

LEAVING CERTIFICATE APPLIED 2009

MARKING SCHEME

VOCATIONAL SPECIALISM – CHILDCARE/COMMUNITY CARE (WRITTEN)

Each question should be selected from a different section.

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> characteristics / features of a healthy baby. (12 marks)
		4 @ 3 marks 1.
		*Gaining weight and growing *Feeding well
		2*Satisfied happy and alert when awake
		3. *Developing well and reaching expected milestones
		4
		*No sign of illness e.g. fever, trouble breathing, not waking for feeds etc.
	(b)	Describe <u>each</u> of the following skin conditions that are often associated with babies. Indicate the cause of <u>each</u> condition and how it might be treated. (24 marks)
		Heat rash 1 @ 2 marks
		Description
		*An eruption of tiny red bumps on the skin, especially on the chest, stomach, folds of the legs and arms, crotch and buttocks
		1 @ 3 marks
		Cause
		*When a baby gets too hot due to hot weather or very snug fitting clothing.
		* Baby sweats so much that the pores get clogged and the sweat can't get out 1 @ 3 marks
		Treatment *Could be a *B. discould be be be below to be below to be below to be be below to be be below to be b
		*Cool baby down. *Loosen or remove clothing. *Bathing the baby in lukewarm water will
		remove sweat *Leave baby to air dry rather than rubbing with towel.
		Cradle Cap
		1 @ 2 marks
		Description
		*Greasy scales or crusts that form on the scalp of the baby at around 4 weeks
		1 @ 3 marks
		Cause
		*Exact cause not know *One cause might be hormones that pass from the mother to the baby before birth. These hormones cause abnormal production of oil in the oil glands and hair follicles
		1 @ 3 marks
		Treatment
		* Usually clears up by its self

^{*}Washing baby's scalp daily with a mild shampoo can help to loosen the scales.

^{*}Brushing the scalp very gently with a soft brush can help to loosen the scales.

Nappy rash		
D i - 4i	1 @ 2 marks	
Description *The skin beco	omes red and sore in the nappy ar	ea *Spots may appear
Causa	1 @ 3 marks	
Cause	by in a wet or dirty nappy for a le	math of time
		nes into contact with germs in the stools
	1 @ 3 marks	
Treatment * <i>Leave the na</i> p	ppy off as often as possible	*Use nappy liners
*Change the n	appy as soon as it becomes wet o	r soiled *Avoid plastic pants
Identify <u>two</u> than the fami *Baby bath ca 1. * Parent/caren *Less risk of 6 2. * Family bath	ly bath when bathing a baby. In be used in any warm room in the might feel more confident and methods slipping	ight choose to use a baby bath rather 2 @ 4 marks (8 marks) e house and in any location e.g. on floor ore in control ing pressure on the parent/carers back
Identify two than the fami *Baby bath ca 1. *Parent/caren *Less risk of a 2. *Family bath *Conservation	reasons why a parent / carer m ly bath when bathing a baby. n be used in any warm room in the might feel more confident and m baby slipping may be too big to reach into putte of water with the smaller baby b s that are needed and describe	ight choose to use a baby bath rather 2 @ 4 marks (8 marks) e house and in any location e.g. on floor ore in control ing pressure on the parent/carers back ath the routine that should be followed to
Identify two than the fami *Baby bath ca 1. * Parent/caren * Less risk of a 2. * Family bath *Conservation List the items	reasons why a parent / carer m ly bath when bathing a baby. n be used in any warm room in the might feel more confident and m baby slipping may be too big to reach into putte of water with the smaller baby b s that are needed and describe	ight choose to use a baby bath rather 2 @ 4 marks (8 marks) e house and in any location e.g. on floor ore in control ing pressure on the parent/carers back ath
Identify two than the fami *Baby bath ca 1. *Parent/caren *Less risk of a 2. *Family bath *Conservation List the items 'top and tail'	reasons why a parent / carer m ly bath when bathing a baby. n be used in any warm room in the might feel more confident and m baby slipping may be too big to reach into putte a of water with the smaller baby b s that are needed and describe a baby. 4 items @ 1 mark each	ight choose to use a baby bath rather 2 @ 4 marks (8 marks) e house and in any location e.g. on floor ore in control ing pressure on the parent/carers back ath the routine that should be followed to

*Bring everything that you need to the place where you will top and tail the baby.

* Make sure that it is a warm place with no draught

*Fill two small bowls with warm water. *Test the temperature of the water with your wrist or elbow to ensure that it is not too hot. *Undress baby down to vest and nappy

* Place baby on a large towel on your lap or on the floor or a table

*Clean each eye with a separate piece of cotton wool wiping from the nose outwards

*Next wipe the hands and feet, cleaning carefully between fingers and toes

*Keeping baby's vest on, remove his nappy and clean his bottom with cotton wool and warm water from the second bowl

(c)

(d)

^{*} Clean the baby's face, ears, under his chin and neck with warm water and cotton wool

^{*}Dry baby gently with a soft towel as you go

^{*}Put clean nappy on and dress baby

2.	(a)	Shown below are three items of be Identify one advantage and one described in the state of t		(18 marks)
		Moses Basket		
		1 @ 3 mar	ks	
		*Easy to carry newborn in *Port Advantage_	able *Cosy/secure for baby	
		*Takes up little space *Can be plac	ed easily beside family bed	
		1 @ 3 mar	ks	
		Disadvantage *Baby grows out of Moses basket ve	ry quickly-only suitable for	
		newborns for first couple of months	*Costly option given that it's	not used for long
		2. Crib 1 @ 3 mar		
		*Bigger than a Moses basket so last Advantage		
		*Many have rocking feature which h *Doesn't take up too much space	elps baby to get to sleep	
		1 (a) 3 mar	ks	
		Disadvantage		
		*Can be expensive * Baby grows	out of it quickly	
		*Rocking feature needs to be monitor	red	_
		3. Cot 1 @ 3 mar *Can be used from birth for first con Advantage		
		*Can come with many features e.g. s lifting in/out *Some convert to a bed		
		1 @ 3 mar	ks	
		Disadvantage		
		*Costs vary greatly depending on	features	
		*There may not be enough space for *Not portable if you want to put bab		e early months
	(b)	Name <u>and</u> indicate the purpose o	1 @ 2 marks	(6 marks)
		Na: *Co	me ot Bumper	
			1 @ 4 marks	
			pose ft surface if baby knocks again	nst it
		*Ke	eeps draughts out	
		$\overline{^*G}$	ives baby something to focu	us on
		*M	akes the cot look attractive	

Describe now a baby should be positioned in a cot for a sleep or nap. $3 @ 4 $ marks	(12 marks)
*Always place baby flat on his back when laying him down to sleep	
*The cot should be free from pillows, stuffed toys or mobiles that could caus	se suffocation
*Lay the baby so that his feet touch the bottom of the cot	
*Tuck the covers firmly under the mattress so that they only reach baby's sh	noulders
What is SIDS? <i>1 explanation</i> @ 6 marks *Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	(6 marks)
*The sudden and unexplained death of an infant usually under 1 year old	
2 @ 4 marks 1* Peace of mind for parent	
* Avoids having to keep going into baby's room to check on him/her 2 * Relatively inexpensive	
* Many types available e.g. audio, video, infra red etc. to suit needs	
Describe two different types of baby monitors.	(10 marks)
1 x description @ 5 marks	
*Audio Monitor - The monitor transmits any sound a child makes to a unit t	that is in
another room	
1 x description @ 5 marks 2.	
*Video Monitor- The monitor works using wireless technology to transmit a	ı
picture onto a monitor in another room	
Some monitors work in the dark using infra red LEDs so that baby can slee	p undisturbed

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)	Outline <u>three</u> reasons why children play. (9 marks) 3 @ 3 marks
		*Children learn through play *Children socialise through play
		1. *Play is fun *Children express feelings while playing 2.
		*Play can be stimulating *Children can experiment and explore while playing 3.
		*Children can be creative and use their imagination *Children can role play situations or people during play
	(b)	Identify <u>six</u> factors that a parent / carer should consider when shopping for children's toys at Christmas. (18 marks) 6 @ 3 marks
		1. *The developmental value of the toy
		*The cost/ value for money
		2. *The play value -how long will it hold the child's interest?
		*Age appropriateness 3. *Suitability for the individual child – have they been overly influenced by advertising/peers
		*The child's own interests-what toys has worked well with them before
		*Will the child have fun with the new toy *Durability
		*Panic buying – not thinking it through
		4. *Buying early to avoid disappointment, long queues *Possibility of items out of stock
		*Children changing their minds at last minute 5.
		*Importance of shopping around to get best value
	(c)	Why do children sometimes get more play value from the cardboard box that a toy comes in rather than the toy itself? (8 marks) 2 @ 4 marks
		*Cardboard box encourages imaginative play – can be whatever the child wants it to be
		*Many toys don't hold child's interest for long e.g. limited /prescriptive way toy has to be used
		*Toy overload *Overwhelmed by the number of toys they receive
		*The toy wasn't really what they wanted; they just asked for it because friends have it or were getting it

age group that	it is aimed at.	suitable for children and indicate the (10 mark marks e.g. Snakes & Ladders			
Name of board	<u> </u>	marks e.g. Snakes & Lauaers			
3 @ 2 marks					
Description					
counter. Board	has a number of snakes and lade	00 squares each large enough to hold a ders on it * Each person throws a dice in ber of squares that they can move along			
	s at the tip of a snake's head he if the snake's tail	has to slide his counter down to the squar			
	s on the base of a ladder he has ar. *The first person to get to the	to slide his counter up to the square at the end of the board is the winner			
Age suitability *4 years up	1 @ 2 marks _				
		nent as set out below, identify a range playing with board games. (15 mark <i>marks</i>			
Physical					
*Fine motor ski	ills in the manipulation of small o	objects			
*Hand eye co-ordination					
1 @ 3 marks Intellectual					
*Following inst	tructions *Planning strategy	*Visualising outcomes			
*Following an	nd implementing rules	*Concentration			
	1 @ 3 marks				
	1@3	marks			
Language					
	1 @ 3 Inversation while relaxing with from				
*Practicing con	oversation while relaxing with fr				
*Practicing con *Learning new	wersation while relaxing with fri	iends or family playing a game			
*Practicing con	wersation while relaxing with fri	iends or family playing a game Practicing particular body language			
*Practicing con *Learning new Emotional	wersation while relaxing with fri words related to the game *1	iends or family playing a game Practicing particular body language 3 marks			
*Practicing con *Learning new Emotional *Patience	words related to the game *I *Releasing anxiety	iends or family playing a game Practicing particular body language 3 marks			
*Practicing con *Learning new Emotional *Patience	words related to the game *I *Releasing anxiety	iends or family playing a game Practicing particular body language 3 marks *Dealing with disappointment			

2 @ 2 marks

ve play activities. 4 @ 3 marks (12 marks t, drama *Story telling *Role play, dressing up, using puppets
t, drama *Story telling
*Role play, dressing up, using puppets
ough
aying with <i>playdough</i> is an appropriate activity for a
4 @ 3 marks (12 mark)
urages creativity *Can be used in many ways
lination
ation etc. *Soothing & relaxing
ild can talk about what they are making, doing etc.
e.g. made into play food when playing house etc.
hild is using in the photograph below.
2 @ 4 marks (8 marks
*Hand eye co-ordination
*Recognition of shape, colour
*Maths- space, size, number etc
*Concentration
i

	(18 r 1 @ 2 marks e.g. finger painting
Name of activity	2 @ 2 manks = 6
Planning	3 @ 2 marks = 6
e.g. *Identify area where	e activity will take place
*Prepare the area e.g. co	ver floor, table etc.
*Collect everything that y	you need e.g. paint, large sheets of paper
*Prepare the child e.g. ro	ll up sleeves, tie back hair, cover with apron etc.
Invalore outstier	3 @ 2 marks = 6
*Pour some paint into co.	ntainers e.g. baking tins or bowls *Lay paper on table
*Invite the child to use th	eir fingers, a spoon or a brush to scoop a generous amount
of paint onto the large sh	eet of paper on the table
*Invite the child to smear	the paint around the paper with the palms of their hands,
fingers etc. * Shapes an	d designs can be created in the paint
*Different colours can be	added * Clean up afterwards
	2 @ 2 marks = 4
Evaluation Ask yourself the following	g questions:
*Did I plan well for the a	ctivity?
*Was the area well protect	cted? *Was it suitable for the activity?
*Did I have everything I	needed? *Are there other materials that would have made th
activity more interesting.)

^{*}Would I change anything if I were doing the activity again?
*What activity will I do with the child next time?

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)	State $\underline{\mathbf{two}}$ reasons why childcare services are needed by parents. (8 marks) 2 (a) 4 marks
		1. *To enable both parents to go to work
		*To give a stay at home parent a break to pursue other interests at particular times
		2. *To enable children to socialise with other children
	(b)	Identify <u>two</u> challenges that many parents experience in relation to finding suitable childcare. (8 marks) 2 @ 4 marks
		* Many childcare services are full with waiting lists
		1
		*Matching a childcare service to work schedule /shift work/ home life etc. can be difficult 2.
		*Cost can be prohibitive
		*Choosing one that meets the brief of parents, what they want for their children in terms of facilities, style of operation etc.
	(c)	What is an Au-Pair? (4 marks) 2 parts to definition @ 2 marks each
		*A person who helps a host family part time with childcare and/or housework
		*while living as a guest with the family
		* usually from another country and attends English classes while working as the Au-Pair
	(d)	Describe how a parent might find an <i>Au-Pair</i> . (6 marks) 2 @ 3 marks
		* Apply to an Au-Pair Agency
		*Contact an English Language school
		*Through another Au-Pair who may have an interested friend
		*Answering / placing an advertisement

List two advantages and two disadvantages of an Au-Pair. 2 (a) 4 marks	(16 marks)
Advantages *Children can be cared for in their own home 1	
*Family is exposed to another culture	
*Costs less than other childcare options 2.	
*Flexibility in terms of how the hours are divided up	
*Parents get a chance to get to know the person who is looking after their	r children
2 @ 4 marks	
Disadvantages *The Au-pair stays only for a specified amount of time e.g. one year. 1.	
*It can be disruptive and upsetting for the children when they leave	
*They are often young and inexperienced 2.	
*They are living in a new culture /environment and can suffer from home	sickness
*They need to attend language classes and this may not suit your schedul *A space bedroom is needed/taken up *Lack of privacy	e
Outline <u>six</u> items of information that an <i>Au-Pair</i> would need to have left alone to look after a child. 6 @ 3 marks	e before being (18 marks)
1. * Contact details for parents: names, work addresses, mobile / work telep	hone numbers
*Alternative contacts if parents can't be reached e.g. relative or neighbor	ur
*Doctors details	
* Emergency services tel nos: fire, ambulance, poisoning etc. 3.	
*Location of first-aid kit	
*Instruction about answering the door and phone 4.	
*Parents schedule and when they plan to be back	
*Location of keys for doors and windows 5	
*Any health/allergies relating to child	
*Childs normal routine: play, sleep etc. 6.	
*Childs likes/dislikes e.g. favourite book etc.	
*Childs food requirements	

^{*}Childs food requirements
*What to do if child becomes upset

	2 @ 4 marks
	*The approach parents take to bringing up their children
	*The approach parents take to controlling, disciplining and socialising their
	children
	* Some parents are strict, some are lax and casual and some are a mix of the two
	Outline \underline{two} ways that parents can help to make home a happy place for their children. 2 @ 4 marks (8 marks)
	1.
	*Parents love their children, give them lots of hugs and make them feel special
	*Parents give praise and recognition to their children *Parents encourage their children 2.
	*The family spends tome together e.g. eats together, plays together etc
	*Children observe happy parent(s) *Children are guided and corrected when necessary *Basic needs for food, shelter and clothing are provided
1	State <u>two</u> reasons why children need discipline. (8 marks) 2 @ 4 marks
	2 (w 4 marks 1.
	*Children need boundaries set for their behaviour
	*They need to learn right from wrong 2.
	*They need to behave acceptably in society
-	*They need to know there are consequences
	Identify <u>four</u> factors that a parent should consider before deciding that a child should be disciplined. (12 marks)
	*Is the parent calm?
	1
	*Is the behaviour they are expecting reasonable?
	*Why did the child misbehave? Are they tired? hungry? ill? feeling neglected?
	*Discipline should not resort to using physical punishment
	* Consequences shouldn't be so long or harsh that they loose their meaning for the child
	3. *Is the punishment about to be given matching the crime/behaviour?
	*Does the child understand what they did wrong? Are they old enough to discipline?
	4*Are you about to act in haste? In anger? Why?

(8 marks)

6.

(a)

Explain the term parenting style.

1.		2 @ 4 marks			
	esteem / self worth	*Nervous	ness	*Regression	
*Fear 2.	*Anger	*Withdrawal	*Incon	tinence	
2. *Rebellioi	isness *Poo	r relationship			
Why is it	not appropriate to	discipline a baby? 2 @ 4 me	arks		(8 marks)
*Too youn	g to understand	*It doesn	't work		
A baby is	unable to: *think ah	ead, *understand	l reason	* remember who	at vou want
Explain v		for parents to mean 2 @ 4 marks			
their child	dren.	-	n what th	ey say when disc	iplining
their child	dren.	2 @ 4 marks by to the fact that you	n what th	ey say when disc	iplining

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)	What is a disability? (8 marks) 2 parts @ 4 marks		
		*An impairment or condition *physical or mental,		
		*which can make routine tasks more difficult or impossible		
		* can be congenital		
	(b)	Identify <u>four</u> challenges that may be experienced by a person, who has a physical disability, when shopping in a supermarket or department store. (12 marks)		
		4 @ 3 marks		
		1. *Difficulty carrying items while shopping 2.		
		*Layout of store: *Width of aisles *Height of shelves 3.		
		*Size and access to dressing rooms 4.		
		*Signage that's too small or at the wrong level *Little or no assistance in some stores		
	(c)	The shopping trolley shown below has been specially designed for a wheelchair		
		user. Identify <u>two</u> advantages of this type of shopping trolley. 2 @ 4 marks (8 marks)		
		Advantage 1* Wheelchair user no longer has to struggle		
		to push a trolley and manoeuvre a wheelchair at		
		the same time or try to carry a basket on their lap		
		* fits onto wheelchair		
		Advantage 2. **Basket is at an easy to reach level		
		* Adds to the users independence		

	aggest <u>four</u> methods, other than personally visiting a shop that can be used to archase goods. 4 (a) 3 marks (12 marks)
P .	*Purchase from mail order catalogues
1.	* C1 1:
2.	* Shop online
	*Order over the phone and have item delivered
3.	* A. L J
4.	*Ask a relative, friend or neighbour to shop for you
	*Caller/ salesperson comes to your home
Sc	ome businesses provide disability awareness training for their staff.
	ive <u>two</u> reasons why the provision of this type of training is important. (8 marks)
	2 @ 4 marks
1.	*Companies need to know how their buildings and services can be made more
1.	accessible to people with disabilities
,	*Helps to remove some of the communication barriers
2.	*Helps to overcome attitudinal barriers
	*Helps to improve general knowledge and understanding of disability with employees and customers
Id	entify <u>four</u> topics / areas that should be included in disability awareness training. 4 @ 3 marks (12 mark
1.	
٠.	*Fears about meeting people with disabilities
<u> </u>	* Addressing attitudes, stereotypes, misconceptions people have
2.	*Practical needs of people with disabilities doing business with their company or
	fellow employees with disabilities and how their needs might be met
_	Jettow employees with disdottities and now their needs might be met
3.	*Appropriate terms/ language to use
3. 4.	*Appropriate terms/ language to use

8.	(a)	Some people are born with a hearing impairment (congenital hearing loss) while other people acquire a hearing impairment after birth (acquired hearing loss).			
		List <u>two</u> of the possible causes of <u>each</u> type of hearing loss. (12 marks)			
		Causes of congenital hearing loss 2 @ 3 marks			
		*Genetic factors *Prenatal infections *German Measles			
		*Herpes Simple Virus *Prematurity * Maternal diabetes			
		2. *Complications associated with Rh factor in blood *Toxaemia during pregnancy			
		*Lack of oxygen *Toxins consumed by the mother during pregnancy			
		Causes of acquired hearing loss			
		2 @ 3 marks 1.			
		*Measles *Encephalitis *Ear infections *Meningitis			
		*Chicken Pox *Influenza *Mumps			
		2. *Head Injury *Noise Exposure			
	(b)	Explain <u>each</u> of the following: (8 marks)			
		Hearing impaired 1 @ 4 marks *Usually refers to people with a degree of hearing loss from mild to profound, including			
		those who are deaf			
		Deaf 1 @ 4 marks *Usually refers to a hearing loss so severe that there is very little or no functional			
		hearing			
	(c)	List four indicators that might suggest to a parent / carer that a young child has a hearing impairment. (12 marks) 4 @ 3 marks			
		* Delayed speech / language development *Unclear speech 1.			
		*Shows difficulty locating the sound source *Poor attention 2.			
		*Delayed responses *Gives irrelevant answers or misinterprets questions/instructions 3.			
		*Has earache or ear discharge *Leans forward to listen 4.			
		*Confuses words with similar sounds			

1	2 @ 4 marks
	Greater understanding of the challenges that sometimes have to be faced
2	
*	Can offer practical advice and share knowledge and experiences with each other
	Suggest three practical ways that a parent / carer might encourage a child with a earing impairment to communicate. (12 mars)
1	·
*	Maintain eye contact, if necessary give a wave of the hand or tip on the shoulder
2	
*	Speak in front of the child because lip movements, facial expressions and gestures
3	helps the child to understand words
*	Rephrase what they are saying if it's not clear * reduce background noise
	Encourage the child to socialise and communicate by providing toys to encourage g. play telephones, percussion instruments, puppets etc
	Name and describe one type of <i>assistive technology</i> that could be used by a studyho has a hearing impairment to support him / her with school work. (8 ma
	1 @ 4 marks * e.g. radio aid
N	Vame
Т	1 @ 4 marks Description
	A radio hearing aid reduces the distance between the speaker and the student.
7	The microphone is separated from the hearing aid and given to the teacher.
7	The signal transmitted to the hearing aid remains at a constant level regardless of

Section 5 - Older People

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

9.	(a)	Many older people like to give something back to their community by doing voluntary work.
		What is voluntary work? (8 marks)
		2 parts to explanation @ 4 marks
		*Giving ones time freely
		*Using ones skills to help others
		*Working for a project or cause
	(b)	Identify four benefits of voluntary work for each of the following:
		Benefits for the older person (12 marks)
		4 @ 3 marks
		1.
		*Opportunity to explore avenues not normally open to them
		*Chance to: *Learn new skills *Develop new interests 2.
		*Opportunity to: * Socialise *Meet people and make new friends
		*Doing something they enjoy 3.
		*Giving something back to the community *Sharing a lifetime of skills
		* Supporting an organisation or issues that is important to them 4.
		* Staying active and involved *Fulfilling
		Benefits for the community (12 marks)
		4 @ 3 marks
		1*Survival, as many community organisations can't function without volunteers
		*Keeping running costs of community organisations down 2
		*Quality of peoples lives or situations in the community can be improved / changed by
		volunteers 3.
		*Tapping into the skills and knowledge gained over a lifetime of work which would
		otherwise go waste / be lost
		4. *Opportunity for the community to see older people in a different light e.g. challenge
		Opportunity for the community to see order people in a different tight e.g. challenge
		stereotypical perceptions of older people being dependent and receiving rather than giving

	(12 marks 4 @ 3 marks
*Fundraising 1	*Mentoring
*Befriending someone 2.	*Campaign and awareness raising
*Childcare *Church wo 3.	ork *Office work *Dog walker
*Phone line help 4.	*Charity shop assistant
*Helping with homework	*Environmental/conservation work etc.
· 1	n older person might find voluntary work. (8 marks 2 @ 4 marks
*Through the web e.g. <u>www</u>	r.volunteer.1e
*Approach local organisatio 2.	ons/companies directly
*Word of mouth	
*Answering advertisements	
<u>-</u>	lls that an organisation might look for in an older
volunteer.	(8 marks
volunteer.	(8 marks 4 @ 2 marks
volunteer. *Professional approach	
	4 @ 2 marks
*Professional approach	4 @ 2 marks *Enthusiasm
*Professional approach *Open to change	*Enthusiasm *Non judgemental
*Professional approach *Open to change *Flexible in expectations	*Enthusiasm *Non judgemental *Awareness
*Professional approach *Open to change *Flexible in expectations *Able to adapt	*Enthusiasm *Non judgemental *Awareness *Common sense

		(12 marl
		4 @ 3 marks
1.	*Financial security	*Access to services
2.	*Good health	*Mobility
3.	*Security at home	*Friendship / social opportunities
3. 4.	*Comfortable home	*Interests/hobbies
Ide tarş	· —	ne burglars / intruders see an older person as an eas (12 mar
		a 3 marks
1. *M	any older people live alone	
*So	ome live in isolated areas **	May be isolated in their community
2.	ome may have impaired vision,	1
*50		hearing or mobility
* <i>\lambda</i>		an intruder and may be quicker to overcome
3.	-	an initiaer and may be quicker to overcome
* 0		
		eople as defenceless or helpless – seen as easy targets
٦.		
Ou	tline four security measures	s that an older person should take at home.
		(12 mar
1.	4 (1	a) 3 marks
*E1	4 (6	a 3 marks
		adows are strong and cannot be broken easily
		ndows are strong and cannot be broken easily
2.	nsure that locks, doors and win	adows are strong and cannot be broken easily ck doors, side gates etc.
2. *In: *Ge	nsure that locks, doors and win	ndows are strong and cannot be broken easily ck doors, side gates etc. m *Install a chain on the door
2. *In. *Ge 3.	nsure that locks, doors and win	ndows are strong and cannot be broken easily ck doors, side gates etc. m *Install a chain on the door
2. *In. *Ge 3. *Ce *De	nsure that locks, doors and win eep doors locked including bac stall a good house alarm system et a personal alarm/panic butto onsider a dog	ndows are strong and cannot be broken easily ck doors, side gates etc. m *Install a chain on the door
2. *In: *Go 3. *Co *Do 4.	nsure that locks, doors and win eep doors locked including bac stall a good house alarm system et a personal alarm/panic butto onsider a dog	ndows are strong and cannot be broken easily ck doors, side gates etc. m *Install a chain on the door on wing who is there *Always look through peephole
2. *In. *GG 3. *CG *DG 4. *As	nsure that locks, doors and win eep doors locked including bac stall a good house alarm system et a personal alarm/panic butto onsider a dog on't open the door before know sk for proof of identity of caller	ndows are strong and cannot be broken easily ck doors, side gates etc. m *Install a chain on the door on wing who is there *Always look through peephole ers ers at door
2. *In. *GG 3. *CG *DG 4. *As *DG *DG	nsure that locks, doors and win eep doors locked including bac stall a good house alarm system et a personal alarm/panic butto onsider a dog on't open the door before know sk for proof of identity of caller on't give business to cold calle on't keep large amounts of mor	ndows are strong and cannot be broken easily ck doors, side gates etc. m *Install a chain on the door on wing who is there *Always look through peephole ers ers at door
2. *In. *GG 3. *CG *DG 4. *As *DG *CG *CG *CG *CG *CG *CG *CG	nsure that locks, doors and win eep doors locked including bac stall a good house alarm system et a personal alarm/panic butto onsider a dog on't open the door before know sk for proof of identity of caller on't give business to cold caller on't keep large amounts of mor lose curtains at night	andows are strong and cannot be broken easily ck doors, side gates etc. m *Install a chain on the door on wing who is there *Always look through peephole rs ers at door ney at home
2. *In. *GG 3. *CG *DG 4. *As *DG *CG *CG *In.	nsure that locks, doors and win eep doors locked including bac stall a good house alarm system et a personal alarm/panic butto onsider a dog on't open the door before know sk for proof of identity of caller on't give business to cold caller on't keep large amounts of mor lose curtains at night astall a security light outside	ndows are strong and cannot be broken easily ck doors, side gates etc. m *Install a chain on the door on wing who is there *Always look through peephole rs ers at door ney at home
2. *In. *GG 3. *CG *DG 4. *As *DG *CG *IN. *A,	nsure that locks, doors and win eep doors locked including bac stall a good house alarm system et a personal alarm/panic butto onsider a dog on't open the door before know sk for proof of identity of caller on't give business to cold caller on't keep large amounts of mor lose curtains at night	ndows are strong and cannot be broken easily ck doors, side gates etc. m *Install a chain on the door on wing who is there *Always look through peephole rs ers at door ney at home

List **four** factors that contribute to an older person's sense of independence and

10.

(a)

*Hang up immediately a *Ignore them	if they make telephone contact *Install caller ID
*Ignore them	de CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO
	*Say No
*Don't open the door to	o them
*If you have opened the	door, close it quickly the moment you realise it's a sales pitch
*Inform them that aggre	essive sales techniques are prohibited under EU law
	a personal alarm system and explain how it can protect the (12 n
person.	1 @ 4 marks
Example of personal a e.g.*Portable alarm to	alarm systemhat is battery operated
	2 @ 4 marks
How it protects the period *Emits a loud noise who	erson en the trigger is pulled out
*Summons help from a	person within hearing distance



LEAVING CERTIFICATE APPLIED 2009

MARKING SCHEME

VOCATIONAL SPECIALISM – CHILDCARE/COMMUNITY CARE (PRACTICAL COURSEWORK)

Childcare/Community Care Practical Course work Examination 2009

Marking Criteria – Assignment A

Total Mark: 100

Research & Investigation	 Research and Analysis Explanation of the term 'toilet training' Evidence of consulting at least two sources e.g. books, web sites, organisations etc. Sources of information identified / bibliography General research on topic 	20
Planning/ implementation	 Survey How the survey was planned and conducted Details recorded identifying specific toilet training supports, resources and equipment that a new parent would find helpful that are available in local / wider community Interview How interviewee was identified / selected for interview Preparation of questionnaire for interview structure, range, relevance and quality of questions etc. 	10
	 Conducted using pre prepared questionnaire and responses recorded 	
Products	 Resource pack How items for the resource pack were sourced and compiled Costs and time involved in making pack Meets the brief Pack includes a range of items that provide information relevant to toilet training useful for first time parents (how to identify when child is ready, equipment / resources available, advice e.g. routine, do's/don't, rewards etc.) 	30
	 Log/Diary Details progressing through planning, carrying out and evaluation stages of assignment 	10
Evaluation	Analysis of outcomes • Analysis of findings e.g. from research, survey, interview / questionnaire	
	 Critical evaluation of the completed assignment Personal strengths and weaknesses identified 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 2009

Marking Criteria – Assignment B

Total Mark: 100

Research &	Research and Analysis	
Investigation	 Definition of the term 'Emotional Development' Evidence of consulting at least two sources e.g. books, web sites, etc. Sources of information identified / bibliography General research on topic 	20
Planning / implementation	 Survey How the survey was organised and conducted, Details of the range of themed books / information available that address the fears and anxieties of children Interview 	10
	 How interviewee was identified / selected for interview Preparation of questionnaire for interview structure, range, relevance and quality of questions etc. Conducted using pre prepared questionnaire and responses recorded 	10
Products	 Book How the theme for the book was selected Step by step how the book was designed and made Costs and time involved in making Meets the brief Book designed and made which includes material appropriate to addressing one fear or anxiety that a preschool child might experience (how the content addresses dealing with a fear / anxiety, quality of book etc.) 	30
	 Log/Diary Details progressing through planning, carrying out and evaluation stages of assignment 	10
Evaluation	Analysis of outcomes • Analysis of findings e.g. from research, survey, interview / questionnaire	10
	 Critical 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