Health & Social Care GCSE (Single Award)

Here are the examination and coursework requirements for the OCR award in Health & Social Care and guidance for students to help them achieve their potential.

This single award consists of two units:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Unit 1- Health, Social Care and Early Years provision</th>
<th>Unit code: A911</th>
<th>Weighting: 60%</th>
<th>Method of assessment: Course work</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit 2 - Understanding personal development &amp; relationships</td>
<td>Exam code: A912</td>
<td>Weighting: 40%</td>
<td>Method of assessment: 1 hour Exam</td>
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By now, students have completed Unit 1 coursework and are going to be revising and revisiting the Unit 2 examination.

Exam Date: Unit 2 – Wednesday, 13 June pm

The examination will provide opportunity for both extended and shorter question types. The one hour question paper will ask candidates to recall, select, and apply the knowledge that they have learnt in this unit and analyse and evaluate situations. There will be short questions and levelled response questions.

**Unit A912 Understanding Personal Development and Relationships**

*Please refer to the blue chapter in your Health and Social Care textbook.*

- The stages and pattern of human growth and development

  **Key issue:** *how do individuals grow and develop during each life stage?*

  You should know that growth refers to an increase in physical size (mass and height) and that development is concerned with the emergence and increase in skills, abilities and emotions. You should be able to describe the expected patterns of physical growth and change and the physical, social, intellectual and emotional developments that typically take place during each of the five main life stages. These are:
  - infancy (0–3)
  - childhood (4–10)
  - adolescence (11–18)
  - adulthood (19–65)
  - later adulthood (65+).

- The different factors that can affect human growth and development

  **Key issue:** *what factors affect human growth and development and how can they influence an individual’s health, wellbeing and life opportunities?*

  You should understand, and be able to give examples of, factors that cause individual differences in patterns of growth and development. These include:
  - physical factors including genetic inheritance, diet, amount and type of physical activity, sexual health, experience of illness or disease
  - social and emotional factors including gender, family relationships, friendships, educational experiences, employment/unemployment, ethnicity and religion, life experiences such as birth, marriage, death and divorce
The development of self-concept and different types of relationships

**Key issue:** what factors influence the development of a person's self-concept and what effect do relationships have on an individual’s personal development?

All people have a view of themselves, known as their self-concept. This is based on the beliefs that they have about themselves as a person and also on what they believe others think about them. You should know how a person's self-concept is affected by factors such as their:

- age
- appearance
- gender
- culture
- emotional development
- education
- relationships with others
- sexual orientation.

You need to be aware of how self-concept can impact on development.

Throughout their lives, people have many different types of relationship. These include:

- family relationships (e.g. with parents, siblings and as parents)
- friendships
- intimate personal and sexual relationships
- working relationships (including teacher/candidate, employer/employee, peers, colleagues).

You should know which relationships play a key part in an individual's intellectual, emotional and social development during each life stage. You should be able to identify how these relationships can have a positive or negative effect on personal development.

Major life changes and sources of support

**Key issue:** how can life events affect an individual’s personal development and what support is available to them during these times?

Life events can have a major impact on an individual’s personal development. These may include events that result in:

- changes in relationships (e.g. marriage, divorce, living with a partner, birth of a sibling or own child, death of a friend or relative)
- physical changes (e.g. puberty, accident or injury, menopause)
- changes in life circumstances (e.g. moving house, starting school, college or work, retirement, redundancy or unemployment).

You should be able to identify and describe the effects that life events can have on individuals’ personal development. You should know how individuals adapt and use sources of support to cope with the effects of life events. Sources of support may include:

- partners, family and friends
- professional carers and services
- voluntary (third sector) and faith-based services.

You can print off past papers and their mark schemes from:


*Good luck! Mrs S McDonald, Feb 2018*