

Big Picture: Growth and development are different but equally important. You will investigate the difference and go on to find out about physical, cognitive, intellectual, communication and language

Internally Assessed Assignment

For this task you are going to create a booklet to show how children grow and develop from birth to five years old.

Within your booklet you will need to give detailed examples to show the links between each area of development, include the positive or negative impact this may have on a child and their growth or development. Include examples to show how children grow and develop and methods used to measure these.

Your booklet should include how children grow and develop for the following life stages:

- 0 – 18 months
- 18 months – 3 years
- 3 - 5 years.

Each life stage must include growth and development across all five areas of development

- physical development
- intellectual development
- Language and communication development
- social development
- emotional development.

Component 1A - understand the characteristics of children’s development from birth to 5 years.

1. Key concepts	2. People	3. Processes								
<p>The difference between growth and development. Development milestones.</p>	<p>Who is interested in growth and development? Who can help growth and development?</p>	<p>The difference between growth and development; how children develop 0-5 years</p>								
<p>Growth- this can be measured and usually graphs are used to measure a babies growth. Not all children are the same but a baby should follow a growth pattern. This is measured on centile graphs. Professionals use them to check the babies/child’s growth.</p> <p>Areas professionals are interested in are: weight, head size and length. However weight is the most important.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">Midwife</td> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">a midwife is interested in the mother parentally and the babies growth</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">Health visitor</td> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">a health visitor is interested in a babies growth and measured it on a centile graph. They use development milestones to check the baby/child is on track.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">Nursery key worker</td> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">when a child attends a nursery setting, they will have a key worker who assesses their development alongside development milestones.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">Childminder</td> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">when a child attends a childminder setting, it is a smaller setting with varying ages. The childminder will measure development and progress alongside development milestones</td> </tr> </table>	Midwife	a midwife is interested in the mother parentally and the babies growth	Health visitor	a health visitor is interested in a babies growth and measured it on a centile graph. They use development milestones to check the baby/child is on track.	Nursery key worker	when a child attends a nursery setting, they will have a key worker who assesses their development alongside development milestones.	Childminder	when a child attends a childminder setting, it is a smaller setting with varying ages. The childminder will measure development and progress alongside development milestones	<p>You will be expected to show your understanding of: How growth and development are measured. What can positively impact and negatively impact on development at each age bracket we study.</p>
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<p>Development- although everyone develops at a different rate, development follows a pattern or consistent sequence as shown in children's milestones.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Communication and language 2) Social development 3) Emotional development 4) Physical development 5) Cognitive and intellectual development 	<p>Parents- what can parents do to aid development?</p> <p>Parents can help development by: Taking children to classes when they are a baby such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baby massage • Baby sensory • Reading/singing classes. <p>They can also take them to classes when they are a toddler such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swimming classes/lessons • Footy tots • Baby ballet • Rhyme time classes <p>Reading with children helps develop language and communication, social skills and builds emotional bonds.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PIES knowledge</u></p> <p>P- physical I- intellectual including cognition and language E- emotional S- social</p>								
<p>Holistic development Children’s development is holistic in the sense that it rarely occurs in one area alone. Think about a child learning to walk, it requires development in other areas. For example if a child is praised for trying to walk, this is an example of emotional development- understanding praise.</p> <p>A child growth and development does not usually follow a rigid pattern but, by having expected patterns, professionals can quickly identify any potential issues.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>0-18 months</u></p> <p>P- reflexes. Gross and fine motor skills develop I- memory and info processing E-develop bonds and trust S- smiling and crying</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>18 months-3 years</u></p> <p>P- development of senses. Fine motor skills. I- communication and language E- increased independence S- develop friendships</p>								
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