



Child Development

Why is the study of Child Development important?

Do you want to boost your knowledge in child care? Maybe you want a career looking after children and helping their development? Then our child development course would be perfect for you!

Child development will allow you to gain an insight into how you can support the development and learning of a child, including playing and exploring. You will also be able to explore how children understand the world and know the impact this has on their learning.

This qualification is for students who wish to develop applied knowledge and practical skills in child development. It is designed with both practical and theoretical elements, which will prepare students for further qualifications in Child Care, Health and Social Care, Psychology, Sociology and Biology. We follow the OCR Level 1/2 Cambridge National Certificate in Child Development.

What skills will the study of Child Development teach you?

This qualification also allows students the opportunity to gain broad, transferable skills and experiences that can be applied as they progress into their next stages of study and life and to enhance their preparation for future employment.

Students will develop the following skills that are transferable to different real-life contexts, roles or employment:

- **Research skills** – Research is a process of investigation using primary or secondary research techniques to help make decisions on an area of study
- **Communication skills** – Good communication plays a key part in the success of everything we do as an individual or as part of a team. It is the ability to convey or share ideas and feelings effectively. This may well involve some planning and could be written or verbal, and formal or informal.
- **Problem solving**
- **Decision making**
- **Using a range of resources**
- **Cultural understanding**
- **Health & safety awareness**

What will you know and understand from your study of Child Development?

Cambridge National in Child Development will encourage students to:

- understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of Child Development to include health and well-being, creating a safe environment, the nutritional needs of children from birth to five years, and the development of children from one to five years
- develop learning and practical skills that can be applied to real-life contexts and work situations
- think creatively, innovatively, analytically, logically and critically
- develop independence and confidence in using skills that would be relevant to the childcare sector and more widely.

Throughout the course you will complete three mandatory units:

RO57 Health and well-being for child development

This is assessed by an exam.

In this unit you will learn about the importance of pre-conception health and reproduction, antenatal care and preparation for birth. You'll also learn about postnatal care and the conditions in which a child can thrive.

Topics include:

- o Pre-conception health and reproduction
- o Antenatal care and preparation for birth
- o Postnatal checks, postnatal care and the conditions for development
- o Childhood illnesses and a child safe environment.

RO58 Create a safe environment and understand the nutritional needs of children from birth to five years

This is assessed by a set assignment.

In this unit you will learn how to create a safe environment for children from birth to five years in childcare settings. You'll research and choose equipment that is suitable and safe for use and will learn about children's nutrition and dietary needs.

Topics include:

- o Creating a safe environment in a childcare setting
- o Choosing suitable equipment for a childcare setting
- o Nutritional needs of children from birth to five years.

RO59 Understand the development of a child from one to five years

This is assessed by a set assignment.

In this unit you will learn the physical, intellectual and social developmental norms for children from one to five years. You'll understand the importance of creating plans and providing different play activities to support children in their development.

Topics include:

- o Physical, intellectual and social developmental norms from one to five years
- o Stages and types of play and how play benefits development
- o Observe the development of a child aged one to five years
- o Plan and evaluate play activities for a child aged one to five years for a chosen area of development.

How does your study of Child Development support your study in other subjects?

Child Development develops a number of skills that will support your study of other subjects, as so many of the skills you will acquire in Child Development are transferable. Child Development disciplines will develop your focus, resilience, self-expression and problem solving and communication skills, which will help you in **all** of your other subjects. It will give you an opportunity for creative expression and practical thinking and encourage you to think about how to improve home safety and encourage healthy eating etc. There is a crossover of information with Biology about reproduction and contraceptive methods. Many students may find the information learned in this course really insightful for their future life in years to come when starting a family of their own. All students will gain an understanding of healthy diets etc. The ability to think creatively and problem solve are crucial in Engineering, Mathematics and Science. It will foster an interest and skill in cooking and may lead to study of subjects such as catering etc.

How can you deepen your understanding of Child Development?

To deepen your understanding of Child Development we offer enrichment opportunities at least once per week where you can attend to improve the quality of your work, find out further information on the topics being covered in lessons. To enhance your coursework I would suggest visiting a local nursery to discover more about how children learn through play, the menu they offer to provide nutrition to children and the equipment they need to care for children on a daily basis. Websites that you can visit for further information are;

www.nhs.uk

www.babycentre.co.uk

www.bupa.co.uk/health-information/a-to-z.

You can watch programmes such as one born every minute and Supernanny to get a better insight into labour and birth and how to deal with challenging behaviours in children.

How are you assessed in Child Development?

There are 6 assessment points each year that we term Praising Stars©. We assess how students at their current stage of study are on track to reach their end of stage targets which are formulated on aspirational expectation from their KS2 starting points. We make an informed prediction from our holistic assessments based on our subject mapping of expectation across the Child Development curriculum.

Throughout the two years you will complete two coursework assignments:

R058 Create a safe environment and understand the nutritional needs of children from birth to five years. It is important that childcare settings provide a safe and nurturing environment to care for babies and young children. Childcare settings may include childminders, day nurseries, parent and toddler groups, playgroups, crèches and forest schools.

In this unit, you will learn how to create a safe environment for children from birth to five years in childcare settings. You will investigate and choose equipment that is both suitable and safe for use and will learn about their nutrition and dietary needs from birth to five years old..

R059 Understand the development of a child from one to five years. To work with children in nursery and education settings, it's vital to have a good understanding of how they develop. As well as developing physically, children develop socially and intellectually over time. Play is a key factor in a child's development process, so being able to plan and complete appropriate play activities with them is essential for working in these settings.

In this unit you will learn the expected developmental norms for children from one to five years. You will use observation and research techniques and skills to investigate these development norms and explore your findings. You will also learn the importance of creating plans and providing different play activities to support children in their development.

Key Performance Descriptors in Child Development

Distinction at Level 2

Learners will be able to:

- recall, select and apply **detailed** knowledge and understanding of child development
- present information **clearly** and **accurately**, using a **wide range** of terminology
- apply **relevant** knowledge, understanding and skills in a **range** of situations to plan and carry out investigations and tasks **effectively**, reviewing their solutions, and working safely
- analyse and evaluate the evidence available, reviewing and adapting their methods **where appropriate**
- make **reasoned** judgements and **substantiated** conclusions
- create material which reflects **effective** planning, **skilled** development and **perceptive** evaluation as well as demonstrating practical skills at a **high level**.

Pass at Level 2

Learners will be able to:

- recall, select and apply **sound** knowledge and understanding of child development
- present information with **some accuracy**, using a **range of** terminology
- apply knowledge, understanding and skills in a **range** of situations to plan and carry out investigations and tasks, reviewing their solutions, and working safely
- review evidence available, analysing and evaluating **some** information and making **adequate** adaptations to their methods
- make **judgements** and draw **appropriate** conclusions
- create material which reflects **adequate** planning, development and evaluation and an ability to demonstrate **sound** practical skills.

Pass at Level 1

Learners will be able to:

- recall, select and apply knowledge and understanding of **basic** aspects of child development
- present **basic** information, using **limited** terminology
- apply **limited** knowledge, understanding and skills to plan and carry out **simple** investigations and tasks, with an awareness of the need for safety
- review evidence and draw **basic** conclusions
- create material which demonstrates a degree of planning, development and evaluation and limited practical skills.

Study of Child Development can lead to a wide range of careers:

- Classroom Assistant
- Deaf Interpreter
- Educational Psychologist
- Education Welfare Officer
- Health Care Assistant
- Health Promotion Officer
- Holiday Rep
- Life Coach
- Nanny / Au Pair
- Nurse
- Nursery Nurse
- Occupational Therapist

- Physiotherapy Assistant
- Primary School Teacher
- Residential Care Assistant
- School Secretary
- Social Worker
- Speech Therapist
- Support Worker
- Swimming Instructor
- Youth Worker
- Play Specialist
- Midwife
- Paediatrician

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CURRICULUM PROGRESSION OVERVIEW

| Child Development | Year 10 (3 hours a week) | Year 11 (3 hours a week) |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Autumn Term 1 | RO58 - Topic Area 1 Accidents and accident prevention in a childcare setting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why children have accidents • Types of accident RO58 - Topic Area 1 Accidents and accident prevention in a childcare setting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preventing accidents in a nursery Non-Exam Assessment | RO59 Topic Area 2: Stages and types of play and how play benefits development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stages and types of play • Benefits of play RO59 Topic Area 3: Observe the development of a child aged one to five years <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation methods • Recording methods • Planning activities Non-Exam Assessment |
| Autumn Term 2 | RO58 Topic Area 2: Choosing suitable equipment for a childcare setting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors affecting choice of equipment • Types of equipment | RO59 Topic Area 4: Plan and evaluate play activities for a child aged one to five years for a chosen area of development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluating activities |

| | Non-Exam Assessment | Non-Exam Assessment |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Spring Term 1 | <p>RO58 Topic Area 3: Nutritional needs of children from birth to five years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Government dietary recommendation ● British Nutrition Foundation recommendations ● Nutrients and their function <p>Non-Exam Assessment</p> | <p>RO57 Topic Area 2: Antenatal care and preparation for birth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The purpose and importance of antenatal clinics ● Screening and diagnostic tests ● The purpose and importance of antenatal (parenting) classes ● The choices available for delivery ● The role of the birth partner in supporting the mother through pregnancy and birth ● The methods of pain relief when in labour ● The signs that labour has started ● The three stages of labour and their physiological changes ● The methods of assisted birth |
| Spring Term 2 | <p>RO58 Topic Area 3: Nutritional needs of children from birth to five years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Food sources to meet nutritional needs of different age groups ● Plan for preparing a feed. <p>Non-Exam Assessment</p> | <p>RO57 Topic Area 3: Postnatal checks, postnatal care and the conditions for development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Postnatal checks ● Postnatal care of the mother and baby ● The developmental needs of children from birth to five years |
| Summer Term 1 | <p>RO57 Topic Area 1: Pre-conception health and reproduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Factors affecting pre-conception health for women and men ● Other factors affecting the pre-conception health for women ● Types of contraception methods and their advantages and disadvantages ● The structure and function of the reproductive systems ● How reproduction takes place ● The signs and symptoms of pregnancy | <p>RO57 Topic Area 4: Childhood illnesses and a child safe environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recognise general signs and symptoms of illness in children ● How to meet the needs of an ill child ● How to ensure a child-friendly safe environment |
| Summer Term 2 | <p>RO59 Topic Area 1: Physical, intellectual and social developmental norms from one to five years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Physical, intellectual and social development norms | |

