

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Home Economics: Child Development 3561

3561/H

Mark Scheme

2008 examination - June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available to download from the AQA Website: www.aqa.org.uk

Copyright © 2008 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

COPYRIGHT

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered centres for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to centres to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Set and published by the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance.

3561/H

Question 1	Responses to be credited	Marl
(a)	Extended family Includes parents, children, grandparents/ close family members Living close to each other	4
	2 x 1 mark	
	Step/re-constituted family	
	Where child/ren are the natural child/ren of one parent	
	But not of both.	
	Reference to child needed	
	2 x 1 mark	
(b)	One/lone parent	2
	Nuclear	
	Foster	
	Shared care	
	Adoptive	
	2 x 1 mark	
(c)	One made up of different ethnic groups/races	1
(i)	1 mark	
(ii)	Language	4
	Dress	
	Skin colour	
	Religion/beliefs	
	Education	
	Food	
	Celebrations	
	Traditions	
	Family roles	
	Discipline	
	4 x 1 mark	
(d)	Need more individual attention	3
(i)	Opportunities for bonding/good relationship	
	Smaller number of children	
	Daily routine more flexible	
	More likely to cater for specific feeding/sleep requirements	
	Homely atmosphere	
	Flexible hours More apportunities for visits/yyells etc.	
	More opportunities for visits/walks etc 3 x 1 mark	
(ii)		3
(ii)	Children of this age are more active/need more stimulus Staff are trained and experienced	3
	Programme of activities for age/level of development	
	Variety of toys and activities/stimulating environment	
	Preparation for school	
	Opportunities to play/socialise with children of same age	
	Used to being away from parents/independence	
	Curriculum designed to educate/develop skills	
	3 x 1 mark	
	VA I IIIII A	

(e)	POINT	REASON	4
Cot	Cost	Value for money/quality/money available	
	Bars should be sufficiently close / less than 45 – 67 mm apart	To prevent head slipping between bars	
	Cot/mattress has British Standard's label	Designed made to a safe standard	
	Height of cot sides	Deep enough to prevent child climbing out	
	Catches must be childproof	Prevent child releasing	
	Drop-side mechanism	Easier to lift baby in and out	
	Safety catches easy for adult to use with one hand	When holding baby	
	Check quality of cot if second hand	Can be dangerous /or appropriate example	
	Mattress must be knew	Links to cot death	
	No decorative cut-outs	Prevent limbs being trapped	
	Mattress must fit snugly	Prevent limbs being trapped	
	Lockable castors	Easy to move about if needed/safe	
	Adjustable mattress	Easier to lift baby in and out	
	Fun features/teething rail	Stimulation for baby To prevent injury to child	
	Safe/secure/stable	10 prevent injury to child	
	2 x 1 marks for correct points 2 x 1 marks for correct related reasons	s	

Travel	POINT	REASON	4
system /pram	Reference to lifestyle	Easy to put in and out of car/on bus/up stairs	
	Adjustable handle height	Suit different people/reduce back strain	
	Lockable wheels	Reference: to safety e.g. when shopping	
	Storage space on system	For shopping Reduce risk of system becoming unbalanced	
	Good suspension	Comfort of child	
	Good suspension Versatile	Can double as a pram/buggy/cot	
	Age of child/size	Expense if baby grows out of it quickly	
	Amount of use/more than one child	Could be more cost effective	
	Easy to steer/swivel wheels	Easier to manoeuvre when shopping In case of accidents	
	Easy to clean	Lack of space	
	Easy to store/collapsible	Protect against bad weather	
	Weatherproof/waterproof 2 x 1 marks for correct points 2 x 1 marks for correct related reason	ons	
	TOTAL 2	t6 marks	

Question 2	Responses to be credited		Mark
(a) (i)	When the egg and sperm join together 1 mark		1
(ii)	When the fertilised egg attaches to 1 mark	the uterus lining.	1
(iii)	The fertilised egg (before it impla 1 mark	nts in the uterus)	1
(iv)	The fertilised egg implants (usuall 1 mark	y) in the fallopian tube.	1
(b)	Raised blood pressure Swelling of ankles (oedema) Protein in urine Severe/persistent headaches Blurred vision Abdominal/shoulder pain Nausea and vomiting 4 x 1 marks		4
(c)	What is checked	How it helps	
	Can identify possible risks	Appropriate treatment can be given	
	Blood group	In case a blood transfusion needed	-
	Rhesus factor	Determine risk to baby	-
	Haemoglobin level	Low levels can indicate anaemia Advice on diet given Iron tablets/injections	
	Rubella immunity	If lack of immunity given advice given advice on how to reduce the risk of catching disease Advice on what to do if they catch it	
	Blood sugar levels	Raised sugar levels Can indicate diabetes	
	STIs/Syphilis HIV Hepatitis B	Failure to treat can result in damage to foetus Mother may be a carrier	
	Перация В	Will infect baby causing liver damage Injection can be given at birth	
	Sickle cell disease/thalassaemia	If both parents have this baby will inherit it Advice and genetic counselling given	
	AFP, Double, triple, quadruple tests	To determine risk of abnormalities Especially Down's Syndrome/ spina bifida Diagnostic tests offered	
	hCG/hormones	Test for pregnancy hormone Presence in blood confirms pregnancy	
	8 x 1 marks		

(d)	Forceps	2
	Ventouse extraction	
	Caesarean section	
	2 x 1 marks	
(e)	Giving encouragement and support	5
	Monitor the number of people involved	
	Offering cool drinks/ice cubes/snacks	
	Reminding her to go to the toilet	
	Making sure that the nurses/doctors are aware of what she has included in her	
	birth plan	
	Talking/playing simple games to occupy the time	
	Helping with breathing and relaxation techniques	
	Massaging back/ shoulders/legs	
	Suggest different positions to stay comfortable	
	Sponging down face, neck, arms	
	Timing contraction	
	Cut umbilical cord	
	5 x 1 marks	
(f)	History of miscarriage	2
	Blood relationship between couple	
	Previous child with a genetic disorder	
	Family history of inherited disorders or birth defects	
	If either partner belongs to an ethnic group where genetic disorders occur	
	2 x 1 marks	
	•	
	TOTAL 25	

Question 3	Responses to be credited		Mark
(a)	Check	Importance	
	Hips 1 mark	Check for dislocation/'clicking hips'/bone structure	1
	Height, weight, head circumference	Used to check size Monitor growth	2
	Head circumference	Check for any obvious abnormalities	
	Weight	Low birth-weight could indicate small for dates baby Special care may be needed	
	2 x 1 marks		
	Hands and feet	Checks number of fingers/toes Testing for club foot Number of creases Can indicate Down's Syndrome	2
	2 x 1 marks		
(b)	Hungry Thirsty Hot/cold Dirty nappy Colic/unwell/wind/pain Lonely/bored/insecure Tired Startled/frightened 4 x1 mark		4
(c)	2 months/8 weeks		1
(i)	1 mark		
(ii)	Rubella/German measles Whooping cough Mumps Measles Polio Diptheria Tetanus/lockjaw HIB Tuberculosis Meningitis (A and C) 4 x 1 mark		4
(d)		make sure medicine is suitable for the age	5
	of child Measure accurately/use spoon provided Follow manufacturer's/doctor's instruct Check use by dates/do not use out of d Do not give children other people's mea Make sure spoon is clean/sterilised	etions ate medicine	

Store correctly		
Complete course		
Jse a small syringe for babies/crush tablets to avoid choking		
Check for any reaction and seek medical advice/allergy		
x 1 mark		
TOTAL 19		
_	Complete course Use a small syringe for babies/crush tablets to avoid choking Check for any reaction and seek medical advice/allergy x 1 mark	

Question 4	Responses to be credited	Mark
(a)	Immune system is not well developed/babies very susceptible to infection	2
	Reduce risk of infection/kill germs	
	2 x 1 marks	
(b)	Answers must refer to preparation	5
	Wash/clean all bottles and teats thoroughly before sterilising	
	Sterilise bottles	
	Follow manufacturer's instructions/sterilise for the correct amount of time	
	Change chemical steriliser every 24 hours	
	Wash hands before preparing feeds	
	Use sterilised tongs when handling teats	
	Make up formula feeds as required/do not make up in advance	
	Store expressed milk in fridge until needed	
	Formula feeds must be suitable for age/stage of child Measure formula feeds accurately	
	Use boiled cooled water to make formula feeds	
	Check temperature before feeding	
	Check dates on formula milk	
	5 x 1 mark	
(c)	Digestive system is not sufficiently developed	2
(c)	Kidneys cannot cope with the salt content	
	Ability to chew and swallow not developed	
	Avoid allergies/food refusal	
	Reduce risk of overfeeding/obesity	
	2 x 1 marks	
(d)	Protein	2
(i)	Found in wheat/barley/rye/flour	
()	1 mark	
(ii)	Increases risk of coeliac disease/allergy	1
. ,	1 mark	
(e)	Peanuts	3
` ,	Strawberries/soft fruits	
	Dairy products/milk	
	Eggs	
	Shellfish	
	Chocolate	
	Wheat/gluten	
	3 x 1 mark	
·		
	TOTAL 15	

Question 5	Responses to be credited	Mark
(a)	Frustration	3
(i)	Hungry	
	Tired	
	Need to be independent	
	Attention seeking	
	Jealous	
	Being refused something	
	Boredom	
	Copying others	
	3 x 1 mark	
(ii)	Be calm/patient	3
	Divert attention	
	Ignore behaviour	
	Recognise the signs	
	Avoid situations which trigger tantrums e.g. supermarket trips	
	Use the 'naughty step'	
	Speak firmly but at their level	
	Be consistent in what is acceptable.	
	3 x 1 mark	
(b)	Develops confidence	5
(i)	Make friends	
	Learn how to share	
	Learn how to respect/value others	
	Become independent	
	Learn to communicate	
	Improve social/emotional skills	
	Mix with variety of ages/play together	
	5 x 1 mark	
(c)	Going to parks/play areas	3
(ii)	Mother and toddler groups/ after school clubs/play groups	
	Childminders/nurseries	
	Swimming	
	Beach/zoo	
	Holidays	
	Invite friends	
	3 x 1 mark	
	TOTAL 14	

Question 6	Responses t	o be credited	Mark
(a)	General notion/idea/rule		1
	Way in which we organise knowledge/th	ninking/ideas	
	1 mark		
(b)	Credit a mark for naming an appropr	iate activity that could encourage	8
	number/maths concepts up to maximu	ım of 4	
	Credit 1 mark for each appropriate co		
	Credit extra marks if more then one c	oncept given for activities up to	
	maximum of 4	T	
	Examples of activities	Examples of concepts	
	Sand/water play	Counting	
	Shopping	Shapes	
	Threading beads	Size	
	Building	Money	
	Cooking activities	Time	
	Jigsaws Sorting	Weight Volume	
	Snakes and ladders/lotto		
	Stacking beakers	Area	
	Making books/calendars		
	Singing songs/rhymes/reading stories		
	Setting tables		
	Hopscotch		
	Computer games		
	1 mark for each activity – maximum 4		
	1 mark for each activity – maximum 4 1 mark for different concepts linked to activity – maximum 4		
	Maximum of 4 marks if only activities	•	
(c)	Pre-linguistic Pre-linguistic		2
	Using sounds/smiles/facial expressions to communicate		
	Linguistic		
	When children begin to use recognisable	e words to communicate	
	2 x 1 mark		
(d)	Pre-linguistic		8
	Communication mainly by crying/witho		
	Cries in different ways depending on ne		
	Beginning to vocalise /coos/gurgles/grun	its	
	Begin to babble e.g. 'mama' 'dada'	.)	
	This becomes more repetitive (echolalia Laughs/chuckles/squeals	1)	
	May understand simple words (passive)	vocahulary)	
	Linguistic	vocabular y)	
	Learns first words (active vocabulary)		
	Understand simple instructions		
	Talks incessantly to self		
	In own language (jargon)		
_	Vocabulary increases		
P	Two word sentences		
	Uses words for more than one thing (hol	lophrases)	
	Begins to use telegraphic sentences		
	Uses pronouns		
	Asks questions – what, where, why?		

Sentences become longer

More complex

May still make grammatical mistakes

Sentences more grammatically correct

May mispronounce words

Criteria for award of marks

To gain the higher marks candidates need to demonstrate a clear understanding of the average milestones and stages of development in both areas.

Candidates are not expected to give precise ages.

0-3 marks

Candidates show little or no understanding of the stages of language development.

Answers are confused but they are able to identify **1 to** 2 recognisable milestones.

4 – 6 marks

Candidates show some awareness of the stages of language development although answers will lack depth and detail. They are able to identify **3 to 4** appropriate milestones.

There may be some use of specialist terminology.

7 – 8 marks

Candidates have a sound awareness of the stages of pre-linguistic and linguistic language development. They are able to identify at least 5 recognisable milestones

There should be some evidence of specialist terminology.

TOTAL 19

Question	Responses to be credited	Mark
7	*	
(a)	EXAMPLES OF POINTS TO CREDIT	15
	Ideas for music based activities	
	Singing nursery rhymes/finger and action rhymes	
	Musical activity centres	
	Clapping hands to music	
	Rattles	
	Musical statues/bumps/chairs	
	Dancing to music	
	Making simple musical instruments	
	Karaoke	
	Listening to music	
	Different containers filled with water	
	Buying musical/interactive toys	
	Role play activities	
	Playing with pans/wooden spoons	
	Dancing lessons	
P	Using interactive CD-ROMs	
1	References to different types and stages of play e.g.	
	Creative	
	Physical	
	Manipulative	
	Imaginative	
	Social	
	Solitary	
	Parallel	
	Joining in	
	Areas of learning and development – dependant on activity	
	Intellectual	
	Can help to develop:	
	Creativity	
	Imagination	
	Memory	
	Concentration	
	Numeracy skills	
	Listening skills	
	Spatial awareness	
	Encourages exploring/experimentation	
	Improve and increase vocabulary	
	Understanding repetition and pattern	
	Encourages non-verbal/alternative methods of communication	
	Physical	
	Can help to develop:	
	• Fine motor skills	
	Gross motor skills	
	Hand-eye co-ordination	
	Balance	

Senses – hearing and touch

Provide exercise

P Emotional

Encourages children to express/experience different emotions Can be relaxing

Social

Can encourage:

Sharing

Taking turns

Consideration for others

Other areas

Maths

Equal opportunities

Other cultures

Criteria for award of marks

To achieve a mark in the higher mark band candidates need to show knowledge and understanding of the links between the activities chosen, age of the child and aspects of development and learning.

0-5 marks

Candidates show only a limited understanding of how music can encourage some aspects of play and development.

They may be able to suggest possible activities which might be appropriate. Answers may be superficial and lack structure, showing limited language skills and there may be little/no use of specialist terminology

6 - 10 marks

Candidates show some understanding of how music/music activities can encourage play and development although answers may lack breadth and detail. They are able to suggest some appropriate activities.

.

Answers will be fairly well structured and demonstrate satisfactory language skills with some use of specialist terminology

11 - 15 marks

Candidates demonstrate a good understanding of how music/musical activities can encourage play and all areas of development. They are able to suggest some appropriate activities which are age related. There should be good use of appropriate specialist terminology.

Answers are likely to be well organised, demonstrating good language skills with good use of specialist terminology.

TOTAL 15