















Health and Social Care

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Year						
10	Component 1 Learning Aim A - Assessment 1 Understand human growth and development across life stages and the factors that affect it. A: Human growth and development across the life stages. Main life stages linked to age - physical, intellectual, emotional and social (PIES) classification.	Component 1 Learning Aim A - Assessment 1 Understand human growth and development across life stages and the factors that affect it. A: Human growth and development across the life stages. Main life stages linked to age - physical, intellectual, emotional and social (PIES) classification.	Component 1 Learning Aim B – Assessment 2 Investigate how individuals deal with life events Different types of life event – Sources of support and Types of support: (emotional, information and advice, practical help).	Component 1 Learning Aim B — Assessment 2 Investigate how individuals deal with life events Different types of life event — Sources of support and Types of support: (emotional, information and advice, practical help).	Component 2 Learning Aim A. Different health care services and how they meet service-user needs: primary care Different health care services and how they meet service-user needs: secondary and tertiary care. Barriers to access the health and social care services.	Component 2 Learning Aim A. Different health care services and how they meet service-user needs: primary care Different health care services and how they meet service-user needs: secondary and tertiary care. Barriers to access the health and social care services.
11	Component 3 A1 Factors affecting health and wellbeing. Definition of health and wellbeing Physical and lifestyle factors: genetic inheritance, including inherited conditions and predisposition to other conditions. amount of exercise	Physical and lifestyle factors: substance use, including alcohol, nicotine, illegal drugs and misuse of prescribed drugs. Physical and lifestyle factors: personal hygiene Social, emotional and cultural factors: social interactions, for example supportive/ unsupportive relationships and social integration/isolation	A2 Interpreting health indicators Physical and lifestyle factors: Physiological indicators Pulse (resting and recovery after exercise) Blood pressure Peak flow Body mass index (BMI) physiological indicators The potential significance of abnormal readings: risks to physical health.	A3: Person-centred health and wellbeing improvement plans. Health and wellbeing plans The importance of a person-centred approach that considers an individual's needs. Short-term (less than 6 months) and long-term targets. Appropriate sources of support (formal and/or informal).	Other factors specific to individual: ability/disability and addiction, barriers to accessing the services. Formal examination Component 3. Preparation for assessment: practice questions	Component 2: Learning Aim B Demonstrating care values and review own practice in a health and social care setting.