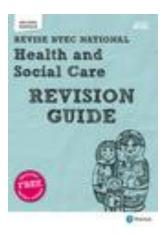


# Revise BTEC National Health and Social Care Revision Workbook

Publisher: Pearson

Author: Georgina Shaw, James O'Leary, Elizabeth Haworth, Brenda Baker

ISBN: 9781292299082



## **BTEC National Health and Social Care Revision Guide**

Publisher: Pearson

Author: Brenda Baker, James O'Leary, Marie Whitehouse, Georgina Shaw

ISBN: 9781292230443