

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