Yr 10 HSC Autumn Term 1

What? When? Why?	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
WEEK 1	MAIN LIFE STAGES To introduce the concept of 6 life stages as a guide to help us understand the usual patterns of growth and development. To introduce characteristics as something that is typical of people at a particular life stage. To consider development as a number of stages and identify how knowledge of typical characteristics, can help health and social care workers to understand how people usually develop at each life stage and recognise developmental problems or delay.	AREAS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT To define the key terms: Growth Classification Development To explain that human growth is broken into four classifications / areas of development: Physical Intellectual Emotional Social To describe each area of development and identify 2-3 examples of how a person develops in each area. To explain how development is holistic e.g. without good communication skills (intellectual development) it is difficult to build friendships (social development)	 PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT TYPES To classify physical development into two types: Gross motor development Fine motor development To describe each type of development. To introduce three key concepts that help us understand the early stages of physical development: Top to toe Inner to outer Same pattern / different rates

WEEK 2	PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT IN INFANCY AND EARLY	PHYSCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN ADOLESENCE AND	PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT IN MIDDLE AND
	CHILDHOOD	EARLY ADULTHOOD	LATER ADULTHOOD
		Identify expected physical development in	
	Identify expected physical development from birth to	adolescence (9-18 years)	Identify expected physical development in
	three years (Milestones)	Describe puberty as a process towards sexual	middle adulthood (46-65 years)
	Explain how milestones have been developed and	maturity that prepares adolescents for	Describe what happens during menopause and
	justify why all children can reach milestones at different	reproduction.	explain how these changes impact upon a
	ages.	Identify the physical signs of puberty in boys and	woman's physical development.
	Identify typical gross and fine motor skills in early	girls and distinguish between primary and	Identify expected physical development in later
	childhood and describe activities to help infants and	secondary sexual characteristics.	adulthood (65+ years)
	children develop specific skills.	Identify expected physical development in early	Physical appearance
		adulthood (19-45 years)	Physical ability
		Describe how lifestyle choices (diet and exercise)	Identify the effects of ageing in older adulthood
		can impact upon physical fitness during early	(stamina reduction, muscle loss, bone
		adulthood.	weakening, thinning and loss of elasticity in skin,
			reduction in senses, increased risk of infection /
			illness and slower reaction times)
WEEK 3	INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT IN IN INFANCY AND	INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT IN ADOLESENCE	LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT
	EARLY CHILDHOOD	AND ADULTHOOD	
			Describe language development as an aspect of
	Identify and distinguish between the four aspects of	Identify and describe typical intellectual	intellectual development that helps individuals
	cognitive development:	development in adolescence, early, middle and	to express their ideas and develop thought
	Creative thinking / abstract thought	later adulthood.	processes.
	Memory / recall		

	Problem solving	Consider the impact of ageing on intellectual	Explain how language is typically acquired from
	Language development	development (memory loss and dementia)	birth to 5+ years.
	Identify and describe typical intellectual development		Distinguish between the pre-linguistic stage of
	in infancy and early childhood.		language development (0-13 months old) and
			linguistic stage (13 months old+)
			Describe activities that can be utilised to support
			language development in infants and young
			children.
WEEK 4	EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INFANCY AND EARLY	EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN ADOLESENCE AND	EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN ADOLESENCE
	CHILDHOOD	ADULTHOOD	AND ADULTHOOD
	Identify emotional development as a process that	Understand that emotional development can	Consider the importance of "body image" for
	refers to how feel about ourselves and how we cope	fluctuate particularly in adolescence.	emotional development at the adolescent life
	with life	Describe the typical stages of independence across	stage.
	Describe strategies to support emotional development	three life stages (adolescence, early and middle	Describe possible effects of wanting to achieve
	in infancy and explain why this is important (self	adulthood and later adulthood)	a perfect body image
	esteem)	Identify influences upon our security needs in	(Jesy Nelson documentary)
	Describe the typical process of developing bonding and	adolescence and adulthood.	Identify potential sources of support for
	attachment in infancy and early childhood and describe	Distinguish between the concepts of self-image and	adolescents and adults with negative body
	the positive impact that strong attachment in early life	self-esteem	image
	can have in later life.	Identify and describe factors that can impact upon	
	Define the key terms:	an individuals self-image and self-esteem and	

	Security	highlight the potential impact of high and low self-	
	Contentment	esteem	
	Independnce		
	(Callum application activity)		
WEEK 5	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN INFANCY AND EARLY	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN ADOLESENCE AND	REVIEW OF C1 A1 LEARNING
	CHILDHOOD	ADULTHOOD	
	Define the term socialisation and describe how this	Distinguish between features of:	Recall and application tasks to consolidate,
	process helps infants and children connect with others.	Informal relationships	assess learning and inform future planning
		• Friendships	
	Describe the typical process of social development in	Formal relationships	
	infancy and early adulthood (forming attachments and	Intimate relationships	
	friendships)	Describe the range of skills and abilities required for	
	Describe the development of play, distinguish	social development	
	between:	Identify the typical types of relationship and social	
	• Solitary play (0-2)	development across adolescence and adult life	
	• Parallel play (2-3)	stages	
	• Co-operative / social play (3+)	Explain why relationships are important for	
		development (PIES)	
WEEK 6	PHYSICAL FACTORS	LIFESTYLE	APPEARANCE
	Describe the term genetic inheritance and describe	Describe how lifestyle choices can impact upon an	Identify factors that affect individual
	how our genetic inheritance can affect our self-image	individuals health and well-being	appearance and how an individual may change
	and self-esteem.	DIET – Explain that a healthy diet includes a balance	their personal appearance
	Consider genetic disorders, disease and illness and	of foods that contain the nutrients that individuals	Describe typical changes in appearance across
	describe how these can impact upon PIES.	need to grow and develop	the different life stages.

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		Identify the positive impact of a healthy diet and	
		negative impact of an unhealthy diet on PIES	
		development	
		EXERCISE – Describe the importance of regular	
		exercise across different life stages	
		ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS, SMOKING AND SEXUAL	
		ACTIVITY – Outline the adverse impact upon PIES of	
		these lifestyle choices	
WEEK 7	SOCIAL AND CULTURAL FACTORS 1	SOCIAL AND CULTURAL FACTORS 2	REVIEW OF WK 6 & WK 7
	Identify and describe potential positive and negative	Define the term "gender role' as the role and	Recall and application tasks to consolidate,
	effects of a person's culture or religion	responsibilities determined by a person's gender	assess learning and inform future planning
	Describe different meanings of the word "community'	Describe the typical gender roles of males and	
	and explain how belonging to a community can have a	females and explain how children typically learn	
	positive impact upon development	gender roles in early childhood	
	Consider the consequences of social isolation and	Consider the negative impact of gender	
	describe the potential (negative) impact upon	discrimination.	
	development.	Describe the positive impact of education on an	
		individual's health and life expectancy.	
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