

# Health and Social Care Knowledge Organiser: Component 1 Human Lifespan Development Year 10 Spring Term 1 & 2

**Learning Aim B: Investigate how individuals deal with life events**

*How do people grow and develop throughout their lives? How can factors such as lifestyle choices, relationships affect this? Understanding these processes is essential knowledge and understanding for health and social care practitioners.*

## B1 Different types of life event

### 1. Physical events

- a) Accident/ injury
- b) Ill health

### 2. Relationship changes

- a) Entering a relationship
- b) Marriage
- c) Divorce
- d) Parenthood
- e) Bereavement



### 3. Life circumstances

- a) Moving house, school or job
- b) Exclusion from education
- c) Redundancy
- d) Imprisonment



- e) Retirement

## B2 Coping with change caused by life events

### 1. How individuals adapt to these changes

#### 2. Sources of support

- a) Family, friends partners
- b) Professional carers and services
- c) Community groups, voluntary and faith based organisations

### 3. Types of support

- a) Emotional
- b) Information advice
- c) Practical help, e.g. financial assistance, childcare, transport

The Spec!!!		Expected	Unexpected	Key Words		
PASS	Explain the impact of a life event on the development of two individuals. Explain how two individuals adapted to a life event, using support.	Marriage	Unemployment	Relationship changes	Altering the way that two or more people connect with each other.	
		Employment	Promotion	Life circumstances	Factors that play a part in determining aspects of an individual's life.	
MERIT	Compare the ways that two individuals adapted to a life event and the role that support played.	Leaving/ starting school	Exclusion/ dropping out of education	Expected life events	A major event that changes a person's status or circumstances, such as giving birth, marriage, divorce, death of spouse, loss of job.	
DISTINCTION	Assess how well two individuals adapted to a life event and the role and value of support in this.	Moving house	Imprisonment	Unexpected life events	Events that take individuals by surprise as they do not know that they are going to happen, they are unplanned. Some examples are having an accident or an unexpected death.	
		Retirement	Ill health			
Basics		Living with partner	Death			
Identify	Establish or indicate who or what (someone or something) is.	Parenthood	Accident/ injury			
Describe	Give a detailed account in words of.	<b>Case Studies</b> <b>Case Study 1:</b> Sarah is 10 years old and entering adolescence. Sarah's behaviour is changing as she starts secondary school and is forming new friendships at school. Sarah and her friends are into fashion and imitate fashion models. Peggy is concerned that Sarah is being influenced by the media. <b>Case Study 2:</b> Anna's grandparents, Mary and James, live in a small house on the edge of the town. They are both in their early seventies and have retired from work. James used to work in a factory which made glass fibre insulation. Recently James suffered a mild heart attack. <b>Case Study 3:</b> Maisie, 28 years old. Married to Dan who is 30 years old. Maisie and Dan are planning to start a family. They live in Grimsby. They realise this decision has a massive impact on many areas of their lives.		Sources	Type of Support	
Explain	Make clear to someone by describing it in more detail or revealing relevant facts.			Family/ friends/ partners	Emotional	
Assess	Give careful consideration to all the factors or events that apply and then identify which are most important, giving reasons. You must also give the advantages and disadvantages and say which one is best			Professional carers and services	Information	
Evaluate	Give careful consideration to the advantages and disadvantages and then explain why they are advantages and disadvantages. Decide which factor is the most important and explain your reasons.			Community groups	Advice	
Analyse	Identify the key factors and how they are linked and the explain the importance and relevance of each one.			Voluntary and faith-based organisations	Practical help – financial, childcare, transport	
				Sentence Starters		
				In addition to...	Alternatively...	For instance...
				Another point...	For example...	Whereas...
				This can be illustrated by....	However...	Generally...

**P** HYSICAL

**I** NTELLECTUAL

**E** MOTIONAL

**S** OCIAL

