



Year	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	R033 Supporting individuals through life events	R033 Supporting individuals through life events	R033 Supporting individuals through life events	R033 Supporting individuals through life events	R033 Supporting individuals through life events	R035 Health promotion campaigns
Year 10	Life stages and development Concepts/Tier 3 vocabulary Life stages, growth, development, childhood, adolescence, adulthood, PIES, puberty, attachment, fine and gross motor skills, self-esteem, self-image, logical thinking, physical factors, intellectual factors, social factors, emotional factors, economic factors, cultural factors, environmental factors	Life stages and development Concepts/Tier 3 vocabulary Diet and nutrition, lifestyle choices, genetics, physical and mental health, disability, sensory impairment, positive and negative relationships, social inclusion/exclusion, opportunities, discrimination, bullying, anxiety, fear, sadness/ happiness, grief, attachment, family security, family income, employment, debts, bills, wealth, education, private/public health providers (services, community, religion, race, gender identity, sexual orientation, housing needs and conditions, pollution, neighbourhood, home environment (neglect, conflict), access to services	Life events and their impacts on individuals Concepts/Tier 3 vocabulary Expected and unexpected life events, genetic disorders, redundancy, bereavement, imprisonment, retirement, bankruptcy, dependency	Life events and their impacts on individuals Sources of support that meet individual needs Concepts/Tier 3 vocabulary Formal support, informal support, charities, social worker, occupational therapist, physiotherapist, general practitioner (GP), pharmacist, domiciliary carer, provision, Personcentred values (individuality, choice, rights, independence, privacy, dignity, respect, partnership, encouraging decision making of service user)	Sources of support that meet individual needs The importance of a healthy society Concepts/Tier 3 vocabulary Communicable diseases, decrease cost of care, decrease sickness and dependency, increased life expectancy	Public health challenges for society Concepts/Tier 3 vocabulary National Health Service (NHS), Government Health Agencies, World Health Organisation (WHO)



Justification: Justification: Justification: Justification: Justification: **Justification** Life stages and Life stages and development Life events and their Life events and their Sources of support that Public health challenges for impacts on individuals meet individual needs development impacts on individuals society Students should be able to: Students should be able to: Students should be able to: Sources of support that The importance of a healthy Students should be able to: meet individual needs Explain how the growth and society Explain current challenges to Students should be able to: development of an individual Explain expected and Students should be able to: Students should be able to: public health is affected by: unexpected life events to List the life stages and □ Obesity include List sources of support Explain reasons why a □ Flu and viruses explain the concepts of Physical factors – diet and □ Physical events under the headings healthy society is important ☐ Alcohol consumption growth and development nutrition, activities, lifestyle Relationship changes • Formal: hospitals, health for the following reasons: choices (alcohol, smoking), Heart disease/stroke Life circumstances centres, care homes, day □ Control of communicable Sexual health Explain life stages and key genetics, physical and milestones of growth and mental health, disability, centres, children's services, diseases Cancer Explain impacts that life □ Decrease cost of care hospices, respite care, □ Physical activity development for age sensory impairment. events have on individuals rehabilitation centres □ Decrease sickness and Mental health groups Social factors – positive and under the following ☐ 4-10 years (childhood) negative relationships, social (addiction or injury). dependency ☐ Smoking cessation cateaories • Informal: family/friends, ☐ Increased life expectancy ☐ Child dental health □ 11-18 years inclusion/exclusion. reliaion/culture. To include: (adolescence) opportunities, discrimination, Physical: illness/tiredness, • Charities: Relate. • What the challenge is. ☐ 19-45 years (young bullvina pain, weight loss/gain, • Who is impacted by the motional factors – anxiety, Gingerbread, Cruse, Age adulthood) mobility, appearance. □ 46-65 years (middle fear, sadness/ happiness, UK, Mind, specialist health challenge? • Intellectual: adapting to How they impact on adulthood) grief, attachment, family charities. change, learning new skills, ☐ 65+ years (older individuals and society. security. learnina impairment. adulthood) • Economic factors – family Examples of obesity may • Emotional: mental health, Explain the roles of include: it is increasing and income, employment, debts, grief, anxiety, stress, bills, wealth, education, practitioners in providing is impacting on the cost of Explain PIES development depression, self-esteem/selfprivate/public health support to include: care, sickness, quality of life across the life stages image. □ The roles of informal care and reduced life providers (services). • Cultural ☐ Physical – fine and gross Social: lifestyle choices, factors - community, reliaion, givers in providing support expectancy. motor skills, mobility, personal relationships with □ How practitioners meet characteristic body race, gender identity, sexual friends and family. individual needs Identify and describe the changes, sexual orientation. • Environmental factors – □ enable/promote roles of organisations characteristics, puberty, • Financial: change in independence promoting public health income, increased costs, menopause, ageing housing needs and □ medical/mental health challenges characteristics conditions, pollution (air, change in wealth. Charities support ☐ Intellectual – language noise, light), neighbourhood, home environment (neglect, □ care support □ National Health Service development, sentence Identify individual's needs construction, logical conflict), access to services respite care (NHS) based on the impacts of life □ Government Health ☐ financial support thinking, problem solving, events □ advice and guidance **Agencies** decision makina. Examples of identifying deterioration of mental Examples of practitioners ■ World Health Organisation individual's needs based on may include: GP, nurse, abilities (WHO) the impacts of life events □ Emotional – bondina. midwife, specialist doctor, may include: physiotherapist, dietician, List and describe factors different attachments. • weight gain – dietary social worker, counsellor, influencing health and independence, selfoccupational therapist, wellbeing confidence, self-image, advice and support. self-esteem, love, affection health care worker, □ Lifestyle choices stress/anxiety – coping □ Health mechanisms, someone to



Social - relationships, social skills, responsibilities Explain factors affecting growth and development across the life stages Physical factors Social factors Emotional factors Cultural factors Environmental factors		talk to, mental health support. • loss of income – financial advice and support. • learning impairment – specialist support, independent living, equipment	physiotherapist, charity workers. Research and recommend personalised support based on individual needs by Matching support provision to specific individual needs Offer coordinated care and treatment Justifying choices made Applying person-centred values Examples of matching support provision to individual needs may include: whether the provision is statutory or private, location, availability, costs		□ Physical health □ Mental health □ Education and socio- economic □ Access to health services □ Location □ Opening times □ Local resources □ Availability Explain how to lead a healthy lifestyle: □ What individuals can do to be healthy □ Making healthy choices □ Hygiene □ Mental health □ Physical activity Describe the benefits of leading a healthy lifestyle related to Explain barriers to leading a healthy lifestyle: □ What prevents individuals from being healthy □ Advertising/Media □ Peer pressure
					□ Lack of support□ Cost
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment
R033 preparation Students will be assessed using formative assessment, peer assessment, teacher assessment, recap tasks and cold calling throughout the year in addition to the NEA (Non-Examined assessments listed for each term). Wider reading/Cultural capital	R033 task 1	R033 task 2a	R033 task 2b R033 task 3	R033 task 2b and task 3 consolidation	R035 task 1a and 1b prep
maer redaing/Control Capito	•				



Students are expected to immerse themselves in the mindset of a professional working in the Health and Social Care industry. They should watch the news and stay abreast of current issues in the health and social care including provision and health of the nation. They should watch documentaries related to careers in the health and social care industry and those that challenge current or previous practice as well as those that focus on human growth and development. Students will be encouraged to adopt the roles of different health care professionals working with case studies in a variety of different fields.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 11	R035 Health promotion campaigns	R035 Health promotion campaigns	R032 Principles of care in health and social care settings	R032 Principles of care in health and social care settings	R032 Principles of care in health and social care settings	R032 Principles of care in health and social care settings
	Plan and create a health promotion campaign Deliver and evaluate a health promotion campaign Concepts/Tier 3 vocabulary	Deliver and evaluate a health promotion campaign Concepts/Tier 3 vocabulary Analyse, evaluate, review,	Principles of care in health and social care settings Concepts/Tier 3 vocabulary Choice, confidentiality, consultation, equal and fair to attend to protect the set of the set	Person-centred values Concepts/Tier 3 vocabulary Choice and consultation, good practice job satisfaction, quality of life, standardisation	Effective communication in health and social care settings Concepts/Tier 3 vocabulary Clarity, empathy, patience,	Protecting service users and service providers in health and social care settings Teaching content Concepts Tier 3 vocabulary DSL, PPE, risk assessments.
	SMART targets, pace, tone, pitch, open and closed body language, appropriate eye-contact	feedback, self-reflect, communication skills, impact, WWW, EBI	treatment, protection from abuse and harm, empowerment, trust, person-centred values, individuality, choice, rights, independence, privacy, dignity, respect, partnership, encouraging decision making of service user, 6Cs, care, compassion, Competence, communication, courage, commitment		using appropriate vocabulary, tone, volume, pace, method of communication, alternative communication, BSL, Makaton, symbol systems, open and relaxed posture	policies and procedures, buzzer entry system, staff id lanyard
	Justification:	Justification	Justification:	Justification:	Justification:	Justification:
	Plan and create a health promotion campaign	Deliver and evaluate a health promotion campaign	Principles of care in health and social care settings Students should be able to:	Person-centred values Students should be able to:	Effective communication in health and social care settings	Protecting service users and service providers in health and social care settings Teaching content



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Deliver and ev		Students should be able to:		Benefits for service providers		
health promoti	ion campaign		Name and describe types	of applying person-centred	Students should be able to:	Students should be able to:
		Explain how to evaluate own	of care settings	values		
Students should	d be able to:	performance	□ Health care		Explain the importance of	Describe and explain the
		□ How to evaluate your own	□ Social care	Benefits for service users of	verbal communication skills	policies and procedures for
Explain how to		performance		having the person-centred	in health and social care	the following
health promoti		□ Use feedback	List and explain the rights of	values applied	settings and how these are	
campaign to ir		□ Self-reflect	service users.		used effectively.	□ Safeguarding
□ Aims of the c				Effects on service users'		
☐ What you wo		 Review strengths and 	Explain the benefits to	health and wellbeing if	Explain the importance of	□ Infection prevention
change/impro	ve/educate	weaknesses of	service users' health and	person-centred values are	non-verbal communication	
about		o Their planning	wellbeing when their rights	not applied	skills in health and social	□ Safety procedures and
☐ Aims related	to PIES	o Their communication skills	are maintained		care settings and how these	measures
□ Timescales		o How you engaged			are used effectively.	
☐ Resources ne		individuals	List and apply the person-			Explain how security measures
□ Safety consid			centred values and how		Demonstrate an	protect service users and staff
□ Communica		□ Suggest improvements	they are applied by service		understanding of the non-	
used during de		o What you would do	providers		verbal communication skills	
Appropriate	ness to	differently and why	□ Individuality		linked with how and when	
individuals			□ Choice		they could be used with	
□ Methods to b			□ Rights		service users in health and	
engage target			□ Independence		social care settings and the	
□ Feedback m	nethods		□ Privacy		benefits of using them.	
			□ Dignity			
Explain how to			□ Respect		Explain the importance of	
health promoti	ion		□ Partnership		active listening in health	
campaign			 Encouraging decision 		and social care settings and	
Deliver a healtl	th promotion		making of service user		be able to demonstrate an	
	притопоп		l		understanding of the active	
campaign			List and explain qualities of		listening skills linked with	
			a service practitioner to		how and when they could	
			include the 6Cs		be used with	
			□ Care		service users in care settings	
			Compassion		and the benefits of using	
			□ Competence		them.	
					Evalain the importance of	
			□ Courage		Explain the importance of special methods of	
			□ Commitment		communication in health	
					and social care settings	
Assessment:		Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
R035 task 1a ai	nd 1h	R035 task 3	R032 Topic area 1	R032 Topic areas 2 and 3	R032 Topic area 4 and	R032 Final exam
consolidation	10	R035 task 4	Peer assessment, formative	Nooz Topic areas z aria s	consolidation of all topic	NOOZ IIIIGI CAGIII
R035 task 2		1000 1031 4	assessment, plenaries and	Peer assessment, formative	areas	
KUSS IUSK Z			retrieval practice, end of		ureus	
			topic tests.	assessment, plenaries and		
			10010 10313,			l



Students will be assessed			retrieval practice, end of	Peer assessment, formative		
using formative assessment,			topic tests,	assessment, plenaries and		
peer assessment, teacher				retrieval practice, end of		
assessment, recap tasks				topic tests, RO32 summative		
				test		
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term).						
Wider reading/Cultural capital						
Students are expected to immerse themselves in the mindset of a professional working in the Health and Social Care industry. They should watch the news and stay abreast of current issues						
in the health and social care including provision and health of the nation. They should watch documentaries related to careers in the health and social care industry and those that						
challenge current or previous practice as well as those that focus on human growth and development. Students will be encouraged to adopt the roles of different health care						
professionals working with case studies in a variety of different fields.						
	peer assessment, teacher assessment, recap tasks and cold calling throughout the year in addition to the NEA (Non-Examined assessments listed for each term). Wider reading/Cultural capital Students are expected to immerse the in the health and social care including challenge current or previous practice.	using formative assessment, peer assessment, teacher assessment, recap tasks and cold calling throughout the year in addition to the NEA (Non-Examined assessments listed for each term). Wider reading/Cultural capital Students are expected to immerse themselves in the mindset of in the health and social care including provision and health of challenge current or previous practice as well as those that foot	using formative assessment, peer assessment, teacher assessment, recap tasks and cold calling throughout the year in addition to the NEA (Non-Examined assessments listed for each term). Wider reading/Cultural capital Students are expected to immerse themselves in the mindset of a professional working in the F in the health and social care including provision and health of the nation. They should watch of the nation of the second s	using formative assessment, peer assessment, teacher assessment, recap tasks and cold calling throughout the year in addition to the NEA (Non-Examined assessments listed for each term). Wider reading/Cultural capital Students are expected to immerse themselves in the mindset of a professional working in the Health and Social Care industry in the health and social care including provision and health of the nation. They should watch documentaries related to care challenge current or previous practice as well as those that focus on human growth and development. Students will be enco	using formative assessment, plenaries and retrieval practice, end of assessment, recap tasks and cold calling throughout the year in addition to the NEA (Non-Examined assessments listed for each term). Wider reading/Cultural capital Students are expected to immerse themselves in the mindset of a professional working in the Health and Social Care industry. They should watch the news as in the health and social care including provision and health of the nation. They should watch documentaries related to careers in the health and social care challenge current or previous practice as well as those that focus on human growth and development. Students will be encouraged to adopt the roles of di	