

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Applied 2004

Vocational Specialism – Childcare/Community Care

(240 marks) Monday, 14 June Afternoon, 2.00 to 3.30

Marking Scheme & Summarised Exemplar Answers

Directions to Candidates

- 1. Write your EXAMINATION NUMBER in this space:
- 2. WRITE ALL ANSWERS INTO THIS ANSWER BOOK.
- Candidates should answer a total of <u>four</u> questions.
 <u>Each</u> question should be selected from a <u>different</u> section. There are <u>five</u> sections in this paper. Candidates should answer questions from <u>four</u> sections only.
- 4. Each question carries 60 marks.

For the Superintendent only	For the Examiner only		
Centre Stamp	1. Total of end of page totals		
Centre Stamp	2. Aggregate total of all disallowed questions		
	3. Total mark awarded (1 minus 2)		
	4. Bonus mark for answering through Irish (if applicable)		
	5. Total mark awarded if Irish Bonus.(3 plus 4)		
	Note: The mark in row 3 (or row 5 if an Irish bonus is awarded) must correspond with the mark in the Total Mark box on the flap grid and on the front of the answerbook.		

Section 1 - The Care of Babies and Young Children

(Attempt either Question 1 <u>or</u> Question 2 if answering this section. Each question carries 60 marks)

1. (a) Identify <u>four</u> safety hazards for young children in <u>each</u> of the following areas of the home. (32 marks)

Kitche	en 4 @ 2 marks
1.	Trailing flexes. Sharp knives
1 2.	Wet floors. Saucepan handles left out over cooker.
2 3.	Cleaning agents left in presses at child's reach. Tablecloths that a child
3 4.	can reach. An unattended hot iron. Matches left lying around.
ч	
Sitting	g room 4 @ 2 marks
1.	No fireguard on open fire.
2.	Sharp objects / breakable ornaments within reach of child.
3.	A mirror over mantelpiece of lighting fire
4.	Loose rugs. Uncovered sockets.
·	
Bathro	oom 4 @ 2 marks Medicines left in unlocked press.
1	Wet floors.
2	Bathroom mats.
3 4.	Aerosols / Cleaning agents within reach of children
4	
Garder	n 4 @ 2 marks Uncovered water tanks.
1 2.	Garden chemicals. Poisonous plants and berries.
2 3.	Unlocked gates
4	Lawn mowers left unattended.

(b) Name, sketch and describe <u>two</u> items of equipment that can help to keep children safe in the home. State the purpose of <u>each</u> item. (16 marks)

2 marks	
Name of item 2 marks	Sketch -2 marks
Description	
2 marks	
Purpose	
2 marks	
Name of item2 marks	Sketch -2 marks
Description	
2 marks	
Purpose	
Describe the first-aid treatment that a child s	hould be given for each of the
following:	(12 marks)
<i>3 points @ 2 marks</i> Choking	

Remove any food or objects from the mouth.

Place the child face downwards over your knees and support the head

with one hand.

Slap the child four times between the shoulder blades.

3 points @ 2 marks

Minor burn

Submerge the burnt area in cold water until the pain eases.

Spray area with a burn spray if wished, but do not apply any

ointments.

Burns may be covered with a sterile dressing.

(c)

	Active and usually happy.	
	Eager to join in play.	
	Curious and eager to explore.	
	Good appetite.	
	Sleeping well.	
	Healthy skin, hair and eyes.	
Exp	lain the term <i>immunisation</i> . 2 points @ 6 marks	(12 marks
A 1 a a	hown as vaccination. It is a safe and effective way to he	eln the hody
AISC	•	cip the body
	vent or fight off certain diseases. It will protect a child ag	
pre	vent or fight off certain diseases. It will protect a child ag cause serious illness and even death.	
pre		
prev can		ainst diseases that
can List	cause serious illness and even death. <u>four</u> contagious diseases that can be protected against throug 4 @ 3 marks Tuberculosis	ainst diseases that
prev can List	cause serious illness and even death. <u>four</u> contagious diseases that can be protected against throug <i>4 @ 3 marks</i> Tuberculosis Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Polio	cainst diseases that
prev can List 1.	cause serious illness and even death. four four contagious diseases that can be protected against throug 4 @ 3 marks Tuberculosis Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Polio Bacterial Meningitis.	cainst diseases that
can	cause serious illness and even death. <u>four</u> contagious diseases that can be protected against throug <i>4 @ 3 marks</i> Tuberculosis Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Polio	ainst diseases that
prev can List 1. 2. 3.	cause serious illness and even death. four four contagious diseases that can be protected against throug 4 @ 3 marks Tuberculosis Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Polio Bacterial Meningitis. Measles, Mumps, Rubella	ainst diseases that

2 @ 3 marks

15 months and Rubella vaccination to girls aged 10 – 14 years

(e) While vaccines have been shown to be very safe there may be some minor side effects. Identify <u>four</u> possible side effects that may occur. (12 marks) 4 @ 3 marks

Allergic reactions

The	child may develop a temperature.
Ther	e may be some swelling and redness around the place where the
	tion was given.
•	
The	child may be unwell and irritable.

Section 2 - Child Development and Play

(Attempt either Question 3 <u>or</u> Question 4 if answering this section. Each question carries 60 marks)

3. (a) Several words and phrases are used when discussing equal opportunities. Match the words / phrases with the correct explanations. (12 marks) Write the answers in the spaces provided. *4 @ 3 marks*

	Words / Phrases Explanations			
1.	Gender role	a.	Individuals are presumed to behave in a certain v because they belong to a particular group or category of people.	
2.	Stereotyping	b.	An attitude, judgement or feeling formed without any direct knowledge of a group or individual but based on preconceived ideas.	
3.	Prejudice	c.	A preference that prevents or comes in the way of making a fair judgement.	
4.	Bias	d.	The way that boys learn to be male and girls learn to be female in the culture they grow up in.	
	d.	8	ı. b. c.	

(b)	Children can sometimes be treated differently because of their gender, religious
	beliefs, appearance or cultural background.
	Describe giving examples four different ways that children might experience

Describe, giving examples, <u>four</u> different ways that children might experience discrimination. 4 @ 3 marks (12 marks)

3.

4.

1. **Boys given different toys to girls.**

2.

Children with different religious beliefs may not be accommodated in

the school curriculum.

3. Having to conform to wearing school uniform

Language barrier, Foods available

4.

2.

1.

(c)	Suggest four ways that a	childcare worker could pro	mote equal opportunities in a
	pre-school / playgroup.	4 @ 3 marks	(12 marks)

Boys and girls should be given the same opportunities to play with

the full range of toys and participate in all types of activities.

Have a wide range of books and toys that are suitable for all children.

2. _____

Have a story time session that would encourage children to participate
and to listen to one another.

Get all children to help with all the chores.

(d) Describe an activity that would be suitable for both boys and girls in a pre-school / playgroup. (24 marks)

Name of activity	
	4 marks

2 marks

6 marks

Reasons for choosing this activity

Materials / equipment needed

1.

4.

How you would organise and carry out the activity. 6 points @ 2 marks

Expect reference to - preparation (child, materials and area)

demonstration and explanation of activity

stages of activity

safety and clean up / tidy up

(a) Match <u>each</u> stage of play with the correct description.
 Write the answers in the spaces provided below. 4 @ 3 marks

	Stage of play	Description			
1.	Exploratory play	a.	Children play together, learning how to share and get along.		
2.	Solitary play	b.	Children like to play alongside each other but do not play together in a co-operative way.		
3.	Parallel play	c.	The child enjoys playing alone.		
4.	Social play	d.	The young baby observes surroundings, reaches out, grasps things and explores them with his / her mouth.		
1	d. 2	C	b. a. 3 4		

(b) Identify the stage of play illustrated in <u>each</u> of the following drawings. (8 marks)



4 marks

Parallel play



4.

It encourages intellectual development and language

- 1.
 It increases the child's knowledge and awareness of colours, shapes etc.

 2.
 It helps to develop listening and concentration skills.

 3.
 3.
- (d) What would you look for when selecting a book for a child under 2 years? *3 points @ 4 marks* (12 marks)

The book should be durable and sturdy.

The book should be wipeable / washable.

The book should have large, colourful pictures.

(e) You plan to read a story to a group of pre-school / playgroup children. Describe how you would organise the session to ensure maximum benefit and enjoyment for the children. (16 marks)

Expect:	Organisation of room e.g. furniture
	Selection of books / story
	Number and organisation of children
	Age of children
	Materials required
	Time involved

4 points @ 4 marks

Section 3 - Parenting and Care Provision

(Attempt either Question 5 <u>or</u> Question 6 if answering this section. Each question carries 60 marks)

5. (a) Describe the type of childcare service offered by <u>each</u> of the following: 4 @ 4 marks (16 marks)

Nursery / Crèche 4 marks

Nurseries provide all-day care for children under 5. Children attend on a

regular basis, either full-time or part-time. Crèches provide all-day or part

day-care. Large factories, hospitals, colleges and offices sometimes run a

Crèche for children of their employees. It can also be a place where parents

can leave their children while they are shopping.

Pre-school / Playgroup 4 marks

A playgroup is a group of young children from about 2 ½ to 5 years, who play

together regularly under supervision. Many different play activities are

provided. Playgroups usually take place in the mornings for 2 or 3 hours.

The children attend on a regular basis.

Childminder4 marksA childminder is a person who usually cares for children in the childminders

own home, usually on a full-time basis.

Au Pair

4 marks

An Au Pair usually goes to a child's home and may take on other household

chores as well as child-minding. The Au Pair may actually live with the

family.

(b) List <u>six</u> personal qualities that a parent or employer should look for in a childcare worker. 6 @ 2 marks (12 marks)

		()
	Caring	
1.		
	Kind	
2.		
	Patient	
3.		
	Sympathetic / Sensitive	
4.		
_	Tolerant	
5.		
r.	Responsible / Reliable	
6.		

Plan and describe an example of a schedule (times and activities) for a typical day in a pre-school / playgroup where the child starts at 9.30 a.m. and finishes at 12.30 p.m.
 (24 marks)

	Expect:	Times	4 marks
		Activities	12 marks
		Eating	4 marks
		Rest	4 marks
		Preparation, organising	
		Free play	
		Hygiene and safety.	
Give t v	vo example:	s of childcare qualifications.	
<u> </u>		2 @ 4 marks	(8 marks)
1.	Certificate	in Childcare F.E.T.A.C. level 2 and 3	, Childrens' nurse
2.	C.A.C.H.E	. (Children's Council for Awards in C	Children's care
<i>L</i>	and Educa	tion). Montessori training.	

(d)

The parents freedom is restricted. Time is taken over with the baby.

Financial commitment. A great sense of pleasure and satisfaction given.

Parental responsibility increased.

(b) Explain the term *parenting style*. 2 points @ 3 marks (12 marks)

This is the approach parents use when rearing their children. There are

3 styles of parenting: Authoritative, Authoritarian and Permissive Styles.

List **two** factors that might influence parenting styles. 2 @ 3 marks

Cultural background. Social settings.

- 1. Religious beliefs. Life experiences.
- 2. _____
- (c) The number of mothers in paid employment is increasing. Discuss the effect that this is having on the family <u>and</u> on society. (16 marks)

2 points @ 4 marks

Family

More disposable income.

Children may be left on their own more often.

Parents and children more stressed.

Parents not having as much time with their family.

2 points @ 4 marks

Society

Need for quality childcare places.

Need for after school activities to prevent boredom among children

which may lead to anti-social behaviour.

More need for flexible working hours.

If the parents can create a place which the child can call his or her own and

where possessions can be kept.

If the parents can provide opportunities for them to play and read with their

young children.

Parents should provide praise and encouragement to their children.

Parents should provide consistent routines and a predictable home

environment.

Parents should set a good example for their children helping the children to

learn acceptable social behaviour.

Parents should give their children some responsibilities.

(e)	List two sources of professional help available to parents experiencing
	parenting difficulties with their children.

2 @ 4 marks

(8 marks)

Parents Under Stress
1. ISPCC and Child-Line Freephone.
2.

Section 4 - People with Special Needs

(Attempt either Question 7 <u>or</u> Question 8 if answering this section. Each question carries 60 marks)

7.	(a)	Name and describe <u>one</u> special need that you have studied as part of your course. <i>4 marks</i> (12 marks)
		e.g. Cerebral Palsy
		Name 2 points @ 4 marks
		Description
		A physical condition affecting the part of the brain which controls movement
		and posture. If the part of the brain that controls the muscles is damaged
		while the brain is growing, cerebral palsy can result.
		Cerebral Palsy can lead to weakness and lack of co-ordination of the muscles.
	(b)	Indicate with a (\checkmark) the category that this special need belongs to. (6 marks)
		Physical Learning
		Sensory Emotional
	(c)	Identify one possible cause of this special need. (6 marks) Illness during pregnancy. (6 marks)
	(d)	Outline some of the difficulties that a person with this special need may experience.
		(12 marks) <i>3 points @ 4 marks</i>
		The degree of severity ranges widely in cerebral palsy.
		Some people may have a mild form and they may have minor problems with
		muscle tone or be clumsy.
		People with a moderate degree of cerebral palsy may require a wheelchair or a
		walking aid for mobility.
		Other people may have more severe problems. They may be unable to
		purposefully move any part of their body, which can result in major

complications such as breathing difficulties.

- (e) Name <u>four</u> medical personnel who may have a role in the care and treatment of a person with this special need. 4 @ 3 marks (12 marks) Paediatrician
- (f) Name and describe the work of <u>one</u> organisation that provides support to people with the special need which you have identified. (12 marks) 4 marks

 Enable Ireland

 Name

 2 points @ 4 marks

Description

Founded as Cerebral Palsy Ireland in 1948. It is a leading national provider of

services for people with physical disabilities and their families. They have 14

regional centres providing services for approximately 2200 children and 200

adults. The services provided for children and their families cover all aspects

of a child's physical, educational and social development from infancy through

adolescence. The services for adults covers personal development, independent

living, employment, social and leisure activities.

It operates a nationwide chain of 19 clothing shops. All the proceeds from the

sale of items in the shops go to providing the above services.

8. (a)	Define the term	special needs.
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(6 marks)

The t	term refers	to a c	diverse	range of	needs	often	caused l	by a	medical,

physical, mental or developmental condition or disability.

services to the child	1.	
List <u>two</u> advantages	and <u>two</u> disadvantages of an <i>inclusive</i> approach.	(12 marks
Advantages	2 @ 3 marks	
Children rema	in in their own community among children the	y know.
 Promotes integ 2. 	gration of children with special needs with other	children.
Disadvantages	2 @ 3 marks	
Teachers m	ay not have sufficient training.	
Resources in	n the schools may be inadequate to meet the spe	ecial needs.
	a pre-school / playgroup could prepare for the included $4 @ 3 marks$	usion of a (12 mark
child with special ne		
child with special ne Gather info 1.	rmation about the special need.	

Gather any resources required for the special needs child.

- 3.
 - Make the relevant changes to accommodate the special needs child.
- 4. _____

(e) What information would childcare workers need to know about a child with special needs before he /she starts in a pre-school / playgroup? (12 marks) *3 points @ 4 marks*

Dietary requirements / restrictions.

Learning difficulties.

Physical needs.

Resources required.

Medical requirements.

(f) There are a range of benefits, allowances and supports available to people with special needs and their families. (12 marks)

Give <u>one</u> example of each. 3 @ 4 marks

Benefit Medical aids; Computer Benefit Special parking Allowance Domiciliary Care Allowance Allowance Carer's Allowance Support Voluntary and statutory organisations Support Health Boards provide social work support, day care services etc. etc.

Section 5 - Older People

(Attempt either Question 9 <u>or</u> Question 10 if answering this section. Each question carries 60 marks)

9. (a) What is *ageism*?

3.

(8 marks)

Prejudice or discrimination against a particular age-group

especially the elderly.

Biological ageing is a continuous process. Societal attitudes,

assumptions and barriers create social ageing.

(b) Describe <u>three</u> ways that an older person might be discriminated against in the area of employment. 3 @ 4 marks (12 marks)

Not being considered for promotion.

- 1. Younger people employed as they earn less.
- 2. Not being given training opportunities

Working hours may not suit if the older person wanted to work part-time.

Retired people may not be able to apply for jobs as they may lose out on

some social welfare benefits and there may be restrictions on receiving

pensions while working.

(c) Name any <u>one</u> law that deals with age discrimination in Ireland. (6 marks)

The Employment Equality Act 1998. / The Equal Status Act, 2000.

(d)	Give examples of images and words used by the media to describe	e older people.
	2 @ 2 marks	(8 marks)

Images

Invalids, kindly grandparents, lonely widows, nosy neighbours, victims,

	2 @ 2 marks	
Words		
Wrinkly,	, old dear, past it, 'aul fella' and 'aul one', cranky, dodderi	ng etc.
How do t	these images and words influence how we think about older peo 2 points @ 3 marks	ople? (6 marks)
The imag	ges reinforce stereotyping.	
The word	ds might be used more often to reinforce negative perceptio	ons.
'a proble	beople are often viewed as: <i>Em to deal with instead of a rich resource of talent, human powe</i> <i>ce to be harnessed'.</i> (Age and Opp <i>2 points @ 6 marks</i>	
Give you	ar views on this statement.	(12 marks
Retired p	people are not a problem.	
We can l	learn a lot from retired people because of their vast experien	nce.
Just beca	ause they are retired doesn't mean that they have suddenly	become a
	Many older people make valuable contributions to commu	nity etc.
burden.		
State <u>two</u> better.	benefits of young people and older people getting to know each 2 @ 4 marks The older people feel less isolated.	ch other (8 marks)
State <u>two</u> better. T	2 @ 4 marks	
State <u>two</u> better. 1. S	2 @ 4 marks The older people feel less isolated.	(8 marks)

10. (a) What is the difference between an old age *contributory pension* and an old age *non-contributory pension*? (12 marks)

Contributory pension 2 @ 3 marks

A social insurance payment made to a person reaching the age of 66years.

This payment is based on a person's PRSI contributions. This pension is not

means-tested and therefore entitlement is not affected by other income.

A person can claim this pension and keep working.

Non-contributory pension 2 @ 3 marks

This pension is a means-tested payment for people aged 66 or over whose PPS contributions does not qualify them for the contributory pension. Means include income, spouse's income and an asset or property (excluding home) which can bring in money or be a source of income.

- (b) State the age at which an older person qualifies for the old age pension. (6 marks) 66 years
- (c) Name <u>two</u> other benefits / allowances aimed at older people. (8 marks) 2 @ 4 marks

Free electricity, free telephone rental, free colour TV licence, free

benefits, contact lenses and hearing aids, living alone allowance, butter vouchers.

(d) What government department administers the allowances and pensions payable to older people? (8 marks)

Department of Social, Community and Family Affairs.

(e) Explain the term *means test*.

An examination into the financial state of a person to determine

eligibility for public assistance. Income from all sources is taken

into account. Means include income, spouse's income and an asset or property

(excluding home) which can bring in money or be a source of income.

(f) Identify a range of concessions that may be available locally for older people (e.g. discounted cinema tickets). (6 marks)

3 @ 2 marks

Discount at the hairdressers on certain days and at certain times.

theaters, race meetings, the Zoo, R.D.S., Croke Park, greyhound racing, The

National Concert Hall, dry cleaners, some cablelink companies, DIY stores,

Swimming pools during public sessions, fire brigade charges, sea travel with

B & I and Sealink, Golden Holidays.

(g) Outline the work of the *St Vincent de Paul* organisation and state how it supports older people in need. (12 marks)

4 @ 3 marks Their work involves person to person contact with people in need and it seeks

to promote self-sufficiency by helping such people to help themselves.

The society runs hostels, charity shops, youth centres and holiday homes.

Hospital visitation is a core activity of the Society.

Food hampers at Christmas.

It provides financial and material supports.

Childcare/Community Care Practical Course work Examination 2004 Marking Criteria – Assignment A

Total Mark: 100

Research & Investigation	 Research and Analysis Explanation of the term 'creative play' Survey of local community conducted identifying: -places where toys/games can be purchased/borrowed -range of toys/games available for 3-5yr olds Evidence of the use of a variety of research and information gathering techniques (must incl. at least two sources e.g. books, web sites, organisations etc.) Sources of information identified / bibliography 	20
Planning / implementation	 Details of How child was selected How consent was sought How needs and interests of child were identified Interview with parent/play group leader Preparation of appropriate questionnaire for interview -structure, range and quality of questions Conducted and responses recorded 	10 10
Activity	 Conducted and responses recorded Activity Description of arts and crafts activity selected Materials needed Step by step stages involved in activity Time needed Safety considerations Cost of activity Photograph or sample of child's creative work Log/Diary Details progressing through planning, carrying out and evaluation stages of assignment 	20 10
Findings/outcomes	 Analysis of outcomes Analysis of findings e.g. from research, survey, interview 	10
Evaluation	 Art & craft activity The child's response to the activity Suitability of activity Strengths & weaknesses of activity Critical evaluation of completed assignment Personal strengths and weaknesses in carrying out assignment Suggestions for modifications/improvements to overall assignment if any 	10
Presentation & Communication	 Presentation of assignment – structure, layout, neatness, legibility etc. Oral communication skills, ability to convey ideas – clarity, fluency, coherence etc. 	10

Childcare/Community Care Practical Course work Examination 2004

Marking Criteria – Assignment B

Total Mark: 100

Research &	Research and Analysis	
Investigation	 Definition of the terms 'older person' and 'retirement' Evidence of research for resource pack (must incl. at least two sources e.g. books, web sites, organisations etc.) Survey of local community to identify services, amenities, leisure activities, support agencies etc. Sources of information identified / bibliography 	20
Planning/ implementation	 Interview How adult was identified / selected for interview Preparation of questionnaire for interview	10 10
Product	Resource Pack • Meets the brief – comprehensive inclusion of all important areas	
	 Good range and depth of content with accurate information Suitable for target audience – meets the needs / interests of a person due to retire Appropriate style / format / creative / original /user friendly Compilation of pack – how materials selected, time and costs involved. 	20
	 Log/Diary Details progressing through planning, carrying out and evaluation stages of assignment 	10
Findings/outcomes	 Analysis of outcomes Analysis of findings e.g. from research, survey, interview/ questionnaire and resource pack 	10
Evaluation	Information Pack • Critical evaluation by student and older person of resource pack with responses recorded • Suitability of pack • Strengths and weaknesses of pack • Suggestions for improvement	10
	 General evaluation of completed assignment Personal strengths and weaknesses identified Suggestions for modifications/improvements to overall assignment if any 	
Presentation & Communication	 Presentation of assignment – structure, layout, neatness, legibility etc. Oral communication skills, ability to convey ideas – clarity, fluency, coherence etc. 	10