

Lesson 1: Unit: R020 Introduction to development

LO1: Understand the physical, intellectual and social development norms from birth to five years

<p><u>Connection phase</u> What do these keywords mean to you?</p> <p>Physical development Intellectual development Social development</p> <p>(Activity 2)</p>	<p><u>Activation phase</u> Try to identify whether each of the activities below describes an aspect of physical, intellectual or social development. Discuss the reasons for your answers.</p> <table border="0"><tr><td>1. Can ride a tricycle</td><td>7. Can follow a simple instruction</td></tr><tr><td>2. Interested in making friends</td><td>8. Explores using their senses</td></tr><tr><td>3. Enjoys conversations with adults</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4. Can kick a ball</td><td>9. Will smile in response to an adult</td></tr><tr><td>5. Can re-tell familiar stories</td><td>10. Eager to be independent</td></tr><tr><td>6. Can copy a square or triangle</td><td>11. Can sit without support</td></tr></table> <p><u>(Activity 1)</u></p>	1. Can ride a tricycle	7. Can follow a simple instruction	2. Interested in making friends	8. Explores using their senses	3. Enjoys conversations with adults		4. Can kick a ball	9. Will smile in response to an adult	5. Can re-tell familiar stories	10. Eager to be independent	6. Can copy a square or triangle	11. Can sit without support
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<p><u>Consolidation phase</u></p> <p>Complete a clear definition of the following:</p> <p>Physical development Intellectual development Social development (check page 135 to finalise your definitions in your own words.</p>	<p><u>Demonstration phase</u> <u>Complete the worksheets</u> Using textbooks and/or websites carry out research to find examples for each area of development - this is just a brief (we will go in detail for each section later) Research examples of 'physical', 'intellectual' and 'social' developmental Examples of <u>physical</u> development/Age of child *Reflexes/Gross motor skills/Fine motor skills Examples of <u>intellectual</u> development/Age of child *Language/reading and writing/communication/number skills Examples of <u>social</u> development/Age of child *Communication/acceptable behaviour/sharing</p>												

Lesson 2: Physical development

LI: Understand the physical norms from birth to five years

<p><u>Connection phase</u> Identify each of the following as either physical, social or intellectual development:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Can ride a tricycle2. Interested in making friends3. Explores using their senses4. Enjoys conversations with adults5. Can kick a ball	<p><u>Activation phase</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=InPRQNQBj5c (milestones)• <u>Produce a spider diagram to show the different milestones</u>• <u>Keywords:</u> Reflexes/ Gross motor skills/ Fine motor skills/ hand-eye co-ordination• Read pages 136-139												
<p><u>Consolidation phase</u></p> <p>Choose at least five approximate age groups from the list and produce materials and plan different play activities to support the physical development of a child.</p>	<p><u>Demonstration phase</u></p> <p>Choose at least five approximate age groups from the list and determine aspects of physical development both gross motor skills and fine motor skills.</p> <table><tr><td>Birth – 3 weeks</td><td>15 months</td></tr><tr><td>1 month</td><td>18 months</td></tr><tr><td>3 months</td><td>2 years</td></tr><tr><td>6 months</td><td>3 years</td></tr><tr><td>9 months</td><td>4 years</td></tr><tr><td>12 months</td><td>5 years</td></tr></table>	Birth – 3 weeks	15 months	1 month	18 months	3 months	2 years	6 months	3 years	9 months	4 years	12 months	5 years
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Lesson 3: Intellectual (cognitive) development

LI: Understand the intellectual norms from birth to five years

<p><u>Connection phase</u></p> <p><u>Recall the keywords and their definitions in your own words</u></p> <p>Reflexes Gross motor skills Fine motor skills Hand-eye co-ordination</p>	<p><u>Activation phase</u></p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=InPRQNQBj5c</p> <p><u>Keywords:</u> Literacy Numeracy</p> <p>Read pages 140-144</p>
<p><u>Consolidation phase</u></p> <p>Attempt the activity on page 142</p>	<p><u>Demonstration phase</u></p> <p>Define the keywords and answer the following questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Why is language part of intellectual development?2. What is literacy and what skills are involved?3. How can you support young children future? (Good practice)4. Communication covers many aspects – Can you list those and describe them in your own words?5. Name at least five aspects involved in numeracy6. Choose the same approximate age choices as previous and detail the aspects of intellectual development

Lesson 4: Social development

LI: Understand the social norms from birth to five years

<p><u>Connection phase</u></p> <p><u>What is literacy and numeracy?</u> <u>Give examples</u></p>	<p><u>Activation phase</u></p> <p><u>Keywords:</u> Self-esteem Self-confidence</p> <p>Read pages 146-149</p>
<p><u>Consolidation phase</u></p> <p>Attempt the case study on page 146 and answer the questions</p> <p>Attempt the ‘test your knowledge’ section on page 149</p>	<p><u>Demonstration phase</u></p> <p>Define the keywords</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What does social development involve?2. Describe each one in detail, in your own words3. Explain good practice for social development4. Choose the same approximate age choices as previous and detail the aspects of social development <p>Extension: attempt the ‘stretch activity’ on page 149</p>

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LO2: Understand the benefits of learning through play

<p><u>Connection phase</u></p> <p>Read through the 'Getting started' section on page 151 and complete the activity in your books</p>	<p><u>Activation phase</u></p> <p>Keywords: Manipulative play Solitary play Co-operative play Imaginative play Physical play Creative play</p> <p>Read pages 152 - 156</p>
<p><u>Consolidation phase</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Attempt the 'Case study' on page 1562. Types of play: List as many specific examples of types of play as you can.3. Now look back over pages 152-156 to see if there are any you have missed. If so, add them to your list.	<p><u>Demonstration phase</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Define the keywords2. Describe each type of play in your own words – you can use the worksheet in the booklet to write out your ideas3. Give examples for each type of play – explain how each example works4. Attempt the activity on page 153

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LO2: Understand the benefits of learning through play

<p><u>Connection phase</u></p> <p>Define the following keywords: Solitary play Parallel play Onlooker play Check page 154 to correct any mistakes</p>	<p><u>Activation phase</u></p> <p>Think about the physical, intellectual and social benefits of play to a child.</p> <p>Read pages 156-159</p>
<p><u>Consolidation phase</u></p> <p>Attempt the ‘Test your knowledge’ section on page 160 in your books.</p> <p>Read over the assessment preparation section.</p>	<p><u>Demonstration phase</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. How does physical play develop hand-eye co-ordination? Give an example of an activity that helps develop hand-eye co-ordination2. Physical play allows fitness to be promoted, how does it do this?3. How does intellectual play develop mental stimulation? Give an example of an activity that helps develop mental stimulation4. Do the same for problem solving and communication – don’t forget to give examples5. How does social play develop the following: Independence, confidence, sharing, self-esteem and communication? Don’t forget to give examples for each one

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LO3: Be able to plan different play activities for a chosen developmental area with a child from birth to five years

<p><u>Connection phase</u></p> <p>Read through the 'Getting started' section on page 162 and complete the activity in your books</p>	<p><u>Activation phase</u></p> <p>Watch the following link: Playing Lego - observational video sample https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N600LXikfek</p> <p>Think about the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">AimsType of activity chosenReasons for this choiceSafety considerationsTimescaleResourcesMethods of observation*Methods of recording* <p>Read pages 163 – 166 *next lesson</p>
<p><u>Consolidation phase</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Now think of just one activity and consider the different points above.2. Read page 61 and make notes on the key points to remember when assessing the risks of a play activity.	<p><u>Demonstration phase</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Attempt the 'Case study' on page 163 in your books2. Look at the Activity plan charlotte has made on page 164 and write down your first impression of the activity, supporting your answer with a reason.3. Complete worksheet - Activity 1 and 2

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LO3: Be able to plan different play activities for a chosen developmental area with a child from birth to five years

<p><u>Connection phase</u></p> <p>What are the things you need to consider and write down when you are planning a range of play activities for a chosen developmental area? (hint – there are 8 things)</p>	<p><u>Activation phase</u></p> <p>Read pages 166-169 Keywords: Observation Read through the Naturalistic observation on page 167</p>
<p><u>Consolidation phase</u></p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aWUYt06sr0w</p> <p>Write a snap shot observation for the above link</p>	<p><u>Demonstration phase</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. List the different things included in methods of observation2. Find a video on YouTube and write up a Naturalistic observation3. What is event sampling?4. <u>Watch the video in sections and make Event and Time sampling observations (46mins)</u> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N2YLPN6g2il5. Write an event sampling report for a section of the video6. What is a snapshot observation? Look at the example on page 169 – can you write a selection of snap shot observations from the video above?

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LO3: Be able to plan different play activities for a chosen developmental area with a child from birth to five years

<p><u>Connection phase</u></p> <p>List the different types of 'Methods of Observation' that you have covered previously</p>	<p><u>Activation phase</u></p> <p>What do you think is the difference between: Participative Observation Non-Participative Observation Initial Observation</p> <p>Read pages 168-170</p>
<p><u>Consolidation phase</u></p> <p>Complete an information leaflet for someone working in a creche to advise them of the different ways of 'Methods of Observation' and give an example for each one.</p> <p>Remember to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Naturalistic• Event sampling• Snapshot• Participant• Non-participant	<p><u>Demonstration phase</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <u>Attempt the 'Activity' on page 170 – if you cannot arrange to meet and spend time with a child under the age of five – find a video on YouTube (make note of the link to the video)</u>2. <u>Or you can watch this video again, in sections, and make observations (46mins)</u>3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N2YLPN6g2il

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LO3: Be able to plan different play activities for a chosen developmental area with a child from birth to five years

<p><u>Connection phase</u> Recap the different types of 'Methods of observations'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Naturalistic• Event sampling• Snapshot• Participant• Non-participant	<p><u>Activation phase</u> Read pages 171</p>
<p><u>Consolidation phase</u> <u>Attempt the 'Test your knowledge' section on page 171</u></p>	<p><u>Demonstration phase</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. List the different things included in methods of recording2. Explain why each one is important3. Complete the stretch activity