





		Term 1		Term 2		Term 3	
	No. of Weeks	8	7	6	6	5	7
	Topic Title and NC link	Introduction	Reproduction	Selecting equipment	Making healthy choices	Play	Developmental norms
	Pupils should know (Core knowledge and concepts to be learned)	In this learning outcome students will cover; 1.1 The wide range of factors	Students will begin their L01 for their R019 coursework. For this learning outcomes	Students will begin their LO2 for their RO19 coursework. For this learning outcomes	Students will begin their LO3 for their RO19 coursework. In this learning outcome students will cover;	In this term students will complete their R019 coursework and complete a practical task.	During this term students will complete their LO1 and LO2 objective for RO20 coursework.
		that affect the decision to have children.	students will cover: Key equipment to be	students will cover: Key equipment to be	Current government dietary guidelines:	In this learning outcome students will cover:	In this learning outcome students will cover:
		1.2 Pre-conception health.	considered from birth to 12 months:	considered from 1-5 years	The Eatwell Guide	How to investigate feeding	The developmental norms from birth to five years:
		1.3 Roles and responsibilities of parenthood.	Travelling equipment Feeding equipment	travelling equipment feeding equipment sleeping equipment	Making healthy choices.	solutions. • nutritional analysis (e.g. labelling, software/apps,	physical development
		1.4 Recognise and evaluate methods of contraception, their	Sleeping equipment Clothing and footwear.	clothing and footwear.	The functions and sources of nutrients:	eatwell plate/healthy eating) • factors for consideration (e.g.	intellectual development
		efficiency and reliability.	Key factors to consider when	Key factors to consider when choosing equipment for babies	Macronutrients - protein, fats,	nutrition, cost, time, practicalities/convenience,	. social development.
		1.5 The structure and function of male and female	choosing equipment for babies from birth to 12 months old.	from 1-5 years old. • age-appropriateness	carbohydrates	attractive/appealing meals) hygiene practices (e.g.	Types of play:
		reproductive systems.	• age-appropriateness	• safety	Micronutrients - vitamins, A, B group, C, D, E, K, minerals - calcium and	personal hygiene, room/equipment, sterilisation)	manipulative play
			• safety	• cost	Functions of each nutrient	How to develop feeding solutions for babies aged 0 to 6	solitary play
10			• cost	design/ergonomics	Sources of nutrients	months, 6 to 12 months and 1 to 5 years.	physical play
Year			design/ergonomics	durability	Vitamins		creative play
			durability	hygiene.	Minerals		Benefits of play:
			hygiene.		Additional dietary		physical intellectual
					requirements. Nutritional requirements for		intellectual social/social skills
					stages of feeding children:		• creative.
					Nutritional requirements from 0 to 6 months		diedave.
					Nutritional requirements from 6 to 12 months		
					Nutritional requirements from 1 to 5 years.		
	Pupils should be able to do (Skills being developed)	State factors that affect the decision to have children. Outline why diet and exercise	Pass Give a limited range of examples for some of the types of equipment needed for	Pass Give a limited range of examples for some of the types of equipment needed for	Pass Outline some of the functions and sources of some nutrients.	Pass Perform a limited investigation and development of a feeding solution for one age range (0 to	Pass Outline some of the physical, intellectual and social developmental norms from
		are important to pre- conceptional health.	babies from birth to 12 months. Merit Give a range of examples for	babies from 1 to 5 years. Merit Give a range of examples for	Outline some of the nutritional requirements for the stages (0 to 6	6 months, 6 to 12 months, 1 to 5 years).	birth to five years Use a few specific examples of
				and a range of champies for			types of play, outline some of

	Name up to 5 primary care needs of which a parent is responsible. Outline choices available for couples seeking to use barrier and chemical methods of contraception. Explain the process of reproduction. Explain how both identical and non-identical twins are conceived. Outline at least 5 signs or symptoms of pregnancy.	most of the types of equipment needed for babies from birth to 12 months. Distinction Give a wide range of relevant examples for all types of equipment needed for babies from birth to 12 months.	most of the types of equipment needed for babies from 1 to 5 years. Distinction Give a wide range of relevant examples for all types of equipment needed for babies from 1 to 5 years.	months, 6 to 12 months, 1 to 5 years). Merit Describe most of the functions and sources of most nutrients. Briefly describe most of the nutritional requirements for the stages (0 to 6 months, 6 to 12 months, 1 to 5 years). Distinction Describe in detail all of the functions and sources of all nutrients. Describe in detail all of the nutritional requirements for the stages (0 to 6 months, 6 to 12 months, 1 to 5 years).	Give Limited consideration of factors and basic nutritional analysis. Merit Perform a detailed investigation and development of a feeding solution for one age range (0 to 6 months, 6 to 12 months, 1 to 5 years). Has detailed consideration of factors and nutritional analysis of infant nutrition and hygiene practices. Distinction Performed a thorough investigation and development of a feeding solution for one age range (0 to 6 months, 6 to 12 months, 1 to 5 years). The investigation and feeding solution are developed independently with comprehensive consideration of factors and thorough	the benefits of learning through play. Merit Explain most of the physical, intellectual and social developmental norms from birth to five years. Uses a range of specific examples of types of play, explain most of the benefits of learning through play. Distinction Explain all of the physical, intellectual and social developmental norms from birth to five years. Uses a wide range of specific examples of types of play, explain in detail all of the benefits of learning through play.
Why are we doing this now?	It provides a good basis to being coursework upon and to	This is an essential component of the OCR CNAT Child	This is an essential component of the OCR CNAT Child	This is an essential component of the OCR CNAT Child	nutritional analysis. This is an essential component of the OCR CNAT Child	This is an essential component of the OCR CNAT Child
How does it build on prior learning and prepare for knowledge and learning still to come?	be able to make synoptic links within their R019 coursework	Development course	Development course	Development course	Development course	Development course

		Term 1		Term 2		Term 3		
	No. of Weeks	8	7	6	6	5	7	
	Topic Title and NC link	Antenatal care	Postnatal care	Caring for ill children	Keeping children safe	Revision and Coursework Catch Up	N/A	
Year 11	Pupils should know (Core knowledge and concepts to be learned)	Antenatal care and preparation for birth including; The roles of the different health professionals supporting the pregnant mother. The importance of antenatal and parenting classes. an antenatal clinic. Routine checks carried out at Specialised diagnostic tests. The choices available for delivery. The stages of labour and the methods of delivery, including pain relief. Understanding postnatal checks, postnatal provision and conditions for development including The postnatal checks of the newborn baby. The specific needs of the preterm (premature] baby. The postnatal provision available for the mother and baby, and the postnatal needs of the family. Conditions for development	How to recognise, manage and prevent childhood illnesses and to know about child safety including; How immunity to disease and infection can be acquired. How to recognise and treat common childhood ailments and diseases. 4.3 When to seek treatment by a doctor, and when emergency medical help should be sought. Diet-related illnesses. 4.5 The needs of an ill child. How to prepare a child for a stay in hospital. How to create a safe, child-friendly environment. Safety labelling. To be aware of the most common childhood accidents. Social safety.	The first part of this half term students will be revising and preparing for their January 2022 exam. Students will begin their final piece of coursework in R020 which will cover; How to plan a range of different activities for a chosen developmental area including; types of activities chosen reasons for choice safety considerations timescale resources methods of observation methods of recording.	Students will begin their final piece of coursework in R020 which will cover; Students will choose a child under the age of 6 and carry out a range of different activities for a chosen developmental area including; types of activities chosen reasons for choice safety considerations timescale resources methods of observation methods of recording.	Students will be reflecting upon their child development January exam results and either be revising for their resit in May or beginning to improve upon coursework from the course in order to prepare for submission.		
	Pupils should be able to do (Skills being developed)	During the external assessment, learners will be expected to demonstrate their understanding through questions that require the skills of analysis and evaluation in particular contexts.	During the external assessment, learners will be expected to demonstrate their understanding through questions that require the skills of analysis and evaluation in particular contexts.	Produce a plan for activities for a chosen developmental area, most of which are explained	Carry out activities for a chosen developmental area and produces comprehensive records for the observations. Provide a detailed explanation, with reasoning, of comparisons to the expected developmental norm chosen. A wide range of examples will be given for the comparisons With reference to both the plan and the activities:	Reflect, revise and improve upon coursework before final submittal.		

				A thorough evaluation is produced with detailed and relevant suggestions for improvements with justification		
				for those changed. A conclusion that explains whether the aims were met with some relevant justification.		
Why are we doing this now? How does it build on prior learning and prepare for knowledge and learning still to come?	It provides a good basis to being coursework upon and to be able to make synoptic links within their R019 coursework	This is an essential component of the OCR CNAT Child Development course	This is an essential component of the OCR CNAT Child Development course	This is an essential component of the OCR CNAT Child Development course	This is an essential component of the OCR CNAT Child Development course	