

# Health & Social Care BTEC Level 3 - National Extended Certificate



## Preparation for September

### Unit 1 – Examined Unit- Preparation

Research stages of development and complete the summary table below to identify at least *one key feature* for each area of development at each stage.

Stage	Areas of Development - Key Features			
	Growth and Physical Development	Intellectual Development	Emotional Development	Social Development
Infancy (0-2 years)				
Early Childhood (3-8 years)				
Adolescence (9-18 years)				
Early Adulthood (19-45 years)				

## Unit 5 – Coursework Unit- Preparation

A big part of this course is to be aware of key terms such as equality, diversity and discrimination.

Answer the following:

Q1. What is meant by equality?

Q2. What is meant by diversity?

Q3. What is the Equality Act? Who does it protect?

Q4. Why is it important to prevent discrimination of those who are in based in Health & Social Care Settings?

Q5. Consider the following case study and answer the questions that follow:

*Jim has been referred to Care at Home for support with his personal care, taking medication, supporting with breakfast and preparing a cooked lunch. He also needs help in the home with laundry. A cleaner comes in once a week. Jim has been in hospital after a fall at home. He has been diagnosed with heart failure and stage 3 renal failure and has high blood pressure which is controlled by medication. His wife died 10 years ago and he has one daughter who lives about 60 miles away. He has lived in his bungalow for about 30 years and is close friends with his neighbour who is of a similar age. He is interested in football. His next door neighbour is also a keen football fan and comes round and watches games with him as well as taking him to football matches occasionally. He had been playing bowls but is now scared of falling so does not always play when he goes. He attends the Methodist Chapel in the village most Sundays. He is still driving although his daughter is concerned about his competence after an incident with another vehicle where he lost his wing mirror. Jim feels that driving is essential to his social contacts.*

- i. Identify and explain one type of discrimination each case study could face
- ii. Research what is meant by 'personalisation of care'
- iii. How could each case studies care be personalised?
- iv. How could care workers find out what specific care both case studies would want?

### Useful documentaries to watch

- **Care – BBC drama** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1EJXDk-B8h0> *Discrimination/disability*
- **Crisis in Care: BBC Panorama** <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m0005jpf> *Panorama reveals the failings of our social care system, as our population gets older and more of us need help with day to day living. Old age/care services*
- **The Nine to Five with Stacey Dooley** <https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/p06zhfvw/the-nine-to-five-with-stacey-dooley-series-1-2-caring-and-sharing> *Stacey Dooley takes five teenagers to a care home for work experience. Types of support/voluntary support/old age*
- **Babies : their wonderful world – BBC.** *Explores how the first 2 years of life shapes the adults we become. Infancy development/lifestages*

- **The secret life of 4 and 5 year olds** – Channel 4. Great for looking at *childhood development/lifestages* (especially socialisation skills)
- **Old people’s home for 4 year olds** – Channel 4. How the company of 4 year olds helped to improve the mood, mobility and memory of the elderly. *Lifestages*.
- **Born to be different** – Channel 4. The pressures and joys of bringing up a disabled child  
<https://www.channel4.com/programmes/born-to-be-different/> *Disability/infancy and childhood/life events*.
- **Speech journey** – You Tube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=it7y1IM2jOM> How children learn to talk from birth to 5 years old. *Intellectual development*