



Child Development

Curriculum Objective

The main objective for the Child Development curriculum is to inspire young people to work within services that support the development of children to 5 years of age.

The Child Development curriculum aims to ensure that all students:

- Are aware of the job roles and responsibilities undertaken by a range of professionals in the industry.
- Students will develop knowledge about the roles and responsibilities that come with parenthood and understand how a baby can develop and thrive in the right conditions.
- Have the knowledge to access Level 3 courses or apprenticeships in Child Development (if they choose to).

Core Values and Ethos

Enjoyment and enthusiasm for the industry is at the forefront of our curriculum, with the course offering a broad and balanced range of units for study. As a department we aim to provide as many links to the industry as possible and have formed links with local nurseries, our trust EYFS departments and local role play centre Apple Tree Town.

Cultural Capital, British values, PSCE and Careers Guidance

The Child Development curriculum is designed to contribute to the student's cultural capital by increasing their awareness of factors that affect the decision to have children as well conditions for development of a child. British values are shown throughout Child Development lessons from the rule of law surrounding equipment in settings, the culture of the NHS maternity services, childcare options and nutritional requirements. The Child Development area leads to many different career pathways of which students are aware. Within the curriculum, units are taught to help students gauge further understanding on career routes and progressions and link in with our whole school careers work.

National Curriculum Links

As a department we look to build upon the KS3 & KS4 national curriculum and develop links with many subject areas.

- **Science** - anatomy, conception and fetal development, RDI's, medication and vaccinations, sonography
- **Mathematics** - Apgar score, gestation, BMI, height and weight-growth centiles



- **English** - speech and language development, story time and reading
- **Geography** - LEDC's, famine and poverty, demographics
- **History** - NHS, Public Health, poverty,
- **MFL** - cultural differences in birth practices, language barriers
- **Art, Design and Technology** - Therapeutic art/creative activities, nutrition and equipment design.
- **Music and Performing Arts** - nursery rhymes
- **PE** - fine and gross motor skills development, exercise and weight management, diet and lifestyle choices
- **ICT** - NHS online, power point and word processing
- **PSCHE** - Methods of contraception, finance, smoking, alcohol and recreational drugs



Curriculum Intent

Subject: Health and Social Care

Year 11

The aim of year 11 is to complete the examination unit. Students can make use of a practice examination in the January entry, with late certification available.

Opportunity for recap: Opportunities for recap will be utilised throughout the year using whole school directed recap, 5 min recap starters to draw upon knowledge across units, recap quizzes and recap of assessments.

Unit R057

	What?	Why?
Term 1-1	<u>Unit R057 Topic Area 1</u> 1.1 Factors affecting pre-conception health for women and men 1.2 Other factors affecting the pre-conception health for women 1.3 Types of contraception methods and their advantages and disadvantages 1.4 The structure and function of the reproductive systems 1.5 How reproduction takes place 1.6 The signs and symptoms of pregnancy	Provides an insight into pre-conception health and will give students the understanding of this phase in preparing to conceive. Know contraception types and be able to recommend based on advantages and disadvantages. Looks at the process of reproduction and of the reproductive systems and their role in the reproductive process. Introduces students to knowing when an individual is pregnant.
Term 1-2	<u>Unit R057 Topic Area 2</u> 2.1 The purpose and importance of antenatal clinics 2.2 Screening and diagnostic tests 2.3 The purpose and importance of antenatal (parenting) classes	Introduces students to knowing when an individual is pregnant. Develop an understanding of antenatal care



	2.4 The choices available for delivery	<p>Know why testing takes place and how. Understand the purpose of antenatal classes to prepare mother and father.</p> <p>Understanding choices available at a range of settings and the support available.</p>
Term 2-1	<p><u>Unit R057 Topic Area 2</u></p> <p>2.5 The role of the birth partner in supporting the mother through pregnancy and birth</p> <p>2.6 The methods of pain relief when in labour</p> <p>2.7 The signs that labour has started</p> <p>2.8 The three stages of labour and their physiological changes</p> <p>2.9 The methods of assisted birth</p>	<p>Understanding choices available at a range of settings and the support available.</p> <p>Acquire knowledge of the process of labour and what the mother and father should expect at this stage.</p>
Term 2-2	<p><u>Unit R057 Topic Area 3 & 4</u></p> <p>3.1 Postnatal checks</p> <p>3.2 Postnatal care of the mother and baby</p> <p>3.3 The developmental needs of children from birth to five years</p> <p>4.1 Recognise general signs and symptoms of illness in children</p> <p>4.2 How to meet the needs of an ill child</p> <p>4.3 How to ensure a child-friendly safe environment</p>	<p>Understand the postnatal support available and the care that takes place and why.</p> <p>Be able to spot and deal with illness in children. Know how to support a child who is unwell.</p> <p>Know how to check an environment is safe and steps to reduce risk to apply to childcare settings</p>
Term 3-1	<p><u>Unit R057 Exam Preparation</u></p> <p>Recap of all topic areas</p> <p>Further development of exam technique</p>	
	<u>Unit R057</u>	



Term 3-2	Summer Examination	
Crucial Knowledge from Unit R057	<p>Unit R057</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pre-conception health is the health of the mother before pregnancy. 2. Contraception is a method of preventing pregnancy. 3. Ovulation is when an egg is released from the ovaries around day 14 of the menstrual cycle. 4. Conception/fertilisation is when the sperm penetrates the egg 5. Implantation is when the fertilised egg implants itself in the lining of the uterus 6. Antenatal is the time before the birth of the baby. 7. Labour is when contractions begin to deliver the baby 8. Postnatal is the time after the birth of the baby 9. Developmental needs are what a child needs in order for them to successfully thrive, develop and grow. 10. A hazard is an item or situation that could cause harm to a child. 	