

BTEC Tech Health and Social Care

EXAM #2

PIES		Expected/Unexpected Life Events		Key Words	
PHYSICAL	Describes growth patterns and changes in mobility of the large and small muscles in the body that happen throughout life. For example, infants begin to walk at 13 months and pick up small objects. By 3 years they can pedal a tricycle and draw shapes.	Marriage	Unemployment	Relationship changes	Altering the way that two or more people connect with each other.
INTELLECTUAL	Describes how people develop their thinking skills, memory and language - for example, being able to learn, remember and recall information.	Employment	Promotion	Life circumstances	Factors that play a part in determining aspects of an individual's life.
EMOTIONAL	Describes how people develop their identity and cope with feelings - for example, developing confidence when trying new things and learn how to adapt to change.	Leaving/starting school	Exclusion/dropping out of education	Expected life events	A major event that changes a person's status or circumstances, such as giving birth, marriage, divorce, death of spouse, loss of job.
SOCIAL	Describes how people develop their friendships and relationships - for example, developing the confidence and skills to join and participate in a group situation.	Moving house	Imprisonment	Unexpected life events	Events that take individuals by surprise as they do not know that they are going to happen, they are unplanned. Some examples are having an accident or an unexpected death.
		Retirement	Ill health	Solitary/ Social Play	Play that children do on their own – painting/play that they do with others – ball games.
		Living with partner	Death		
		Parenthood	Accident/injury		

8 MARK QUESTIONS - EXAMPLES

Case Study 1: Sarah is 10 years old and entering adolescence. Sarah's behaviour is changing as she starts secondary school and is forming new friendships at school. Sarah and her friends are into fashion and imitate fashion models. Peggy is concerned that Sarah is being influenced by the media. **How does this affect Sarah's development?**

Case Study 2: Anna's grandparents, Mary and James, live in a small house on the edge of the town. They are both in their early seventies and have retired from work. James used to work in a factory which made glass fibre insulation. Recently James suffered a mild heart attack. **How does this affect James' development?**

Case Study 3: Maisie, 28 years old. Married to Dan who is 30 years old. Maisie and Dan are planning to start a family. They live in Grimsby. They realise this decision has a massive impact on many areas of their lives. **How does this affect Maisie's development?**

Factors affecting growth and development

Genetic Inheritance	Genetic inheritance is the passing of genes from parents to children. The genes that are passed on by parents influence a person's physical features and characteristics.
Lifestyle Choices	Lifestyle choices include: diet, exercise, alcohol, smoking and drugs.
Illness and Disease	Illness and disease can affect all aspects of growth and development including: the rate of growth, mobility, learning, self-esteem and self-image and independence.
Culture	Development which is influenced by the community in which people live such as religious or spiritual cultures.
Economic	Someone's employment status (employed/unemployed), income (amount of money earned) and occupation (type of job) can affect their development.
Physical Environment	Factors such as housing conditions and the area in which people live can affect their growth and development.
Relationships	Family, friendships and relationships are essential to positive growth and development.

Sources/Type of Support

Family/friends/partners	Emotional
Professional carers and services	Information
Community groups	Advice
Voluntary and faith-based organisations	Practical help – financial, childcare, transport

Revision Tips

Start revising early.	Take short breaks.	Use text books and revision booklets.
Have a go at past papers.	Don't just read your notes.	Don't put it off.