

Health & Social Care Curriculum Map

St. Cuthbert's Curriculum Vision



Here at St. Cuthbert's, our curriculum is rooted in our Catholic faith and the principles laid out in Catholic Social Teaching. Our goal is to help every child shine, feel valued, and make a positive mark in the world. With our core CARE values—Catholicity, Aspiration, Respect, and Excellence—guiding us, we aim to nurture each child's academic, social, emotional, and spiritual growth. We strive to foster an environment where every student feels secure, included, and supported, both inside the classroom and out. Complete curriculum vision.docx

Health & Social Care Curriculum Vision



OCR Nationals Health and Social Care Vision Statement; To provide the support and encouragement in order to provide learners with the essential knowledge, transferable skills and tools to improve their learning in all subjects, not just Health and Social Care. This in turn will enhance their employability when they leave education (particularly within health, social care and early years sectors), contributing to both their personal growth and future economic well-being. The knowledge and skills developed through the course facilitates future development as successful adults

All the learning takes place within a nurturing environment where all learners are valued and success in all its forms is celebrated. This fosters a shared drive towards success, with the expectation of achievement and being the best that we can be being shared by both students and staff.

As health and social care is a vocational course, based on caring professions, the themes run through every element of the course. The coursework element encourages independent learning skills, RO35 in particular has effective communication as one of the assessment objectives. Every exam question is based on a care setting or job role or the health and social needs of a particular individual..

Health & Social Care 'at a glance'		
AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER



YEAR 10 RO32 (examined unit)	Topic Area 1 The Rights of Service Users in HSC Settings 1.1 Types of Care Settings 1.2 Clients Rights 1.3 The Benefits of Maintaining Rights	Topic Area 2 Person Centred Values 2.1 Person Centred Values The 6 C's 2.2 Benefits of applying PCV 2.3 Effects on health and wellbeing if not applied	Topic Area 3 Effective Communication 3.1 Importance of verbal communication 3.2 Importance of non -verbal communication 3.3 Importance of active listening skills 3.4 Importance of specialist methods 3.5 Benefits of good and impact of poor communication
Year 10 (RO33 NEA)	PIES Development & Factors Affecting Development Life Events & Their Effects on Development	Sources of Support	Start RO35 Health promotions (NEA) Research into the chosen health promotion campaign Justification of choice
YEAR 11 RO21 (examined unit)	Topic Area 4 Protecting Service Users and Service providers 4.1 Safeguarding	4.2 Infection protection 4.3 Safety procedures and measures 4.4 Security measures	Revision and preparation for the exam
Year 11 RO35 (NEA)	Topic Area 2 Factors Influencing health Topic Area 3 Plan & create a health promotion campaign Topic Area 4 Deliver the campaign Topic Area 4 Evaluate the campaign		



	AUTU	MN	SPRING		SUMMER	
Theme	Clients Rights	The Benefits of Maintaining Rights	Person centred values	The 6 C's	Effective Communication	
Vear 10	Substantive Knowledge Application of knowledge to different HSC settings Decoding of exam questions	Disciplinary Knowledge Examples of different health & social care services The 5 rights of service users. The benefits to service users of maintaining their rights	Substantive Knowledge Application of knowledge to different HSC settings Decoding of exam questions	Disciplinary Knowledge The benefits of applying the person-centred values The effects on health & wellbeing if person centred values are not applied. The meaning of person-centred values The meaning of the 6Cs	Substantive Knowledge Application of knowledge to different HSC settings Decoding of exam questions	Disciplinary Knowledge Different methods of communication including verbal, non-verbal, active listening and specialist The impact of good communication The impact of poor communication
Key vocabulary	Service user Care practitioner Confidentiality Equality Abuse Confidentiality empowerment		Dignity Privacy Rights Compassion Courage Partnership Independence individuality		Verbal communication Non-verbal communication Active listening Specialist communication Translator advocate	



	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
Texts to be studied	A subject support pack is given to studied	lents. They are encouraged to read relevant	t news articles relating to the topics being



this topic

	Previous Links:	Previous Links:	Previous Links:	Previous Links:	Previous Links:	Previous Links:
	The skills for life	The skills for	Person centred	In term 1 we	Effective	The topics build on
	curriculum covers	life curriculum	values link to	consider the	communication is	further learning
	issues of human	cover issues of	earlier learning on	benefits to service	a central theme in	from client's rights
	rights and	human rights,	client's rights	users when rights	the study of	and why it is
	diversity	diversity &		are supported, the	person-centred	important to
		healthy	Future Links:	benefits for person	values and the 6	support rights as
	Future Links:	relationships	The ability to apply	centred values are	C's	effective
	Students will go		person centred	very similar		communication is
	on to consider the	Future Links:	values to the			an important way
	benefits to health	Students will go	recommended	Future Links:	Future Links:	of doing so
	& wellbeing wher	on to discuss	sources of support	The unit on	Students go on to	
	rights are	the importance	is a requirement of	safeguarding in	consider how	Future Links:
	maintained	of effective	the NEA	Year 11 also	effective	
		communication		considers the	communication	supports the
a <u>e</u>	Why this?	in maintaining	Why this?	effects on service	helps to meet	development of
Rationale	Students need to	rights	The learning at this	users when they	individual needs	important transferable caring
Rat	be able to give		point coincides	are not protected	and the impact of	skills so developing
	examples of	Why this	with the need to	or their needs are	good/bad	employability skills
	different services	Students can	apply person	not met	communication	employability skills
	throughout the	consider	centred values in		Why this?	
	course and clients	•	the NEA task	Why this?	Effective	Why this?
	rights is a	issues such as	around sources of	Students continue	communication is	
	fundamental basis	'	support, therefore	to develop the	a reoccurring	Effective
	for the course.	trust and self-	consolidates	ability the apply	theme throughout	communication is
		esteem which	understanding in	their learning to	the course,	often an extended
		will help	both units	different care	especially in the	answer exam
		develop their		settings and	centre assessed	question and so it
		own self-		different service	units where	is important to
		awareness as		users. This also	students present	develop the
		well as		facilitates	their health	student's exam
		understanding		knowledge of care	promotion	technique through



AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
how they can	settings, and the	campaign to an
better treat	skills needed for	audience, so an
others	different job roles	understanding of
	thus developing	effective
	employability skills	communication
		skills is crucial

YE	AR 10	AUTUMN	SPRING	Summer
RC	33			
Ro33	Theme	PIES Development & Factors Affecting Development Life events and their effect on development	Sources of Support	Start RO35 Health promotions (NEA) Research into the chosen health promotion campaign Justification of choice



YEAR 10	AUTUMN	SPRING	Summer
RO33			
	Disciplinary Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:
	The main life stages	The difference between formal, informal	What health promotion campaigns are
	Physical, intellectual, emotional & social	and charity-based sources of support	and why we need them
	developmental norms	The role of care practitioners and informal	Factors that can affect the health of
	Factors Affecting Development	carers	individuals and the UK as a whole
	Expected & unexpected life events	Personalised support	
	The impact of life events on PIES		Substantive Knowledge
	development	Substantive Knowledge	Research skills to discover how the issue
	Individual needs based on the life		affects individuals and society
	events	Be able to apply knowledge to their	
		chosen client by considering the different	
		sources of support available and how they	
	Substantive Knowledge	will best meet the client's needs	
	Be able to competently use word, create		
	new folders and access one drive to		
	store work.		
	Be able to apply knowledge to their		
	chosen client and compare their		
	development against the expected		
	norms.		
	Application of knowledge and ability to		
	assess the effects of a range of factors		
	on physical, intellectual, emotional and		
	social development		

Rationale

Previous Links:

Students would have looked at biological changes in science and considered physical, emotional and social changes of adolescence through the Skills for Life curriculum. Food technology covers diet and nutrition. Skills for Life covers topics such as physical & mental health, positive & negative relationships, discrimination & bullying, culture, gender identity and sexual orientation. The unit will also link to the real-life experiences of students and their families

Future Links:

In the lesson students will go on to consider the sources of support available.

The second NEA focuses on health promotion campaigns so will link to some of the factors affecting development

Why this?

The centre assessed units are released in June and only available for one academic year, therefore must be completed before the end of Tear 10. The plan is to complete one NEA in Year 10 and the other in Year 11 to allow knowledge if the examined unit to be

Previous Links:

The Skills for Life curriculum at KS4 builds on much of the learning.

Future Links:

The second NEA focuses on health promotion campaigns so consider the types of support provided by different sectors and organisations

Why this?

The centre assessed units are released in June and only available for one academic year, therefore must be completed before the end of Tear 10. The plan is to complete one NEA in Year 10 and the other in Year 11 to allow knowledge if the examined unit to be delivered alongside so knowledge can be built incrementally

Previous Links:

Through the Catholic ethos of the school, RE lessons and Skills for life students will have considered and often been involved in fund raising activities for different health campaigns.

The unit will also link to the real-life experiences of students and their families

Future Links:

In year 11 the unit will be completed through the student's individual health campaigns

Why this?

The completion of this unit is necessary with one academic year. The second NEA is submitted for January assessment to allow for sufficient time for exam planning



YEA	R 10	AUTUMN	SPRING	Summer	
RO3	3				
		delivered alongside so knowledge can			
		be built incrementally			
	rla	Life stages	Formal support		
	Key cabu	Milestones	Informal support		
	Key ocabi	Physical, intellectual, emotional, social	Charity support		
	Ň	Economic, environmental, cultural,			
	Texts to be studied	The health campaigns unit is research based; therefore, students will be expected to read a range of texts/articles on the given health promotion campaign			

YE	AR 11	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
	RO32 Topic Area 4 Protecting Service Users and Service providers 4.1 Safeguarding 4		4.2 Infection protection 4.3 Safety procedures and measures 4.4 Security measures	Revision & Exam Preparation
RO32	Knowledge /	Disciplinary Knowledge: The service users who need safeguarding The physical. Intellectual, emotional and social impacts of lack of safeguarding Safeguarding procedures	Disciplinary Knowledge: The steps to prevent infection including general cleanliness, personal hygiene measures and wearing PPE. Different safety policies and procedures for reducing risks including first aid policy, risk	Knowledge Revision and exam preparation. Consolidation of knowledge through a range of revision exercises and exam practice.



YEAR 11	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
	Role of DSL Safeguarding training Different types of DBS checks and why they are important	assessments, staff training, emergency procedures, equipment considerations & safety measures. Security measures and how they keep individuals safe	Develop deeper understanding of the rubric of exam questions, exam technique, timings.
	Substantive Knowledge Able to apply knowledge to a range of different health and social care scenarios Ability to successfully decode exam questions	Substantive Knowledge Able to apply knowledge to a range of different HSC settings and range of different exam questions. Recognise the difference between a policy and a procedure	Substantive Knowledge Be able to successfully answer exam questions, in particular extended answe questions
Rationale	Previous Links: Elements of person-centred values and clients' rights and the importance of supporting them which students especially effects when not applied Future Links: Protection of vulnerable service users through personal hygiene, safety and security measures Why this? This can be a sensitive topic and so is better done in Year 11 when the students have a more mature attitude and are more used to the sensitive discussions that often take place	Previous Links: Links to knowledge of client's rights from Autumn in Year 10, and person- centred values Learners are encouraged to apply the learning to their knowledge and own Future Links: Involves knowledge that students can take into adulthood including into the workplace. Why this? The learning is relatively straightforward and therefore well placed to be delivered after submission of the NEA in January and before the February half term when all subject knowledge should	Links to previous learning Revision will cover all the learning objectives of RO32 covered throughout the course Links to future learning As a vocational course the knowledge learned and skills developed can be transferred to future vocational training particularly occupations in health, social care and early years sectors Why Exam preparation when all learning objectives have been covered in order to secure the best possible outcome in the



YEAR	R 11		AUTUMN	SPRIN	G	SUMMER
2	Key vocabulary	safe	eguarding, vulnerable, designated eguarding lead, disclosure and ring service	Personal protective eq measure, safety proce- cross contamination, r hazard, risk	dure, bacteria,	
		Clas	ss knowledge organisers and course	Class knowledge organis	ers and course	Revision book, knowledge organisers
YE	AR 11		AUTUMN	Lauranant la adulata		SPRING
	Theme) -	Topic Area 2 Factors Influe Topic Area 3 Plan & create a health Topic Area 4 Evaluate the campaign	_		
	Knowledge /	skills	Disciplinary Knowledge: The different factors that can affect h The different barriers to improving he The physical, intellectual, emotional a living a healthier lifestyle Substantive Knowledges: The skills of research methods and inc Able to reflect and assess identify stre and areas for development	ealth nd social benefits of dependent learning.		
RO35 NEA	Rational	e	Previous Links: The link build on previous learning incommendation affecting health and in particular effective Links:	_		



YEAR 11	AUTUMN	SPRING
	The knowledge learned and skills developed can be	
	transferred to future vocational training particularly occupations in health, social care and early years sectors	
	occupations in health, social care and early years sectors	
	Why this?	
	The unit enables personal development by considering how	
	lifestyle choices, genetics and other factors can impact on	
	our health and wellbeing.	
	This is a more practical based activity which requires more	
	confidence and appreciation of effective communication skills.	
	The unit is entered for January assessment to ensure	
	teaching and learning time can then focus on the	
	requirements and demands of the examined unit	
>	Lifestyle choices, socio economic, culture, disposable	
v ular	income, peer pressure, role models, advertising, physical, intellectual, emotional and social	
Key	intellectual, emotional and social	
NO V		
o p	Research papers and government/NHS publications relating	
Texts to be studied	to the specific health promotion campaign specified in the	
ext	NEA	

Catholic Social Teaching





Many elements of the course, especially person-centred values stress the importance of the values of dignity and respect.

Research into sources of support considers the important role of the family, religious support as well as charity support to help individuals who are faced with challenging life events

All elements of the course involve real life situations and scenarios. The students are made aware of the different physical, intellectual, emotional and social changes throughout the different lifestages and the financial, environmental, social, emotional or physical factors that affect development. RO35 involves considering health issues affecting individuals and society as well as factors that can affect health and wellbeing.



As a vocational course every element of the course has linked to careers in health and social care sectors. The exam questions involve assessing a given care provider or the roles of different care practitioners. The health campaigns unit involves students delivering their own health promotion campaigns which involves the transferable skills of research, initiative, organisation and presentation.



Skills for Life

All elements of the course facilitate students to be more informed service users as they can better understand their rights and the responsibilities of care providers. The communication topic allows students to be aware of the importance of effective communication and be more aware of their own communication skills.

Cultural Capital and Enrichment Opportunities

The development of cultural capital in Health and Social care includes the understanding and development of more effective communication skills, health literacy, and familiarity with medical practices which can affect access to care, quality of interaction with providers, and overall improve health outcomes.



