

# Online Support for Centre Assessors (OSCA)

## Exemplar Material Exercise

### GCSE 2009 Health & Social Care

#### Unit 2: 5HS02/01

#### Exploring Health, Social Care and Early Years

## PREFACE

### Exemplar Use

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### Notes on the Exemplar

Please note that:

- The exemplar materials are original candidate work and may contain grammatical errors and spelling mistakes.
- Some items may have been removed, such as references to individuals and places. Please refer to the notes by the Principal Moderator for specific references.

# Unit 2:

## Exploring Health, Social Care and Early Years Provision

Comment: Spelling

Comment: Spelling

## Task 1

In this coursework I am going to be producing a report based on an investigation into the needs of a service user. I am also going to;

- Investigate what services are provided, how they are organised, delivered and paid for
- Find out where the services are located and how they fit into the national provision
- Investigate what understanding of the skills and values are required for early years work and the jobs in which the teachers/workers have to do
- How well the services meet the different needs of people who use them

The service user that I have chosen is going to be in the early years setting. The child, Stacey is 7 years old and goes to "The Rainbow Primary School". Stacey could access services through three ways of referral, these are; the self-referral, professional referral and the third-party referral. However; the one that occurs to Stacey that she accesses is the third party referral. This happens because her parent/s will apply for her to go to the school themselves. Therefore; Stacey's parent/s will have applied for her to go to "The rainbow Primary School".

**Comment:** Basic knowledge and understanding shown but needs more explanation (AO1)

**Comment:** Basic application (AO2 i)

Stacey lives with her mum dad and her older sister who is 18. Stacey has had a great upbringing as she has been brought up with a great education within the family. The teachers in the school that Stacey attends say she should be in the next class as she is very talented. The work that she is doing in the class is too simple for her so the teachers have to give her harder work to see if she can complete it the reason why she is so bright is because her older sister has helped her a lot at home and in school. Such as Stacey would be given homework and her sister would help her, show her what to do. This is how Stacey will have learnt and remembered things because she got taught a lot when she was younger.

**Comment:** Some planning and carrying out of tasks evidenced through primary research. (AO2i). Basic application and analytical skills shown (AO2 ii & AO3) Poor spelling and grammar throughout this paragraph.

**Comment:** Poor spelling

The service will help Stacey's physical, intellectual, emotional and social development in the following ways;

- Become fit and active during school, such as doing P.E and other activities. This helps her muscles grow and her skills in things like catching and throwing
- Improve on her skills and abilities on how to do things, e.g. solving problems, improving on things. This is her intellectual development. The school will help her develop her brain power and help her learn
- Maths to help with numbers - she will be able to deal with money and read the clock and work out time
- Literacy to help with writing and reading
- She will be bonding with others from the class which is helping her socially, which helps her as she gets older. This is her social and emotional development.

**Comment:** Knowledge and Understanding shown (AO1) Basic use of specialist vocabulary. (AO2ii) Poor spelling

As you can see Stacey has a whole range of needs under the PIES.

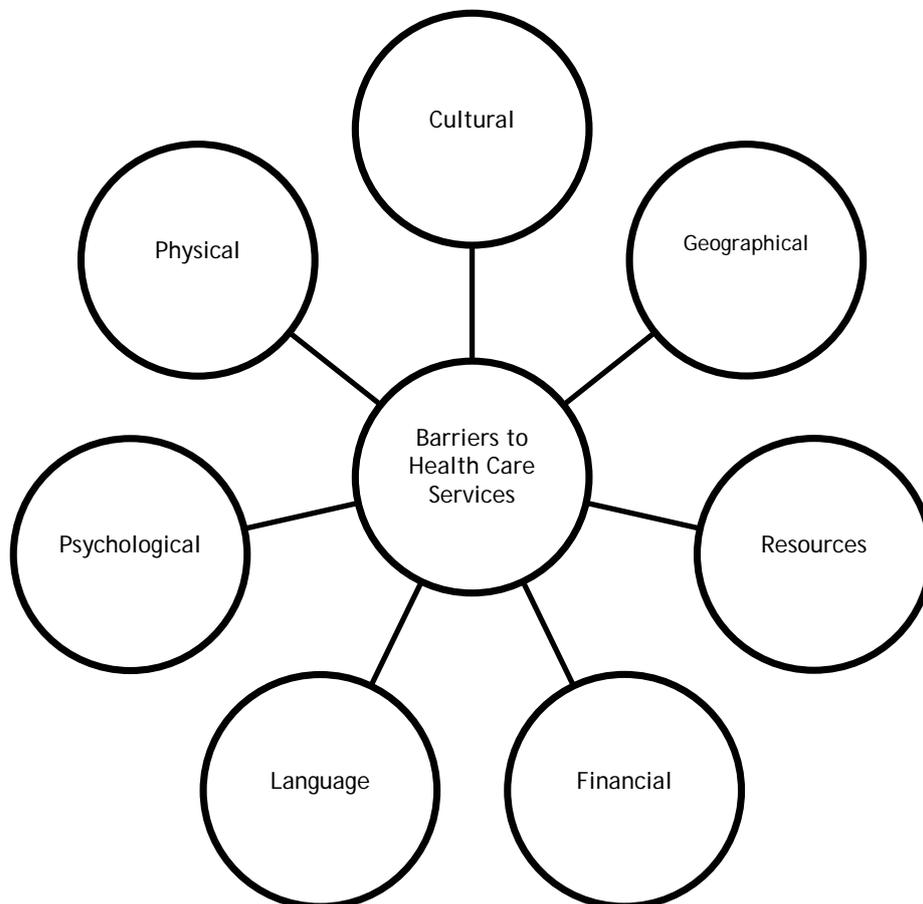
### The School provides all sorts of services

- Education - as Stacey is bright she gets special work set and does her mathematics and English with older children. This makes her learn more
- Working with others in groups
- Doing things to make Stacey feel happy and wanted
- Team games and sport
- Food for her physical needs - the school works with the doctors and dentists to do tests to make sure she is developing right for her age.
- Shelter for her physical needs - the school keeps her warm and safe

**Comment:** Very brief on the services provided. (AO1) Limited evidence of planning and carrying out investigations & tasks (AO2i) Basic application shown (AO2ii)

Some barriers that could have prevented Stacey from accessing the service are;

**Comment:** Poor spelling



### Resource barriers;

Resources that organisations require are;

- Skilled staff - if the staff are not skilled she will learn new things
- Buildings need to be modern and inviting
- Good toys and equipment to help learning. The school has lots
- Breakfast clubs and after school clubs

They need to require these before they can provide care services. Resource problems act as a barrier to care services because if they do not have the right things needs are not met.

**Comment:** Very basic understanding shown here (AO1). No application to service provision (AO2ii)

### Financial;

This is not a problem for Stacey as the school is free for her.

**Comment:** Lack of development indicates limited understanding.

### Cultural and language

Stacey has no problem with language because she speaks english well and can understand the lessons. It would be harder for others in the class as they are from a different culture and speak a different language. This is why Stacey is doing so well.

### Physical

Physical barriers to education services generally involve problems with the building. That is, some people can't get into the places where services are provided, whilst others are unable to leave their own homes to go to the places where care is available. This is because the design of a building may stop them going in or out. E.g. a wheelchair user would not be able to get care at a health centre if it had steps up to the front door. Other physical barriers, like stairs or narrow corridors and doors, can prevent disabled and older people from using services. Stacey is not disabled and can get round everywhere.

**Comment:** This demonstrates more understanding (AO1) but evidence of application of knowledge is poor as there is no reference to the service provision under discussion and learner has discussed health settings and later adulthood which are not relevant here.

### Geographical

Education services may be difficult to obtain if they are located several miles away from where people live. This is a particular problem for people who live in county areas. The problem is made even worse for people who rely on public transport. Sometimes people have to travel very long distances to obtain specialist treatments that aren't available in their own health district. The geographical location of services can act as a barrier to people getting the education that they need.

Stacey lives near the school and walks there with her friends. It is good that she lives close as she uses a lot of the morning and after school clubs.

**Comment:** Poor spelling

## Task 2

### The health, social care and early years sectors;

There are lots of ways in which services are provided:

- **Private**
  - hospitals, clinics, residential and nursing homes, nursing and home care agencies, domestic help agencies, private nurseries and schools
- **Informal care**
  - family, friends, neighbours, church groups
- **Statutory- Health authority**
  - hospitals and clinics, community services, (GPs and district nurses, health visitors, dentists, opticians, occupational therapists etc)
- **Local authority**
  - social services and education (residential and nursing homes, day centres, home care, early years centres, nurseries, schools,
- **Voluntary**
  - hospices, day centres, befriending services, luncheon clubs, child protection agencies, child care agencies(e.g. NSPCC) help in the community(e.g. WRVS)

**Comment:** Knowledge & understanding shown (AO1)

**State (Statutory):** this means that the organisations are funded by the government. These organisations are not for profit this means they don't make money.

The school is in the statutory sector It is financed from peoples taxes Staceys mum and dad pay their taxes with everybody else and the money pays for the school and the teachers and the things in the school that are used.

**Comment:** Poor grammar and spelling

The service offers:

- Meals
- Breakfast clubs
- Homework clubs
- After school activities
- Booster classes
- Trips

**Comment:** Very limited knowledge and understanding shown of services on offer. Needs more explanation. (AO1 & AO2i)

The school is part of the LEA which sets rules about how it is run and organised. The LEA is told by the government what is to be taught in schools. This is the national curriculum. The school must teach some subjects more than others. English, maths and science get a loy of time. It would be no good to just let schools do what they wanted as some schools might not do the right things. They might spend all their time playing games and Stacey would not learn her Maths and English. This would be no good.

In the school there is an organisation too. The Headteacher runs the school and there is a deputy. They do the running of the school. There are also classroom teachers. Staceys teachers work with her and have the help of two teaching assistants. They are not there all the time. As Stacey is bright some parents come in and help voluntarily and help her develop. The teachers help her learn new things.

Barriers to access are;

- No ramps for disabled people (wheelchairs)
- No brail around the service
- Financial problems

**Comment:** Very basic knowledge and understanding shown of local and national framework. Limited amount of information indicates poor planning and investigation. (AO2i) Poor spelling and grammar. Very limited use of specialist vocabulary used

**Comment:** No real evidence of application of barriers to access to service user. (AO2ii)

### Task 3 Best practice leaflet.

Primary teacher;

The qualifications you need:

GCSE's:

These are qualifications that are most likely to be taken over two year, by year 10 and also year 11 school pupils. However they can also be taken by sixth formers and people from college

In your GCSE's subjects your grades should be c or above. Although English and Maths are required at GCSE level, science is also required at GCSE

2 a Levels:

Your A levels are required to be in-depth study. Once you have completed your exam or coursework you will be graded A to E at the end of the course. This will take two years.

To become a primary teacher you need to gain qualified teacher status (QTS), you need this to teach school in England and Wales, this is what they call the government's professional standards for teaching. To achieve QTS you need to know the different routes, which also means you need to show you have met a set of national standards

Teachers work with children by learning them to read and write, in other words learning them everyday things.

**Comment:** Limited understanding shown here. (AO1) Appears to be copied from information source. Not well applied. (AO2ii)

Teaching assistant;

The qualifications you need:

To become a teaching assistance, you don't really need any formal entry requirements, however the teachers in most schools, prefer you to have qualifications related to the role. So in other words you must have a GCSE to be accepted at the school as an assistant teacher.

**Comment:** Poor grammar. Very limited understanding of the role of the teacher shown.(AO1)

**Comment:** spelling

The GCSEs are qualifications that are usually taken over two years, by year 10, 11 school pupils. However, they can also be taken by sixth

**Comment:** Limited understanding shown here. (AO1)

Forms and by people of any age at college, where they are often available as one-year courses

Mathematics and English you must get at least a grade C or above.

The main job for a teaching assistant is helping and giving support to a child, a group of children, or a group of students

**Comment:** Repeat of information above

Teaching assistants work under the supervision of a teacher, so you should be good at taking instructions and working as part of a team  
As a teaching assistant, you should be an effective communicator so you can establish good relationships with pupils and teachers in the school

Teaching assistants work with children by giving them support, such as helping them solve problems that they are struggling with

**Comment:** spelling

Level 2 and 3 certificates for Teaching Assistants. Level 2 is for new teaching assistants and level 3 for experienced teaching assistants. You study part-time for these courses

### The skills you need

- Good communications skills
- Caring for others
- Know your PIES
- Good education
- Able to work in a team
- Use the care values well.

**Comment:** This whole section is very weak with limited application. No analysis shown. Limited evidence of planning and investigating.

## Care Values

Maintaining the confidential of information Key knowledge:

- The security of recording systems
- The need and right "to know"
- Confidential can value and protect a client
- Policies, procedures and guidelines
- Boundaries and tensions in maintaining confidentiality



Foster equality and diversity among people Key knowledge:

- Understand assumptions such as those which surround gender, race, age, sexuality, disability, class
- Understand prejudice, stereotyping and labelling, and their effects
- Understand own beliefs, assumptions and prejudice
- The benefits of diversity

Comment: Needs referencing

Foster people's rights and responsibilities

Rights include:

- The right to be different
- Freedom from discrimination
- Confidentiality
- Choice
- Dignity
- Effective communication
- Safety and security

All care work is about improving the client's quality of life - and improving the quality of life means meeting people's intellectual, emotional and social needs, as well as their physical needs. This is what the teachers do in their work with Stacey.

If care is about making life better for clients, then clients should be:

- Helped to take control or stay in control of their lives
- Treated as valuable people
- Given respect and dignity
- Listened to

Comment: Basic knowledge and understanding of care values shown (AO1)

## How the workers use the values

Teacher;

- Keeping records safe and private. This is using confidentiality.
- Spending time equally with all the children. This is really important and teachers must be fair. I have watched the teacher doing the classes and they do do things fairly
- Not discriminating against some children
- Always being nice and polite so the children feel wanted

Teaching Assistant

The teaching assistant does the same as the teacher. They also need the same skills.

I watched the two people work when I was out on work placement and they used their skills well so that Stacey and the other children do well.

**Comment:** Very basic application seen here. (AO2ii)

How good is the service provider

How..... could better meet the needs of Stacey

**Comment:** No evaluation provided.

### Assessor's Comments

*This learner has required a great deal of support in planning her work and putting it together. Some areas have not been addressed or need much more detail to access marks in the higher ranges.*