Y11 Spring term 2

| What?<br>When?<br>Why? | Lesson 1                                    | Lesson 2                               | Lesson 3                            |
|------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| WEEK                   | SERVICES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG             | SERVICES FOR ADULTS OR CHILDREN        | SERVICES FOR ADULTS OR              |
| 1                      | PEOPLE                                      | WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS                    | <u>CHILDREN WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS</u> |
|                        | To understand why some children may         | Identify examples of learning          | Student presentations on the        |
|                        | require additional support from a           | disabilities, sensory disabilities and | suitability of different types of   |
|                        | social care worker                          | long term health problems              | social care services (locally and   |
|                        |   |  | nationally) for individuals who     |
|                        | To identify skills and attributes of social | To define residential, respite and     | have specific needs (Down's         |
|                        | care workers                                | domiciliary care and describe how      | syndrome, sensory loss and          |
|                        |   | each service could support             | cerebral palsy)                     |
|                        | Distinguish between the three different     | individuals with specific needs        |                                     |
|                        | types of care support for C&YP: Foster      |  |                                     |
|                        | care, residential care and youth work.      | Identify and evaluate the suitability  |                                     |
|                        | Discuss who might access each type          | of different types of social care      |                                     |
|                        | of support using contextual scenarios       | services (locally and nationally) for  |                                     |
|                        |   | individuals who have specific needs    |                                     |

|      | To evaluate strengths and weaknesses       | (Down's syndrome, sensory loss and   |  |
|------|--|--|--|
|      | of each type of support                    | cerebral palsy)  |  |
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| WEEK | SERVICES FOR OLDER ADULTS                  | INFORMAL SOCIAL CARE   | PROGRESS REVIEW AND                        |
|      |  |  | ASSIGNMENT PLANNING                        |
|      | Identification of the potential            | Describe activities that a young   | Introduce BTEC authorised                  |
|      | difficulties caused by physical disability | family member may undertake to   | assessment                                 |
|      | (limb loss) over a 24 hour period.         | support an elderly relative with   |  |
|      |  | sensory impairment.  | Identify, describe and evaluate            |
|      | Identification of circumstances where      |  | health and social care services            |
|      | older people are likely to require         | Define and explain the role of an  | appropriate to meeting the                 |
|      | additional support (e.g. medical           | informal carer:  | individual needs of assignment             |
|      | problems, dementia, arthritis)             | Video clip such as Fixers UK 'A day in the life                                  | case study individuals.                    |
|      |  | of a young carer', e.g.<br>www.youtube.com/watch?v=ofFatYwBh-g                   | (Collective $\rightarrow$ individual work) |
|      | Discuss individual choice with             | A document 'Facts about carers 2015' by  |  |
|      | reference to older people and              | Carers UK giving background facts on carers<br>in the UK (informal carers), e.g. |  |
|      | healthcare. Utilise examples of            | www.carersuk.org/for-  |  |

|           | choices that could be made between<br>'domiciliary' and residential care.<br>Identify appropriate services for an<br>elder adult requesting information<br>about different care services suitable<br>for their individual needs.<br>Justify the type of care service most<br>appropriate for the individual. Identify<br>and describe appropriate sources of<br>support to help individuals adjust to<br>changes in daily living | professionals/policy/policy-library/facts-about-<br>carers-2015<br>Identify different types of informal<br>carers (e.g. friends, relatives and<br>neighbours). Describe what each<br>carer does, how they support<br>individuals and evaluate the<br>benefits of informal carers (poster<br>activity)<br>Revision activities for C2 A1 |                             |
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| WEEK<br>3 | A1 ASSIGNMENT CRITERIA   | <u>A1 ASSIGNMENT CRITERIA</u>  | <u>PHYSICAL BARRIERS</u>    |
|           | Identify, describe and evaluate health<br>and social care services appropriate<br>to meeting the individual needs of   | Identify, describe and evaluate<br>health and social care services<br>appropriate to meeting the   | difficulties a student in a |

|      | assignment case study individuals.              | individual needs of assignment case         | journey to school and whilst         |
|------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
|      | (Collective $\rightarrow$ individual work)      | study individuals. (Collective $ ightarrow$ | completing recreational              |
|      |   | individual work)                            | activities.                          |
|      |   |   |                                      |
|      |   |   | Highlight potential difficulties     |
|      |   |   | faced by a wheelchair / mobility     |
|      |   |   | scooter user in the sports hall area |
|      |   |   | of the school – collective           |
|      |   |   | discussion of findings               |
|      |   |   |                                      |
|      |   |   |                                      |
|      |   |   |                                      |
| WEEK | SENSORY BARRIERS                                | Social, cultural and                        | LANGUAGE BARRIERS                    |
|      |   | PSYCHOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES                    |                                      |
| 4    | Explain the problems of accessing               |   | Explain how difficult it can be for  |
|      | services for people with sensory                | Define keywords: cultural, social           | individuals who do not speak or      |
|      | difficulties (sight/hearing impaired)           | and psychological                           | understand English or have a         |
|      |   |   | language impairment e.g.             |
|      | A video clip on sight impairment by the Royal   | Identify and discuss reasons why            | stutter.                             |
|      | National Institute of Blind People (RNIB), e.g. | some people do not wish to, or              |                                      |

|           | 'Going blind: RNIB and sight loss advisers',   | cannot access facilities because of  | Apply knowledge and  |
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|           | www.youtube.com/watch?v=fkWDwjJO0k   | social, cultural and psychological   | understanding to contextual  |
|           | Students think about and discuss how<br>health and social care services make it<br>easier for two people who are either<br>sight impaired or hearing impaired. | reasons. Teacher specific scenarios<br>→ general identification<br>Identify potential social, cultural and<br>psychological barriers to accessing<br>services and propose ideas of how<br>the barriers could be overcome – | is pregnant, accessing maternity<br>services but understands little<br>English.<br>Describe and evaluate strategies  |
|           |  |  | that impact upon access to<br>health and social care services.<br>Research local hospital translator<br>services and electronic<br>applications to support language<br>barriers for service users. |
| WEEK<br>5 | <u>GEOGRAPHICAL BARRIERS</u>   | INTELLECTUAL BARRIERS  | <u>RESOURCE BARRIERS FOR SERVICE</u><br><u>PROVIDERS</u>   |

| r |                                       |   |                                   |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
|   | Discuss how distance does not always  | Identify individuals who may find       | Research what services a hospital |
|   | determine how difficult it is for     | reading complicated documents           | might provide and estimate how    |
|   | individuals to access a service.      | difficult.                              | much these would cost.            |
|   |                                       |   |                                   |
|   | Evaluate the advantages and           | Identify potential causes of            | Explain how health and social     |
|   | disadvantages of driving or using     | intellectual disabilities:              | care services need resources      |
|   | public transport to attend hospital   | <ul> <li>Genetic inheritance</li> </ul> | such as money, materials and      |
|   | clinic appointments in the local area | o Substance misuse during               | staff in order to function        |
|   |                                       | pregnancy                               |                                   |
|   | Compare the geographical              | <ul> <li>Childhood illness</li> </ul>   | Identify and describe specific    |
|   | accessibility challenges from rural / |   | resources required in contextual  |
|   | urban locations                       | Describe how having an intellectual     | scenarios. Evaluate strategies to |
|   |                                       | disability may affect health and        | overcome resource barriers        |
|   |                                       | access to services and suggest          |                                   |
|   |                                       | who/what could help                     | Consider finite resource and      |
|   |                                       |   | explain how this could affect the |
|   |                                       | Evaluate the impact of                  | efficient delivery of health and  |
|   |                                       | complicated written language and        | social care services              |
|   |                                       | produce a short set of instructions     |                                   |
|   |                                       | that would be easy for an individual    |                                   |
|   |                                       |   |                                   |

|      |   | who finds reading challenging to understand                |   |
|------|---|--|---|
| WEEK | FINANCIAL BARRIERS                      | LEARNING AIM A ASSESSMENT                                  | LEARNING AIM A ASSESSMENT                               |
| 6    |   | PRACTICE   | PRACTICE  |
| U    | Identify free and charged NHS services  | Introductory activity: Students are                        | Introductory activity: Students                         |
|      | noting specific category exemptions.    | guided to give examples of primary,                        | recap definitions for foster,                           |
|      |   | secondary and tertiary care giving                         | residential, domiciliary and                            |
|      | Research the approximate cost of        | two barriers that exist for each.                          | informal care, giving one                               |
|      | residential care for one month and      | Main session activities:                                   | example of an individual who                            |
|      | explain who may qualify for free care.  | • Students are given a scenario                            | might access them.                                      |
|      | Identify and cost services for specific | around a child who is unwell and                           | Main session activities:                                |
|      | contextual examples providing           | needs to access health services.                           | • Students read a scenario                              |
|      | suggestion and evaluation of            | Include specific circumstances                             | around an older person who                              |
|      | strategies to overcome financial        | that would impact on their ability                         | has a range of social care                              |
|      | barriers                                | to access them.  | needs, e.g. they may have had                           |
|      |   | • Students research and present information about suitable | a stroke. It includes specific circumstances that would |

| services and assess how well the       | impact on their ability to access   |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| service would meet their needs.        | them.                               |
| Students then focus on a specific      | • Students research and present     |
| health service for which barriers      | information about suitable          |
| exist. They make justified             | services. They assess how well      |
| suggestions for how they could         | the service would meet their        |
| overcome these barriers.               | needs. Teacher then guides          |
| • Teacher gives students tips to       | them to focus on a specific         |
| successfully complete the              | social care service for which       |
| assignment – e.g. read carefully,      | barriers exist. Students make       |
| highlight and plan.                    | justified suggestions for how       |
| Students use the scenario and          | they could be overcome.             |
| provide positives/negatives of each    | Plenary activity: Students peer-    |
| service. Students describe potential   | assess a partner's work,            |
| barriers of access to a service and    | identifying two positive points and |
| give justified suggestions for ways of | one area for development.           |
| overcoming them.                       |                                     |
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