Title: Content Area 1: Child Development	Why study this SOW?		
	The learner will understand holistic development in the early years which		
	includes aspects of physical, cognitive, communication and language, social		
	and emotional development covering birth to 5 years.		
Overview/Key Information:	Additional Information:		
The learner will understand that every child is unique. They will know that	This unit will be assessed via an NEA in Year 11.		
holistic development includes different aspects and appreciate that the			
aspects are interconnected:			

	Lesson Title	Lesson Outcomes	Key Discussion Questions	Lesson Outline	Misconceptions
1	What are the aspects of holistic development?	 I can identify the different aspects of holistic development I can describe the 4 areas of development I can explain how they are interconnected 	 What is development? What are the names of the six distinct life stages? How are all areas of development interconnected? What is holistic development? 	 Seating plans, book/assessment file preparation Overview of course structure Application of holistic development to case study Holistic development task: Breakfast cereal Purple pen improvements <u>Amber Task:</u> Max is 10 months old. He watches as his Dad pulls out a bib from the drawer. Max crawls towards his highchair without his dad saying anything. His dad lifts him into his highchair and then starts to feed him Why did Max crawl to the highchair? What has Max learned and remembered about the bib? Why is this an example of intellectual development? <u>Green Task:</u> Maisie and Xena are four years old. An adult puts out a stacking puzzle. Maisie is a confident child. She immediately starts to have a go and soon works out how the pieces are put together. Xena stands back. She says to the adult "I can't do it. I don't know how to do it." Which child will learn the most? Explain which areas of development are helped by tackling the stacking puzzle. 	Areas of development are independent to one another Misunderstanding the term "holistic"
2	What is physical development- gross motor skills?	 I can identify which skills are gross, and others that are fine I can describe the expected sequence of physical development 	 What is physical development? What is a gross motor skill? How do gross motor skills develop from 0-5 years? What activities can help a child to develop their gross motor skills? 	 Retrieve: Key Discussion questions from last lesson on mini whiteboards Teacher input on development Review: What is physical development? Challenge: How can physical development link to another area of development? Teacher input on reflexes including video. Gross motor skills input. Think Pair Share Video clip: Spider diagram. Cold-call to create class spider diagram Think Pair Share: EYP, add to spider diagram during video clip Teacher input on holistic development 	Gross and fine motor skills examples Understanding the role of an early years practitioner Not understanding the setting of an

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		 I can explain key milestones achieved in each age group 		 Application: Resource and timeline Purple pen: suggested activities Homework Task shared Review mini whiteboard activity. 	early years practitioner.
3	What is physical development- fine motor skills?	 I can identify which skills are fine motor skills I can describe the expected sequence of physical development I can explain key milestones achieved in each age group 	 What is physical development? What is a fine motor skill? How do fine motor skills develop from 0-5 years? What activities can help a child to develop their fine motor skills? 	 Retrieve: Key Discussion questions from last lesson on mini whiteboards. Homework stuck into book Teacher input on pincer and palmer grasp Gap Fill on motor skills, challenge questions at bottom of worksheet Think Pair Share: EYP, add to spider diagram during video clip Application: Resource and timeline with success criteria Purple pen: using video clip, book notes and knowledge organiser Review mini whiteboard activity. 	Gross and fine motor skills examples Understanding the role of an early years practitioner Not understanding the setting of an early years practitioner.
4	What is cognitive development?	 I can identify cognitive development I can describe the expected sequence of cognitive development I can explain key milestones achieved in each age group 	 What is cognitive development? What is object permanence? How do cognitive skills develop from 0-5 years? What activities can help a child to meet cognitive milestones? 	 Retrieve: Key Discussion questions from last lesson on mini whiteboards. Issue homework task Review: What is cognitive development? Challenge: How can cognitive development link to another area of development? Teacher input on cognitive development. Think. Pair. Share on external factors Gap fill for the resource, add information to table Video input to add more information to table I min challenge: What is Object permanence? Video input on object permanence I min challenge: why is lying an important developmental skill? Video and teacher input on lying Amber Task: Munira has been walking without assistance since she was 14 months old. She understands simple instructions and responds using gestures. Explain the expected sequence and key milestones Munira will meet by her 5th birthday. Identify how Munira's parents could support her to meet these milestones Green Task: Why is it important that an early years practitioner understands the pattern of cognitive development? What resources would you expect to see in an Early Years setting, to support the development of cognitive development? WAGOLL for each. Purple pen improvements Review mini whiteboard activity. 	Lying is a bad thing when developing through this life stage

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5	What is communication and language development?	 I can identify communication and language development I can describe the expected sequence of communication development I can explain key milestones achieved in each age group 	 What is communication and language development? How do communication skills develop from 0-5 years? How important is reading in developing communication skills? 	 Retrieve: Key discussion questions from last lesson Homework to be glued in and labelled Review: What is communication and language development? Challenge: How can communication and language development link to another area of development? Teacher input on communication and language development Think Pair Share on babies Video input on communication of twins Video input on language development. Students make notes on topic areas. Complete table: Challenge: Explain the different between receptive language and expressive language. Provide examples to show your understanding. Review: Mini whiteboard: benefits of reading to a child Think Pair Share: EYP, add to table during video clips Purple pen input on the table Review mini whiteboard activity. 	Assumptions language development is later than suggested.
6	What is social and emotional development?	 I can identify social and emotional development I can describe the expected sequence of development I can explain key milestones achieved in each age group 	 What is social and emotional development? What is attachment? How do social skills develop from 0-5 years? What activities can help a child to meet these milestones? 	 Retrieve: Key discussion questions from last lesson Homework to be issued Review: What is social and emotional development? Challenge: How can social and emotional development link to another area of development? Teacher input on play and different stages of development. Think Pair Share on skills Video to support each stage Think Pair Share: What is attachment? Resource and worksheet application task Think Pair Share: EYP, add to table during video clips Purple pen input on the table Review mini whiteboard activity. 	
7	Mini Assessment	To consolidate learning and identify gaps in understanding		 Allow 20 minutes recap/revision. Issue mini assessment. Give students remainder of lesson to complete. Marking should identify gaps in knowledge, and any literacy/EAA areas of concern. 	