


Child Development Department – Year 11

<p><i>Students will understand the roles and responsibilities of parenthood alongside an understanding of reproduction and pre-conceptual, antenatal and postnatal care. They will develop an appreciation of the importance of creating the best conditions for a child to thrive. This includes creating a child-friendly home environment, including social safety and the care, management and prevention of childhood illnesses. Students will be able to apply knowledge and understanding gained in this unit to help develop their skills further during the completion of units R019 and R020. They will be able to investigate the developmental norms of children from birth to five years and develop an understanding of the impact of play on the developmental norms.</i></p>						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Theme/Topic/Skill:	Theme/Topic/Skill:	Theme/Topic/Skill:	Theme/Topic/Skill:	Theme/Topic/Skill:	Theme/Topic/Skill:
 Shirley High Curriculum Map	<p>R019 LO4 Practical Be able to investigate and develop feeding solutions for children from birth to five years</p> <p>R018 Revision for Exam in January</p>	<p>Introduction to R020 LO1: Understand the physical, intellectual and social developmental norms from birth to five years. LO2: Understand the benefits of learning through play. R018 Revision for Exam in January</p>	<p>R020 LO3: Be able to plan different play activities for a chosen developmental area with a child from birth to five years. LO4: Be able to carry out and evaluate different play activities for a chosen developmental area with a child from birth to five years. R018 Revision for Summer resists Exam in June</p>	<p>R020 LO4 Be able to carry out and evaluate different play activities for a chosen developmental area with a child from birth to five years. Moderate and update all Coursework R020/R019 to be sent off. R018 Revision for Summer resists Exam in June</p>	<p>All work handed in Study leave Intervention for coursework</p>	
Why Now?	To provide learner with key concepts about the preparation for newborn babies.	To provide learner with key concepts about the preparation as children grow and develop	To provide learner an opportunity to understand the importance of feeding patterns of new born babies change as they grow up	To provide learner with key concepts about healthy eating guidelines in childhood. To provide opportunities for student make practical feeding solution for babies and young children		
Fundamental Concepts	<p>LO4 Be able to investigate and develop feeding solutions for children from birth to five years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Options for feeding a baby from 0 to 6 months Practical – making a bottle feed Produce and present a PowerPoint presentation or Blog on the options to consider when feeding a new baby Planning foods for a 9 – 12 month child Practical- making bottle feed And making a menu for a 4 year olds at a nursery 	<p>LO1: The physical, intellectual and social developmental norms from birth to five years</p> <p>LO2: Understand the benefits of learning through play.</p> <p>VISIT 1</p>	<p>LO3: Be able to plan different play activities for a chosen developmental area with a child from birth to five years.</p> <p>LO4: Be able to carry out and evaluate different play activities for a chosen developmental area with a child from birth to five years.</p>	<p>R020 LO4 Be able to carry out and evaluate different play activities for a chosen developmental area with a child from birth to five years.</p>		
Students will...	<p>How to investigate feeding solutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to the three feeding options – breastfeeding, bottle-feeding and combination feeding for babies from 0 to 6 months. In groups, students could discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each of the three feeding solutions. <p>Revisit Nutritional analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> food labelling, calories, software/apps available to use <p>Factors to consider</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutrition, cost, time, practicalities, convenience, attractiveness/appealing meals. Hygiene- personal, room, equipment, Sterilization <p>How to develop feeding solutions for babies aged 0-6months</p> <p>Bottle feeding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to bottle feed Types of formula Bottles and teats Storage and transportation <p>Breast feeding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressing Storage and transportation <p>Combination feeding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Benefits and why? Natural- feel bottle teats Reduction in breastfeeds and timing <p>Practical – making a bottle feed.</p> <p>Using the information gained from the previous two activities produce and present a PowerPoint presentation or blog of what needs to be considered before</p>	<p>LO2 the benefits of learning through play</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child's play, Magic number squares Tick Tuck Clock puzzle Play dough, Jigsaw puzzle, Board game Ball Building blocks, Treasure basket ,Colouring book Dressing up clothes, Books Types of play Benefits of play <p>Revision for R018 Exam January</p>	<p>LO3, Be able to plan different play activities for a chosen developmental area with a child from birth to five years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students to visit early years setting to interview a practitioner or observe planned play activities. Planning play activities for children. Aims and choosing an appropriate activity Planning good quality play activities to give a child the best experience, activities must be planned. Playing safely introduce the terminology used for methods of observation and methods of recording <p>LO4 Be able to carry out and evaluate different play activities for a chosen developmental area with a child from birth to five years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out observations of play activities Comparison with developmental norms Evaluating :carrying out an evaluation of a play activity 	<p>LO4 Be able to carry out and evaluate different play activities for a chosen developmental area with a child from birth to five years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out observations of play activities Comparison with developmental norms Evaluating :carrying out an evaluation of a play activity 		

	<p>choosing a feeding option for a new baby</p> <p>How to develop feeding solutions for babies aged 6 to 12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Homemade foods: Pureed, minced finger foods - Purchased foods, jars, packets, pouches, frozen and tinned - Equipment and storage <p>How to develop feeding solutions for children ages one to five years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planned balanced meals, portion sizes, food taste/textures, - How to evaluate feed solutions, comparisons, conclusions - Students to plan a 3 day menu for a 9 to 12 month child who is comfortable at Stage 3 of weaning. - Investigate what recipes would be suitable and what food/ recipes you should not give a child at that age. <p>Practical-. Plan and make a two course meal for four year old children at the nursery birthday party. Netmums provides practical information for healthy eating, recipes and weaning advice – www.mumsnet.com/babies/mixed-feeding</p> <p>Coursework to Complete set TASK3/L04 Task A Investigate feeding options for breast feeding mums planning to return to work at the supermarket and use the on-site nursery. Compare breast feeding, bottle feeding and a combination of the two to enable them to make informed choices. You should also make a bottle feed suitable for a 0 to 6 month old baby. You must:</p>					
Language for Life (Key terms/Vocabulary)	Feeding solution Evaluation Nutritional analysis	Centile chart Co-operative play. Creative play. Development. Developmental norms. Hazard Holistic Intellectual Development. Manipulative play. Milestones Motor skills Gross motor skills Fine motor skills manipulative skills. Observation Physical development Physical play Physical growth Role play Self-esteem Social development Solitary play				
Extended writing Opportunities	Presentation and poster, report writing Writing a newspaper article on the visit and is benefits child development. Keeping a diary	Presentation and poster, report writing , leaflets Writing a newspaper article on the visit and is benefits child development. Keeping a diary, evaluation of observations, questionnaires	Presentation and poster, report writing , leaflets Writing a newspaper article on the visit and is benefits child development. Keeping a diary, evaluation of observations, questionnaires	Presentation and poster, report writing , leaflets Writing a newspaper article on the visit and is benefits child development. Keeping a diary, evaluation of observations, questionnaires		
Maths Across the Curriculum	Nutritional analysis using food programmes for calorie counting and food labels	Tables and graph and pie charts	Tables and graph and pie charts	Tables and graph and pie charts		
Links to careers/ aspirations	Health care worker, social worker, nanny, Early year educator, teacher. Midwife, paediatric, GP, event manager	Health care worker, social worker, nanny, Early year educator, teacher. Midwife, paediatric, GP, event manager	Health care worker, social worker, nanny, Early year educator, teacher. Midwife, paediatric, GP, event manager	Health care worker, social worker, nanny, Early year educator, teacher. Midwife, paediatric, GP, event manager		
Cultural Capital	Students to visit local surgery/doctor/health care centre to interview parents/practitioners	Students to visit Toy Museum	Students to visit Toy Museum	Students to visit Toy Museum		
Practical Application of Skills	Use doll carry out APGAR score and new born babies	Visits. Carrying out play activities/games for children	Visits. Carrying out play activities/games for children	Visits. Carrying out play activities/games for children		