*BTEC Tech Award Level 2*

*Child Development*

Transition task - Summer 2020





**Children’s Growth and Development**

It is essential for doctors and health care professions to measure a child’s growth. This helps them to make sure the child is developing well. This will help to identify any possible signs of ill health or disability. It will also show whether the child’s growth is consistent with the expected patterns.

Growth is measured in the following ways:

* Weighing the child,
* Measuring the length and then height (when the child can stand),
* Measuring head circumference.

These measurements are carried out as soon as a child is born and repeated at regular intervals.

**TASK - Research ‘development charts’ and summarise your findings below.**

|  |
| --- |
|  **What have I discovered about development charts?** |
| **The websites I used were:***
 |

**Parenting**

****Some parents who abuse alcohol and drugs have a poor ability to parent and this often leads to children being neglected.

This can cause the following problems:

1. Confusion and forgetfulness
2. Poor physical and mental health
3. Impaired judgement
4. More frequent accidents

These are some of the negative effects of alcohol and drugs in adults responsible for children.

**TASK – Select the negative effects from the four options above**

**to write in the columns below:**

This can lead to parents missing feeds for babies, allowing young children to engage in dangerous behaviours or leaving children with people who are unsuitable to care to them.

The parent can fall on to the child while carrying them. They might break furniture or equipment, making it dangerous. If the parent drives, children are at serious risk of being in an accident.

Parents might neglect children’s basic needs, fail to support their learning and disrupt their ability to make good attachments with other people.

Parents might forget to collect children from school making the child feel distressed. They might also forget to switch off cookers and equipment which can lead to fires.

**Supporting children to play, learn and develop**

Sensory needs may mean that a child has a visual or hearing impairment. They may have difficulty hearing or seeing. This can be permanent or temporary. Adults need to provide materials and resources for sensory needs. When a child has a hearing or visual impairment, it is important that adults maximise other senses to enable children to access activities.

**SIGHT SOUND SMELL TASTE TOUCH**

**   **

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | FLOWERS AND PLANTS |  | SOIL |
| BRIGHTLY COLOURED AND SHINY OBJECTS |  |  |  |  |

Resources for sensory needs

*Mirrors, rattles, scented playdough, different foods, ~~soil~~, toys that play music, sand, ~~flowers and plants~~, water, balls with bells inside, ~~brightly coloured and shiny objects~~, playing with food items, squeaky toys, and gravel.*

**TASK - Select two resources for each sensory need, to add to the table above. Some additional options have been included.**

**Learning Through Play**

**TASK – Design a playground with different areas for 5 year old children to play freely. There are 4 requirements:**

1. Climbing frames to promote physical development.
2. Space for children to make their own dens to spark their imagination
3. Digging and woodland to provide an opportunity to talk about the natural environment.
4. Any other activities that seem age-appropriate.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

***Did you know…***

*Sand pits are often made wet by nursery assistants so that the wind doesn’t blow dry sand in a child’s eye? And there you were thinking it was the rain!*

**QUIZ - Indicate your answers with a tick**

The best way to monitor children’s development is to track their:

Top of Form

Calorie intake

Developmental milestones

Head circumference Bottom of Form

Tracking children’s development is important for the following reasons:

Top of Form

To find out if a child’s development is on track

To find out if a child might have a developmental delay

Both

Monitoring children’s development includes which of the following?

Top of Form

Observing children’s milestones

Using a developmental milestone checklist or developmental screening tool

Sharing observations with parents and encouraging them to take action if concerned

All the above

Cooing or babbling sounds are a milestone in which domain:

Top of Form

Social/emotional

Cognitive

Language/Communication

Movement/Physical

**Extension task**

1. Define ‘Cognition’ using the internet:
2. Give at least one example of cognitive development in 3-5 year old children: Bottom of FormBottom of FormBottom of FormBottom of Form