

Name:



Mulberry Academy Shoreditch
Summer Transition booklet
Health and Social Care

Extended Diploma in Health and Social Care



Health and social care

Please email Ms. Akhtar for information about HSC at MAS Sakhtar2@mulberryschoolstrust.org

Relevant information about studying Health and Social Care

Level of Study	A Level Equivalent (Triple Award)
Exam Board	BTEC -Pearsons
Skills Required	<p>You will need...</p> <p>A curiosity for finding solutions to solve health problems.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A desire to work with people –supporting others directly or indirectly. Using theory to support practice activities. 2. A passion for reading, writing and sourcing information. Remembering important information that will be useful for discussions and support planning 3. A reflective approach to work – checking over the work completed, to create next step actions.

<p>Course Description</p>	<p>This qualification has been designed to be the only qualification in a two-year, full-time study programme. This is an Extended Diploma pathway specifically for students, like you, who wish to progress to a health related employment or degree courses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The BTEC Level 3 Nationals Health and Social Care qualifications take a unit-by unit approach and offer a combination of assessment styles. This gives you as the student, the opportunity to showcase your skills and apply your knowledge by providing evidence of what you can do. • Both internally and externally assessed units are individually graded, and each final unit grade is allocated points. Internally assessed units are marked and graded here at Mulberry Academy Shoreditch. Externally assessed units are marked and graded by the examining board. • Units are graded Pass, Merit or Distinction, with external units also having an N grade in most Level 3 sectors. Total points scored across all units are used to calculate the final qualification grade. <p>Total units: <u>13 of which 8 are Mandatory and 5 others are optional</u> titles selected for course completion</p>
<p>Method of Assessment</p>	<p>Assignments (internally assessed) Set and marked by Teachers: Pearson Assignments are practical tasks set in work-related scenarios that can be tailored to local health care needs. You will need to demonstrate how you can apply knowledge and skills to complete a practical project over a period of time, working individually or in groups</p> <p>Tasks (externally assessed) Set and marked by Examiners: Pearson Tasks are practical work-related scenarios completed in realistic, time-based situations. They are completed in controlled conditions.</p> <p>You will need to demonstrate how to apply learning to common workplace or HE scenarios. Tasks provide evidence of a consistent standard of assessment for all BTEC learners.</p> <p>Written Exams (externally assessed) Set and marked by Examiners: For written exams, you will need to draw from essential information to create written answers to practical questions in exam conditions. You will need to demonstrate that you can apply appropriate knowledge to a work-related challenge in timed conditions.</p>

Progression

This 2 year course is designed for Post-16 Level 3 students wishing to go on to further or higher level study at University or directly to employment. All course sizes attract UCAS points and are widely recognised by universities and employers.

Units taught in Health and Social Care

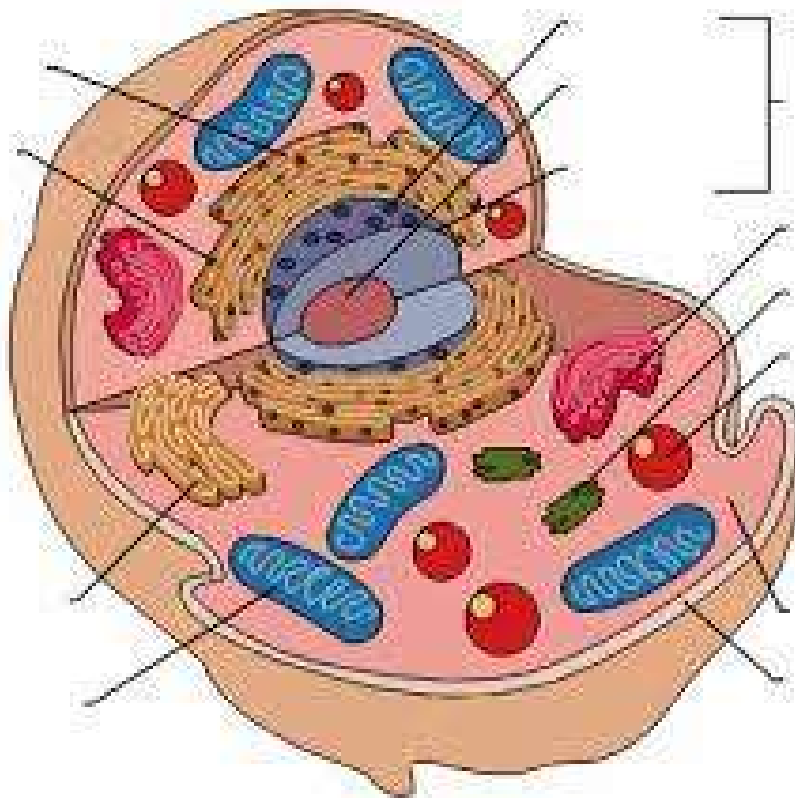
Year 12	Year 13
Unit 1: Human Lifespan Development (Exam)	Unit 4: Enquiries into Current Research in Health and Social Care (Exam)
Unit 2: Working in Health & Social Care (Exam)	Unit 10: Sociological perspectives
Unit 3: Anatomy and Physiology for Health and Social Care (Exam)	Unit 12: Support individuals with additional needs
Unit 7: Principles of Safe Practice in Health and Social Care	Unit 8: Promoting Public Health
Unit 5: Meeting Individual Care and Support Needs	Unit 20: Understanding Mental Wellbeing
Unit 6 - Work experience (100 hour placement and a report)	Unit 11: Psychological perspectives
	Unit 18: Children's development



Summer Task Activity –

During the summer break, you will need to complete the tasks below in order to prepare for the relevant themes linked to the human body.

1. **1 single cell – Please label (structure) and note the cell's function**



2. **4 Tissue Types (Nerve, Epithelial, Muscle and Connective) Note all sources please**

FOUR TYPES OF TISSUES



Epithelial tissue



Nervous tissue



Muscle tissue



Connective tissue

Task: Provide descriptions of the tissue types list below (illustrated above)

Epithelial Tissue...

Nervous Tissue...

Muscle Tissue...

Connective Tissue.....

3. **10 Body Systems/Images - (Structure and Function) Digestive, Reproductive, Respiratory, Endocrine, Lymphatic, Cardiovascular (AKA Circulatory), Renal (Urinary), Muscular-Skeletal, Nervous and Immune System - Note all sources please**

Body System Title	Description of the system's function
Digestive System	
Respiratory System	

Endocrine System	
Lymphatic System	
Cardiovascular System	
Renal System	
Muscular-Skeletal	

Nervous	
Immune System	

Extension Task -

4. All students will need to provide a definition for Homeostasis and a clear description of Homeostatic responses (GCSE Biology notes will come in handy here)

Immunity, Drugs and Vaccines

What is a pathogen?

– It is a microorganism that causes disease.

Are bacteria and viruses different?



– Yes very different. Bacteria are much larger and are a living cells where as a virus is an infectious particle. Bacteria can be treated using antibiotics but viruses can't.

Are placebos just fake drugs?

– A placebo is something which is given as a drug but has no active ingredients. The placebo effect is real and can help people's symptoms to improve, but we aren't too sure why. We use placebos in drug trials to see how effective new drugs are.

How do white blood cells work?

– They recognise pathogens as foreign and engulf them. They also produce antibodies which causes the pathogens to stick together so more of them can be engulfed.

How do we prevent pathogens from entering our body?

– Mucous in our nose and throat, skin and our stomach acid.

What is a monoclonal antibody?

– It is an antibody that has been produced from one specific type of white blood cell. Every antibody produced by this white blood cell will be the same and therefore monoclonal.

How do vaccines work?

– Vaccines contain and a dead or inactive form of a pathogen that causes an immune response resulting in the production of memory cells. The next time the liv pathogen enters the body, the white blood cells produce the specific antibodies which then destroy it.

Research Activity

Carry out an online research on the Covid 19 vaccine. On the next page (which is bank) explain how the Covid 19 vaccine works on the body and how it tackles coronavirus. Click on the QR code for more information

Challenge: To what extent are vaccines useful to fighting viruses?

Unit 1 – Human lifespan development

Complete the key term glossary sheet for unit 1. Use the QR code to support you



<https://quizlet.com/34886995/btec-first-health-and-social-care-unit-1-flash-cards/>

A1 – Physical development across the life stages		
Key term	Definition	Example
Development		
Centile (percentiles) lines		

Primitive reflective		
Development norms		
Milestones		
Gross motor skills		
Fine motor skills		
Infancy		
Adolescence		
Puberty		
Hormones		
Primary sexual characteristics		
Secondary sexual characteristics		
Sexual maturity		
Pregnancy		
Lactation		
Perimenopause		
Menopause		
Cognitive impairment		
Deterioration		

Well done for completing your transition booklet. Please bring this booklet in with you to your first Health and Social Care lesson in September.

We look forward to meeting you.

