

GCSE Home Economics: Child Development

45801 – Unit 1 Mark scheme

4580 June 2015

Version 1: Final mark scheme

Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Assessment Writer.

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Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance			Mark	Comments
1	а		Gross and fine motor skills Can colour in neatly, within the lines. Can climb stairs with one foot on each step. Can throw a ball overhand. Can build a tower of 9 or 10 bricks Can cut with toy scissors.	Gross ✓	Fine ✓ ✓	5 x 1	
1	b		Description Children watch other children playing. They may copy them but will not play with them. Children play alongside but not with each other. Children play with each other. They make up rules and share pretend games.	_	play(1)	3 x 1	Do not accept joining in play as an alternative for cooperativ e play

		Accept:	2 x 1	
1	с		2 X I	
1	C	Creative (1)		
		Imaginative		
		/pretend/role/dramatic/symbolic/fantasy/s		
		mall world (1)		
		Discovery/exploratory/intellectual (1)		
		Manipulative(1)		
		Physical(1)		
		Outdoor(1)		
		Structured (1)		
		 Spontaneous(1) 		
		Sensory (1)		
		Ref to:		Do not credit reference to
1	d	Concepts (1)	6 x 1	language skills
		Colours (1)		
		Shapes (1)		
		 Sizes/mass/volume (1) 		
		 Letters/alphabet (1) 		
		 Sequence/patterns/matching/order(1) 		
		Reasoning/thinking skills (1)		
		Concentration(1)		
		Memory (1)		
		Cause and effect (1)		
		 Imagination (1) 		
		 Creativity /or appropriate example(1) 		
		 Object permanence (1) 		
		 Weight(1) 		
		 Numbers/counting(1) 		
		U (1)		
		• Sorting/grouping (1)		
		Trial and error(1)		
		Problem solving		

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
2	a	Fall	 Affect social life (1) Will change/become more limited (1) Little spare money to spend on themselves (1) Has to be planned/babysitters needed (1) A couple may find it difficult to find time/opportunity to go out together (1) May go out separately with friends (1) Could lead to resentment/lack of closeness (1) Give opportunities to meet/bond with other parents (1) Increased stress/tiredness (1) Young babies cry/wake up during the night (1) 24 hour responsibility (1) Relationship could be affected (1) Having a baby could bring parents closer/increase love (1) Strain/stress may cause arguments between parents (1) Demands of caring for the baby/ may cause jealousy/resentment of baby (1) Money/financial issues (1) Providing for babies/childcare is expensive(1) equipment, food and clothing are an ongoing expenses (1) Less money to spend on other essentials/themselves (1) Lack of money could lead to resentment of baby/cause strain on relationship (1) Career changes (1) Having a baby may mean putting career on hold/giving up work (1) Might affect promotion prospects/mean working part time (1) If one parent gives up work less income available/could Impact on lifestyle (1) Parents may choose to stay at home/may not work (1) Parents may have to work more (1) 	2 x 2	Points are interchange able but must be realistic match

2	b	 Both parents can enjoy their children more /children bond with both parents (1) Fathers will have more opportunities to bond with /feel closer to children (1) Both parents can enjoy some social time/free time/leisure time/ time to themselves(1) Mother/father/parents may feel less stressed/tired/overworked (1) Mother/father/parents may feel closer (1) Children will benefit from seeing both role models sharing responsibilities/have an understanding of equality (1) Both parents may be able to work/have a career (1) There may be more financial security/standard of living could be improved (1) 	3 x 1	Credit 'household tasks can be done quicker' only if referenced to 'enjoy/have more time with children' Do not accept 'equal amounts of time with children'
2	с	Accept: Pram/travel system/buggy/pushchair (1) Cot/crib (1) Car seat (1) Baby bath (1)	2 x 1	
2	d	Accept: • Will not easily catch light/fire(1) • From cigarettes or matches (1) • Burns slowly/smoulders (1)	2 x 1	Do not accept 'resistant to fire' or 'damaged'

			Quality of Writte
2	е	Both options:	6 Communication
		 Must be registered with Ofsted 	(QWC) will be
		 Must be inspected regularly by Ofsted 	assessed in this
		 Have to have CRB/DBS checks 	question.
		Have regular Health and Safety Checks	
		Deliver EYFS	Marking criteria
		Provide individual education	0 marks
			No work worthy o
			credit
		social development/ visits and trips out	1 – 2 marks
		Will not accept children who are ill so back-	The student
		up care needed	shows little
		 Will usually take siblings 	knowledge or
		Cost can be variable/both are relatively	understanding of
		expensive	the merits of eithe
		May offer sibling discounts	
		Likely points	childcare option.
		Childminder Nursery	Some limited points are given
		Children in a More structured	but not explained
		homely functional	Answers may be
		environment. environment.	brief and/or
		Cared for by one Staff may change	muddled. There
			are errors in
		bond possible. • Children get used to	spelling
		different carers which	punctuation and
		helps social	grammar.
		development.	3 - 4 marks
		More limited Extensive range of	The student
		range of toys and activities/toys to	shows some
		activities. develop all skills	knowledge and
		areas.	understanding of
		Children often Children mainly	the merits of both
		different grouped according to	childcare options.
			Some relevant
		group which	points are
		reflect family life.	explained but
			answers may
		Hours can be Can open from very	concentrate
		flexible to fit early until late/7 am to	mainly on one of
		parent's working 7 pm.	-
		hours but often	the options
		within limits. parents late.	Answers are
		Few childminders Usually open all year	organised. There
		will work round	may be some
		weekends so	errors in spelling
		back up care	punctuation and
		would be	grammar.
			5 – 6 marks
		needed/Need	The student
		back up care for	shows a thorough
		when childminder	knowledge and
		is on holiday	understanding of
		If childminder is Will still be open if	

ill parents need to make own arrangements.	staff are ill	the relative merits of both childcare options evaluating each for this
Children tend to get taken out locally to parks etc more regularly	May be fewer opportunities for trips and visits.	family. A good range of relevant and varied points are
May look after up to 6 children of different ages so children have to share attention	Staff to children ratio usually high but will still have to share attention	explained/evaluat d for both options Answers are balanced logical and organised.
 Will often take children up to secondary age meaning more security/continuity 	Care (might) end when child starts school	Spelling punctuation and grammar are accurate.
Children have fewer opportunities to mix with other children	Prepares children for school/children are more confident when starting school	
 May also look after own children 	May mean less one-to-one attention for other children	
More likely to be more childminders locally available	May have to travel some distance which adds to time/cost/stress	
May ask to be paid/pay a retained for schoo holidays/holidays	Payment is usually in advance so parents pay for holidays or illness	
Less risk of infection as fewer children	Increased risk of infection but will build up immunity	
Have to complete training with Local authority/plus first aid course		
 May give a verbal report on what child has done 	Parents get written reports daily on child's day	

Question	3
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Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
3	а		Accept: • Two eggs (1) • Fertilised by two sperm (1)	2 x 1	Accept converse
3	b		 Accept any two of: Weight (1) Blood pressure (1) Urine (1) Fundal height – or words to that effect(1) Checking swelling of ankles/feet/hands/for oedema (1) Foetal heartbeat (1) 	2 x 1	
3	С		Accept any two of: • Swimming (1) • Aerobics (1) • Walking (1) • Cycling (1) • Aqua aerobics (1) • Yoga/pilates (1) • Dancing (1) • Exercise ball (1)	2 x 1	Do not accept 'zumba'
3	d	i	Accept any two of: • Ventouse (1) • Forceps (1) • Episiotomy (1) • Induction (1)	2 x 1	Do not accept description.
3	d	ii	 Accept any three of: To deliver baby more quickly (1) Labour is long Signs of foetal/baby distress (1) Baby is overdue (1) Concern about baby's heart rate (1) Baby is breech/transverse/'stuck' (1) Mother is exhausted/too tired to push (1) Contractions slowed down/stopped (1) Baby's is big (1) Mother has a heart condition/high/low blood pressure (1) Mother has HIV/STDs(1) Previous caesarean section (1) Pre-eclampsia (1) 	3 x 1	Do not accept 'baby in danger' Do not accept 'baby in wrong position' Or: 'baby in an awkward position'

3	e	i	 Difficulty breathing (1) linked to (or vice versa): Lungs immature/not fully developed/not working properly (1) Unable to suck/feed (1) linked to (or vice versa): No sucking reflex (1) Susceptible to infections (1) linked to (or vice versa): Weak/underdeveloped immune system (1) Cannot keep warm/cannot regulate their temperature (1) linked to (or vice versa): Little body fat (1) Have jaundice (1) linked to (or vice versa): Liver immature (1) Low APGAR score (1) linked to (or vice versa): Needs monitoring Heart problems/murmur/ linked to (or vice versa): Vital organs not fully developed (1) 	3 x 2	Question relates to why a baby needs special care and not what special care is provided. 2 marks for each correctly explained point. Maximum of 3 marks if no explanation. Do not accept reference to underweight
3	e	ii	 Accept any two of: Incubators (1) Ventilators/oxygen hood/respirator (1) Nasogastric tubes (1) Monitors (1) Phototherapy/light therapy/bililight/UV lights (1) Catheter (1) Intravenous/IV lines (1) Radiant warmer (1) 	2 x 1	Do not accept descriptions.

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
4	а	i	Midwife (1)	1 x 1	
4	a	ii	 Any two of: Weight check (1) Urine check (1) Blood test/blood pressure (1) Any stitches have healed (1) Any vaginal discharge (1) If periods have restarted (1) Rubella immunity (1) Reproductive organs/uterus returned to original size (1) Check for postnatal depression/mental health (1) 	2 x 1	Do not accept references to baby.
4	b		Accept: Baby blues • usually only lasts a few days(1) • is mainly hormonal (1) Post- natal depression • is a long term problem (1) • requires medical help(1)	2x1	Answers can be descriptive but must show clear understanding of a 'difference'
4	C		 Accept any three of: Low self-confidence/self-esteem (1) Feeling tearful for no reason/constant crying (1) Problems sleeping (1) Feelings of guilt (1) Rejection/not wanting baby/not wanting to breastfeed/not bonding (1) Rejection/not wanting partner/family (1) Loss of appetite/comfort eating (1) Always feeling tired/listless/not wanting to go out (1) Feeling anxious /sad/low/down/unhappy (1) Rapid mood swings (1) Feeling irritable/resentful/angry (1) Unable to concentrate/make decisions/cope. (1) Suicidal feelings/self harming (1) Unable to communicate feelings(1) 	3 x 1	One word answers not acceptable. Do not accept 'depressed' as in stem of question.
4	d		 Accept: Protect against serious diseases /less likelihood of catching serious diseases/builds up immune system (1) Prevent spread of diseases/epidemics (1) Reduce risk of children 	2 x 1	Do not accept references to 'illness'.

		duing/disphilition (1)		
		dying/disabilities (1)		
		Less risk to unvaccinated abildren/present warmen (1)		
		children/pregnant women (1)		
4		Accept any two of:	2 x 1	Do not accept 'attention
4	е	• Hungry/thirsty (1)	2 X I	
		• Tired (1)		seeking'
		• Too hot/cold (1)		
		Bored/needs stimulation (1)		
		• Teething (1)		
		 Not feeling well/in pain (1) 		
		 Colic/wind/needs burping (1) 		
		 Wants to be held (1) 		
		 Wet nappy/nappy needs changing (1) 		
		Accept:		
4	f	Collect all necessary equipment before	3 x 1	Reference to
		starting (1)		bath taps and
		 Never leave baby alone in bath (1) 		childproofing
		 Don't overfill bath/fill to no more than 		bath area must
		13cms/5ins/not too deep (1)		be qualified in
		 Put cold water in before hot water (1) 		relation to
		 Check temperature of water (with 		main/family bath.
		wrist/elbow/bath thermometer)/ Buy a		Datti.
		bath thermometer to check		Accept 'not too
		temperature of water/water		hot or too cold'
		temperature 37°C (1)		
		• Have room warm (1)		Do not accept
		Buy a bath with a non-slip base/if using		reference to
		main bath buy a non-slip mat (1)		toiletries
		 Lower baby gently into bath (1) 		
		Support head and shoulders at all		Do not accept
		times /Make sure of baby support if		reference to
		using main bath(1)		'hold baby'
		 Keep baby's head clear of water (1) 		
		 If using main bath cover taps (1) 		
		If using main bath 'childproof' bath area		
		e.g. razors (1)		

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
5	a		 Accept any three of: Contains antibodies (1) Milk is sterile (1) Milk is at the right temperature/never too hot/no risk of scalding (1) Less likely to be overweight/obese/develop Type 2 diabetes (1) Less likely to develop allergies (1) Less chance of diarrhoea/vomiting/constipation (1) Changes to meet baby's growing needs (1) Contains right nutrients/all nutrients needed (1) Less likely to have nappy rash/eczema (1) Easier to digest/doesn't cause indigestion (1) Helps brain development (1) May prevent cot death/SIDS (1) Encourages bonding (1) 	3 x 1	Answers must relate to baby not mother.
5	b		 Accept any three of: Baby is still hungry after a feed (1) Baby wakes up hungry before next feed due (1) Chews fists/hands (1) Can stay in a sitting position Can hold their head steady (1) Co-ordinates hands and eyes (1) Can swallow food (1) Is curious about what others are eating (1) Picks up food/try to put food in their mouths (1) 	3 x 1	Do not accept reference to baby beginning to wake up during the night – this could be for other reasons.
5	с	i	 Shows nutritional value of the meal/range of nutrients in meal (1) Can be used to check ingredients In case of allergies (1) Indicates the age of baby/stage of weaning it is suitable for (1) Shows whether organic ingredients have been used /no additives/pesticides/chemicals used in foods (1) 	2 x 1	Points need explanation – a list not acceptable. Do not accept 'tells parents exactly what's in it'

5	с	ii	Accept any two of: • Whole milk (1) • Cheddar cheese (1) • Salmon (1)	2 x 1	Exact wording needed
5	С	iii	 Accept: Formation/maintenance/growth/develo pment/strengthen (1) Bones /teeth (1) 	2 x 1	
5	d		Gluten free (1)	1 x 1	

		Advantages		
5	е	Quick and easy to prepare/only need	6P	Only credit the
		re-heating/can be served cold/don't		following points
		need to buy ingredients (1)		once:
		Convenient for travelling/		References to:
		holidays/when shopping (1)		additives/colour/
		Useful for early stages of weaning (1)		flavours/preserv
		Provide/can be bought in bulk		atives'
		adequate levels of nutrients (1)		Reference to:
		Some have added nutrients (1)		Fats/sugar/salt
		Many do not have added sugars/salt		
		(1)		Do not accept
		Many do not have added		'quick and easy'
		colours/flavours/preservatives (1)		without
		Hygienically prepared/packaged (1)		clarification
		Guidance on packaging helps to know		
		how much to give (1)		
		Clearly labelled with the weaning		
		stage/age (1)		
		No cooking skills required (1)		
		Wide range and variety to choose		
		from (1)		
		Supermarket/shop offers can make it		
		cost effective (1)		
		Max 3		
		Disadvantages		
		More expensive than home-made (1)		
		Bland taste (1)		
		Babies may reject home-made food (1)		
		Baby not eating same food as family		
		(1)		
		May be a lot of wastage when only		
		small amounts needed (1)		
		They are processed so some		
		nutrients will be lost (1)		
		Short storage /careful storage needed		
		(1)		
		Nutritional information can be		
		confusing (1)		
		May contain colours/flavours/		
		additives/preservatives (1)		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		May be high in fat/sugar /salt(1) Parents may not know exactly what is		
		in the food (1) Max 3		

			Marking criteria		
6	Parents		6		
	Feel guilty	Blame themselves for the child's disability	Where students simply list how		
	Might strain their relationship/lead to divorce	Less time for each other	having a child with a special needs might affect the		
	Affect career/jobs	May have to give up work/work part time to care for child	family a maximum of 3 marks can be awarded.		
	Find it difficult to find childcare	Difficult/expensive to find specialist carers	Points can be interchangeable		
	Health may be affected	Strain of looking after child	but should be a realistic match.		
	Increases stress/be constantly tired	Caring will take up a lot of their time/be very demanding	0 marks		
	Affect relationship/spend less time with other children	So much time needed caring for disabled child	No work worthy of credit 1 - 2 marks		
	Have less time for themselves/little social life	May not want to leave child/find it difficult to find babysitters	Students show little knowledge and understanding of		
	Worry about having other children	Concerns that they might have a disability	how having a special needs child might affect other		
	Experience great feelings of love/happiness for child	When they learn new skills	members of the family. 3 – 4 marks		
	Have less money to spend	Because of financial demands of caring for child	Students show sound knowledge		
	Affect relationship with other children	Less time for them	and understanding of how having a special needs child		
	Relationships with other family members e.g. grandparents may be strained	Rely/expect them to support	might affect other members of the family. Answers may concentrate on only		
	May limit holidays/days out	Transportation problems/disabled facilities needed	one family member. 5 – 6 marks Students show a		
	Relationship between family members will be closer	Relationship between Working together to clear detaile family members will be care for the child of knowledge			
	Siblings		how having a special		
	Develop very strong bonds with child/proud of	Pleased that they can help them to learn	needs child might affect other members of the		
	child	new things	family.		

Feel jealous	Caring for disabled	
	J	
	child can take up a lot	
	of parents' time	
Become more tolerant	Understand more	
and caring	about disability	
May be bullied/teased	Other children may	
	call child	
	names/cause	
	negative emotions	
Embarrassed when out	People may	
with family	stare/avoid them	
Find it difficult to have	Worried about what	
friends to visit	friends might	
	think/how they might	
	react	
May have	Parents may not give	
behaviour/emotional	them enough	
problems	time/attention	

 Gross motor skills such as strength/balance/co-ordination e.g. when playing/running around outdoors, when building dens outdoors Develops fine motor skills/hand-eye co- ordination e.g. when fastening clothes for dressing up, pouring pretend tea, using or making props for role play. Develops spatial awareness Develops visual discrimination Sensory development encouraged through handling different materials Intellectual – concepts Gross motor skills such as strength/balance/co-ordination e.g. when building around outdoors, when building dens outdoors Communication (QWC) will be assessed in this question. Candidates are not expected to cover all points given in the marking guidance but should give some relevant examples to illustrate points made.
 playing/running around outdoors, when building dens outdoors Develops fine motor skills/hand-eye co- ordination e.g. when fastening clothes for dressing up, pouring pretend tea, using or making props for role play. Develops spatial awareness Develops visual discrimination Sensory development encouraged through handling different materials question. Question. Candidates are not expected to cover all points given in the marking guidance but should give some relevant examples to illustrate points made.
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 Develops spatial awareness Develops visual discrimination Sensory development encouraged through handling different materials Should give some relevant examples to illustrate points made.
 Develops visual discrimination Sensory development encouraged through handling different materials relevant examples to illustrate points made.
Sensory development encouraged illustrate points made.
through handling different materials
Intellectual – concepts
Helps to develop understanding of the world Marking criteria O marks
Explore/understand different roles and jobs No work worthy of credit 1-2 marks
Investigate how things work. Answers show little
Helps to understand the concept of past, knowledge or
present and future. understanding of how
Helps to develop maths and numeracy dressing up and role pla
skills related to money, weight, size e.g. can encourage
when playing shops pretending to cook development and
Allows children to explore and experiment. learning, with few
Encourages problem solving examples given.
Can offer a context for reading/making Answers may be brief
marks/emergent writing and/or muddled. There is
Intellectual – language little use of specialist
Develop/use terms. There are errors
communication/language/literacy skills to in spelling, punctuation
plan and create real life or imaginary and grammar.
stories 3 – 6 marks
Learn new words/develop vocabulary Answers show some Instantial
associated with role play e.g. hospital, knowledge and
school, airport understanding of how
Develop writing skills e.g. writing a dressing up and role pla can encourage some
Listen to and talk to other people as they play together; Instant examples to illustrate the points
Instruct others how to act out a certain made.
role;
Imagination and creativity he/she is writing about
Use imagination when planning and but answers may lack
making up stories and plays and imitating precision and/or be
others
Creativity when using everyday items as Some specialist terms
objects/designing their own dens, outfits, are used. There may be

 menus, making items for role play Social development When playing with other children it encourages: Taking turns; Sharing; Co-operation; Negotiating about roles, space, equipment; Caring for others; Respect for other people's ideas and feelings; Solving problems together; Making friends. Emotional development Helps children to: Experience and act out feelings e.g. sadness, enjoyment, frustration, anger, happiness; Share and act out feelings that may be difficult to express; Release tension and stress; Build confidence and self-esteem; Develop autonomy Understand how other people feel; Work through new or problem situations, 	some errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar. 7 – 8 marks Answers show thorough knowledge and understanding of how dressing up and role play can encourage a good range of different areas of development and learning. They give a relevant examples to illustrate the points made. Answers are detailed, logical and organised. Specialist terms are used with precision. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate.
e.g. moving house, going to the doctors/dentist, the arrival of a new baby.	