

# Hedingham School Student Handbook

## BTEC Level 1/2 Award Health and Social Care

Qualification number: 600/4782/3



## BTEC Level 1/2 Award in Health and Social Care (HLX22)

This course is made up of four equally weighted units.  
You will study two of them in year 10 and two of them in year 11.

### Units

Three of the units are assessed by coursework. One of them is assessed by examination\*.

Year 10	Code Level 1	Code Level 2
Health and Social Care Values (Core)	20547E	20546E
Effective Communication in Health and Social Care	20549E	20548E

Year 11		
Promoting Health and Wellbeing	20553E	20552E
*Human Lifespan Development (Core) - Exam	20545E	20544E

### Points.

As you complete each unit your work will be assessed and you will gain a grade for each of the units.

Each grade is worth a certain number of points. These points are added together to determine the final grade.

This means that if you find one of the units more suited to your style of working then you can do well and this may offset a unit that you find more difficult.

Points for **each unit**:

U	Level 1 Pass	Level 2 Pass	Level 2 Merit	Level 2 Distinction
0	6	12	18	24
Equivalent to:	GCSE grades G-D	GCSE grade C	GCSE grade B	GCSE grade A

## Final Grade

Overall there are up to 96 points available for the whole course.

**You must also gain at least a level 1 pass in all of the units to be able to pass the whole qualification**

However you must ALSO achieve certain points in the core units.

**To achieve level 1 you MUST achieve at least 12 points across the two core units**

**To achieve level 2 you MUST achieve at least 24 points across the two core units**

BTEC First Award		GCSE Equivalent
Final Grade	Minimum Points required	
U	0 - 23	U
Level 1 Pass	24	GCSE Grades G-D
Level 2 Pass	48	GCSE Grade C
Level 2 Merit	66	GCSE Grade B
Level 2 Distinction	84	GCSE Grade A
Level 2 Distinction *	90+	GCSE Grade A*

## Hand in dates.

You will have set hand in dates for your work which you MUST meet.

Your work will be assessed and if appropriate you may be offered an opportunity to improve your work.

This is called a 'Referral'.

Only the Lead teacher for the subject can allow you a referral. In this subject the Lead teacher is Mrs. Trim.

Failure to meet the hand in date for your work will mean that you cannot have a referral for that piece of work. (Exceptions would apply for extenuating circumstances.)

## **Making your work your own**

It is vital that the coursework that you hand in is your own work. However, you may use information from other places or other people to help you present ideas. You may interview someone and include their information or you may find an interesting piece of information in a leaflet or on the internet.

If you use a diagram or a piece of written text as part of your work then you **MUST** declare where this came from. If you don't, then you are suggesting that this is your work, which would not be true.

If you are including a quotation from a book, magazine, person, internet or other source, you should indent the quotation and italicize the text. Put the link under this text and then explain the quotation in your own words. The quotation alone is not enough!

Here is an example;

*One of the ingredients in tobacco is a mood-altering drug called nicotine. Nicotine reaches your brain in mere seconds. It's a central nervous system stimulant, so it makes you feel more energized for a little while. As that effect subsides, you feel tired and crave more. Nicotine is habit forming.*

***<http://www.healthline.com/health/smoking/effects-on-body>***

Nicotine is inhaled when you smoke cigarettes. It makes you feel as if you have a lot of energy, but this feeling only lasts for a short while. Afterwards you feel more tired and crave more nicotine so that you develop a tobacco smoking habit.

If you are including diagrams in your work, these too need to be referenced, showing where you got that diagram from. You would then write about what this diagram shows.

A list of all the references you have used should be included as a list at the end of your work as a bibliography. It is best to make that list as you go.

## **Plagiarism**

Plagiarism involves taking someone else's words, thoughts or ideas and trying to pass them off as your own. **It is a form of cheating which is taken very seriously.**

## **Penalties for breaking the regulations**

If your work is submitted and it is discovered that you have broken the regulations, one of the following penalties will be applied:

- The piece of work will be awarded zero marks
- You will be disqualified from that unit for the examination series in question
- You will be disqualified from the whole subject for that examination series
- You will be disqualified from all subjects and barred from entering again for a period of time.

**REMEMBER – IT IS YOUR QUALIFICATION SO IT NEEDS TO BE YOUR OWN WORK.**

## Units

### Health and Social Care Values

In this unit you will study the way in which the staff work at a children's nursery and at a day centre for people who have had a stroke.

Despite the clients being very different types of people, the care the staff provide can be considered to be similar;

- Keeping information about the clients confidential
- Keeping the clients safe
- Ensuring the client is comfortable with the care that is given
- Making sure the care they give is right for each client
- Respecting the differences between the different clients and helping to meet their individual needs

You will have the chance to visit a local nursery to observe the way the staff carry out their role. You will also design appropriate activities for both the children and the stroke clients.

You will take your activities for the children to the nursery to see if they would like to join in with it. You will carry out the activities for the stroke client as a role play, using one of the others in the group pretending to be the person who has had a stroke, while you take the role of the carer.

### Effective Communication in Health and Social Care

Good communication is important in all aspects of Health and Social Care. It is really important in all aspects of life, both at home and at work. Even if you do not plan a career in Health and Social Care, finding out about communication skills will be really helpful.

If you get the chance to improve your own communication skills then that makes you a better candidate for any job.

Good communication is not just about what you say (although this is very important!) It is also about your body language and how you might show your meaning.

Some people might struggle to communicate and there are alternative ways of interacting with people who are deaf (British Sign Language) or visually impaired (Braille) or may have learning difficulties (Makaton).

There may also be other barriers to communication and you will consider how they may be overcome. For example how a very shy person can be encouraged to give or receive information.

You will then get a chance to show how effective your own communication skills are by taking part in a series of role plays within the classroom.

## **Promoting Health and Wellbeing**

It is much better to help to prevent people from being unwell than to have to help them if they did become unwell.

You have the choice of situations in which a teenager may be unhealthy or unwell. You would then research the effects of these situations on the individual. (For example being in a road accident, having poor teeth, eating badly, smoking tobacco, drinking too much alcohol.)

You will then think of ways in which people could be less likely to be in this situation or to be helped if they are in that situation. These ways include getting advice, having medical help or there being a campaign.

You will then consider the benefits both to the individual and to the nation if this situation is improved.

Finally you will design your own health campaign for one of your chosen situations.

## **Human Lifespan Development**

*This is the unit that is assessed by examination.*

In preparation for the examination you will consider the changes and life events that happen between birth and old age.

There are four distinct aspects to human growth and development, usually classified as physical, intellectual, emotional and social development. These four aspects are closely related to each other and a change in one can affect some, or all, of the other areas.

Some of these changes happen to all of us and many of them are expected. However, some changes are unexpected.

All changes have an impact on us. Some of the changes have a positive result (such as building a relationship with a partner) but some of the changes may have a negative result (such as being made redundant).

Health and Social Care professionals, charities and informal carers can help to lessen the impact of negative life events.

The examination is one hour long and will take place in the summer of year 11.

**Good Luck! We hope you all do really well.**

**The BTEC staff at Hedingham School.**