

Year 12 Health and Social Care

CTECH Health and Social Care students gain knowledge skills and understanding to meet the changing needs of a sector in society that touches everyone's lives. In addition to preparation for the challenges that today's universities and employers demand, students are encouraged to develop professional and personal skills through interaction with people who work or are service users in the sector, as well as theoretical knowledge to underpin their skills. Students will consider the real impacts to people living with conditions such as the social, financial and psychological impacts, not just the signs, symptoms and treatment of faceless conditions. Students will also learn about the legislation and guidance supporting health and social care, so that they can ensure the people they are working with are not only able to access all the care and support they are entitled to, but are also able to protect themselves from harm or abuse whilst at work. Throughout their studies Health and Social Care students are supported by dedicated subject specialists.

Methods of deepening and securing knowledge:					
Spaced practice	Retrieval tasks are spaced throughout the year to ensure that students return to key concepts and deepen their knowledge.				
Retrieval practice	Retrieval practice is used extensively to aid the development of knowledge of tier three terminology and key concepts both through starter activities and use of knowledge organisers and learning mats.				
Interleaving	Interleaving is used to ensure that students consistently make links between all aspects of the topics covered as study proceeds. Thinking in depth and making synoptic connections between different aspects of health and social care that they can confidently apply to their portfolio and examined work.				
Concrete examples	Subject specialist journals, documentaries and news articles on health, social care and education are used throughout the course to enable students to link theory to real-life examples. External speakers, and real life case studies are used where appropriate.				
Dual coding	Video clips, images and diagrams are used in the delivery of new material and on knowledge organisers to encourage students to make solid links to theory. As part of revision students create mind maps. Students are asked to summarise topics using only images to further use dual coding to aid retrieval.				

	Autumn term 1	Autumn term 2	Spring term 1	Spring term 2	Summer term 1	Summer term 2
Topic(s)	Unit 10 Portfolio	Unit 10 Portfolio	Unit 2	Unit 2	Revision	Unit 1 Portfolio
,	Nutrition for health	Nutrition for health	Equality, diversity	Equality, diversity	- Unit 2 L01	Building positive
	- Know nutritional	- Evaluate the diet	and rights in	and rights in	- Equality,	relationships in
	and diet guidelines	and nutrition of an	Health and Social	Health and Social	diversity rights	Health and Social
	- Understand the	individual	Care	Care	applied to Health	Care
	functions of		- Understand how	- Overview of	and Social Care	
	nutrients		current legislation	national initiatives,		

 Macro and
Micronutrients
- Energy: sources,
values, functions
- Dietary needs of
individuals:
children,
adolescents, adults
older people,
pregnant women
and breastfeeding
mothers

Understand factors which influence nutritional health

- Health, lifestyle, economic, sociocultural, personal preference, education, labelling, fluid balance

Unit 4 Anatomy and physiology

- Blood and the heart
- Cardiac cycle
- Blood vessels, tissue fluid and lymph
- Hypertension

Develop a dietary plan to improve the nutritional health
 Analyse the causes of poor nutrition in

individuals

Unit 2 Equality, diversity and rights in Health and Social Care

- Understand concepts equality, diversity and rights (e.g. empowerment, independence, inclusion, respect, dignity, opportunity, access and participation applied to health and social care)
- of care
 Support networks
 -Advocacy

-Early vears values

- Discriminatory practices

- Values of care

- impact in HSC
- Types ofIndividualsaffected

- Impacts

CataractsAMDRetinopathy

and national initiatives promote anti- discriminatory practice in Health and Social Care - The Care Act 2014

- The Health and Social Care Act 2012
- The Equality Act 2010
- The Mental Capacity Act 2005
- The Children Act 2004
- The Data Protection Act 1998
- Human Rights Act 1998
- Children and families Act 201
- How equality, diversity and rights are promoted
- Practitioner actions

Anatomy and physiology sensory system

- The eye - Glaucoma
- Retinopathy

i.e. The Care
Certificate 2014
Quality assurance
i.e. inspections
such as Ofsted, CQC
(Care Quality
Commission), EHRC
(Equality and
Human Rights
Commission), NICE
– National Institute
for Health and Care

- for Health and Care
 Excellence
 Applying best
 practice in health
- practice in health, social care or child care environments
- Explain discriminatory practices in a range of settings
- Prioritise actions in response to discriminatory practice in health, social care or child care environments
- Choosing
 appropriate
 action/response to
 promote equality,
 diversity and rights
 Whistleblowing
 training/mentoring

/monitoring

L02

- Impact of discriminatory practices on individuals in health and social care

L03

- Legislation and national initiatives promoting antidiscriminatory practice in HSC

L04

- Promoting quality, diversity and rights in HSC environments

Unit 4 Anatomy and physiology L01

 Cardiovascular system

L02

- Respiratory system

L03

- Digestive system **L04**

 Musculoskeletal system Know different types of relationships that can be built in health and social care - Analyse the

impacts of
Formal, informal,
one-to-one,
physical and social
contexts in
different
relationships

Factors that can influence the building of positive relationships

- Communication
- Environmental factors
- Spiritual factors
- Cultural factors
- Physical factors

Understand how a person centred approach builds positive relationships in Health and Social Care

	- Coronary heart disease - Impact on lifestyle - Respiratory system - Gas exchange and respiration - Asthma	Anatomy and physiology -Digestive system - Absorption and assimilation - Irritable bowel syndrome - Gallstones	- The ear - Deafness	dealing with conflict	LO5 - Control and regulatory systems LO6 - Sensory systems	- Explain strategies and analyse how the approach supports the building of positive relationship
	- Emphysema - Cystic Fibrosis - Impact on lifestyle	- Coeliac disease Musculoskeletal system - Bone - Joints - Arthritis - Osteoporosis				Use of reflective practice - To ensure interactions build positive relationships in health and social care
Assessment	- Regular 4 weekly knowledge tests short and long answer exam questions Unit 4 Unit 10 Assignments P1. P2 P3 P4 M1 D1	- Regular 4 weekly knowledge tests short and long answer exam questions Unit 4 Unit 2 Unit 10 assignments P5 P6 M2	- External moderation unit 10 Regular 4 weekly knowledge tests short and long answer exam questions Unit 4 Unit 2	- Regular 4 weekly knowledge tests short and long answer exam questions Unit 4 PPE April Unit 2 PPE April	- External exams Unit 2 Unit 4	- Unit 1 assignments P1 M1 P2 P3 M2
CEIAG (Careers that are linked to that topic)	Health promotionNursingDieticianSocial workTeaching and EarlyYears	Health promotionNursingDieticianSocial workTeaching and EarlyYears	Health promotionNursingDieticianSocial workTeaching andEarly Years	Health promotionNursingDieticianSocial workTeaching andEarly Years	 Health promotion Nursing Dietician Social work Teaching and Early Years 	- Health promotion - Nursing - Dietician - Social work - Teaching and Early Years

Independent learning:

Independent learning is a core support to the learning in class, to enrich the student experience and develop knowledge and skills. It can be consolidation of learning, as a flipped learning activity, language for learning or retrieval practice. Past papers and exam questions will be used extensively in to improve exam technique. Portfolio tasks aim to develop the ability of students to research and complete assignment work. Preparation for forms of assessment is an essential part of each topic. Assessment allows teachers and students to see their progress.