Component	Learning aim	Teaching content or assignment work
1	A: Understand human growth and development across life stages and the factors that affect it A1 Human growth and development across the life stages	Main life stages linked to ages Different aspects of growth and development across the life stages using the physical, intellectual, emotional and social (PIES) classification Physical growth and development: gross and fine motor skills Physical growth and development: infants (birth to 2 years) and early childhood (3–8 years) Physical growth and development: adolescence (9–18 years) and early adulthood (19–45 years)
1	A: Understand human growth and development across life stages and the factors that affect it A1 Human growth and development across the life stages	Physical growth and development: middle (45–65 years) and later adulthood (65+ years) Intellectual/cognitive development across the life stages: problem solving, abstract and creative thinking, and development of memory and recall Intellectual/cognitive development across the life stages: language development Emotional development in infancy and early childhood: bonding and attachment, security and independence Emotional development in adolescence and adulthood: independence and self-esteem, security, contentment and self-image
1	A: Understand human growth and development across life stages and the factors that affect it A1 Human growth and development across the life stages A2 Factors affecting growth and development	Social development in infancy and early childhood: the formation of relationships with others and the socialisation process Social development in adolescence and adulthood: the formation of relationships and the socialisation process Physical factors: genetic inheritance and experience of illness and disease Physical factors: diet and lifestyle choices, and appearance Social and cultural factors: culture and educational experiences

1	A: Understand human growth and development across life stages and the factors that affect it	Social and cultural factors: the influence of role models, the influence of social isolation, and personal relationships with friends and family
	A2 Factors affecting growth and development	Economic factors: income/wealth and material possessions
		Learning aim A preparation for assessment: recap
		Learning aim A formal assessment session 1
		Learning aim A formal assessment session 2
1	B: Investigate how individuals deal with life events B1 Different types of life event	Types of life event: physical, relationship changes and life circumstances, both expected and unexpected
		Physical events: accident/injury and ill health
		Relationship changes: entering into relationships, marriage, divorce, parenthood and bereavement
		Life circumstances: moving house, school or job, exclusion from education, redundancy, imprisonment and retirement
		Impact of life circumstances on PIES development
1	B: Investigate how individuals deal with life events	How individuals may react differently to the same life events
	B1 Different types of life event	How individuals can adapt to changes caused by life events
	B2 Coping with change caused by life events	Types of support: emotional, information and advice, practical help, for example financial assistance, childcare and transport
		Informal sources of support: family, friends and partners
1	B: Investigate how individuals deal with life events	Formal sources of support: professional carers and services
	B2 Coping with change caused by life events	Other sources of support: community groups, voluntary and faith-based organisations
		Learning aim B preparation for assessment: recap
		Learning aim B formal assessment session 1

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1	B: Investigate how individuals deal with life events	Learning aim B formal assessment session 2
	A: Understand the different types of health and social	Different health care services and how they meet service-user needs: primary care
2	care services and barriers to accessing them A1 Health and social care services	Different health care services and how they meet service-user needs: secondary and tertiary care
		Different health care services and how they meet service-user needs: allied health professionals
		Different social care services and how they meet service-user needs: services for children and young people
2	A: Understand the different types of health and social care services and barriers to accessing them	Different social care services and how they meet service-user needs: services for adults or children with specific needs
	A1 Health and social care services	Different social care services and how they meet service-user needs: services for older
	A2 Barriers to accessing services	adults
		The role of informal social care provided by relatives, friends and neighbours
		Physical barriers, for example issues getting into and around facilities
		Sensory barriers, for example hearing and visual difficulties
2	A: Understand the different types of health and social care services and barriers to accessing them	Social, cultural and psychological barriers, for example lack of awareness, differing cultural beliefs, social stigma and fear of loss of independence
	A2 Barriers to accessing services	Language barriers, for example differing first language and language impairments
		Geographical barriers, for example distance from service provider and poor transport links
		Intellectual barriers, for example learning difficulties
		Resources barriers for service provider, for example staff shortages, lack of local funding and high local demand
2	A: Understand the different types of health and social care services and barriers to accessing them	Financial barriers, for example charging for services, cost of transport and loss of income while accessing services
	A2 Barriers to accessing services	Learning aim A preparation for assessment: recap
		Learning aim A preparation for assessment: practice activity
		Learning aim A formal assessment session 1
		Learning aim A formal assessment session 2

2	B: Demonstrate care values and review own practice B1 Care values	Empowering and promoting independence by involving individuals, where possible, in making choices, for example about treatments they receive or about how care is delivered
		Respect for the individual by respecting service users' needs, beliefs and identity
		Maintaining confidentiality when dealing with records, avoiding sharing information inappropriately
		Preserving the dignity of individuals to help them maintain privacy and self-respect
		Effective communication that displays empathy and warmth
2	B: Demonstrate care values and review own practice B1 Care values	Safeguarding and duty of care, for example maintaining a healthy and safe environment, and keeping individuals safe from physical harm
	B2 Reviewing own application of care values	Promoting anti-discriminatory practice by being aware of types of unfair discrimination and avoiding discriminatory behaviour
		Applying care values in a compassionate way
		Application of care values in different settings
		Identifying own strengths and areas for improvement against the care values: making mistakes
2	B: Demonstrate care values and review own practice B2 Reviewing own application of care values	Identifying own strengths and areas for improvement against care values: reviewing own application of care values
	22 voluming our approaller of calle values	Receiving feedback from teacher or service user about own performance
		Responding to feedback and identifying ways to improve own performance
		Learning aim B preparation for assessment: recap
		Learning aim B preparation for assessment: practice activity
2	B: Demonstrate care values and review own practice	Learning aim B formal assessment session 1
	A Factors that affect health and wellbeing	Learning aim B formal assessment session 2
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
		Physical and lifestyle factors: ill health (acute and chronic)

3	A: Factors that affect health and wellbeing A1 Factors affecting health and wellbeing	Physical and lifestyle factors: diet (balance, quality and portion <u>size</u>), amount of exercise, substance use, including alcohol, nicotine, illegal drugs and misuse of prescribed drugs, and personal hygiene
		Social, emotional and cultural factors: social interactions, for example supportive/unsupportive relationships and social integration/isolation
3	A: Factors that affect health and wellbeing	Social, emotional and cultural factors: stress, for example work-related pressure
	A1 Factors affecting health and wellbeing	Social, emotional and cultural factors: willingness to seek help or access services, influenced by, for example, culture, gender and education
		Economic factors: financial resources
		Environmental factors: environmental conditions, for example levels of pollution, noise, conditions and location
3	A: Factors that affect health and wellbeing	The impact of life events: relationship changes and changes in life circumstances
	A1 Factors affecting health and wellbeing	Learning aim A preparation for assessment: practice activity
	B: Interpreting health indicators	Learning aim A preparation for assessment: practice questions
	B1 Physiological indicators	Health indicators
3	B: Interpreting health indicators	Pulse (resting and recovery after exercise)
	B1 Physiological indicators	Blood pressure
		Peak flow
		Body mass index (BMI)
		Using published guidelines to interpreting data relating to these physiological indicators
3	B: Interpreting health indicators	The potential significance of abnormal readings: risks to physical health
	B1 Physiological indicators B2 Lifestyle indictors	Interpretation of lifestyle data in relation to risks posed to physical health associated with lifestyle choices
		Interpreting lifestyle data on smoking
		Interpreting lifestyle data on alcohol consumption
		Interpreting lifestyle data on inactivity

3	B: Interpreting health indicators	Learning aim B preparation for assessment: practice activity
	C: Person-centred health and wellbeing improvement plans C1 Health and wellbeing improvement plans	Learning aim B preparation for assessment: practice questions
		The importance of a person-centred approach that takes into account an individual's needs, wishes and circumstances
		Recommended actions to improve health and wellbeing
		Short-term (less than 6 months) and long-term targets
3	C: Person-centred health and wellbeing improvement	Appropriate sources of support (formal and/or informal)
	plans	Potential obstacles to implementing plans
	C1 Health and wellbeing improvement plans	Emotional/psychological: lack of motivation, low self-esteem and acceptance of current state
	C2 Obstacles to implementing plans	Time constraints: work and family commitments
		Availability of resources: financial and physical, for example equipment
3	C: Person-centred health and wellbeing improvement plans C2 Obstacles to implementing plans	Unachievable targets: unachievable for the individual or unrealistic timescale
		Lack of support, for example from family and friends
		Other factors specific to individual – ability/disability and addiction
		Barriers to accessing identified services
		Learning aim C preparation for assessment: practice activity
3	C: Person-centred health and wellbeing improvement	Learning aim C preparation for assessment: practice questions
1	plans	Time to catch up or additional time to prepare for final externally set assessment
	Preparation for final supervised assessment	
3	Preparation for final supervised assessment	Time to catch up or additional time to prepare for final externally set assessment
3	Preparation for final supervised assessment	Time to catch up or additional time to prepare for final externally set assessment
3	Final supervised assessment	Final supervised assessment session 1
		Final supervised assessment session 2
		Final supervised assessment session 3