

General Certificate of Secondary Education Home Economics: Child Development

45801 Mark scheme

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Version/Stage: Final

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Q	uest	tion	Marking gu	iidance	Mark	Comments
1	а	(i)	Imaginative play		1	Accept pretend/role play
1	а	(ii)	Physical play	1	Accept outdoor play	
1	b		Creative play		1	If two answers given accept first one e.g.
						Imaginative/creative.
1	С		Development and learning	Related activities		
			Physical:	Cutting/sticking/painting/drawing/	6	P Marked
			Fine motor skills	decorating		To gain 6 marks candidates must show
			Gross motor skills	Positioning and placing objects		knowledge and understanding of <u>HOW</u>
			Hand-eye co-ordination	Using different tools		the activity encourages the main areas of
			Sensory development	Handling different materials.		development. PIES need not be named.
			Intellectual development – Cognitive			Where candidates give lists/bullet point
			Concepts + examples	Design and planning		/chart without the HOW (no description)
			Problem solving	Matching		a maximum of 2 marks only.
			Experimenting	Measuring		_
			Decision making	Making		Marking criteria
			Memory			6 marks
			Concentration			Candidates can describe at least 4 ways
			Imagination and creativity			that junk modelling can encourage all areas
			Trial and error			of development.
						Answers show clear knowledge and
			Intellectual development – language	Talking/explain about ideas		understanding are well organised with good
			Increases vocabulary	Naming what they have made		use of specialist terms. SPG accurate.
			Improves communication and listening	Asking questions		3 – 5 marks
			skills	Following instructions		Candidates can describe 3/4 ways that junk
						modelling can encourage areas of
			Social development	When working with others during		development.
			Sharing	the activity.		
			Taking turns			Answers show knowledge and
			Co-operating			understanding, are organised but lack depth
				Express themselves/their feelings		and detail.
			Emotional development	Confidence/self esteem		Some specialist terms are used. Some SPG

		Other areas Recycling	byment	errors. 1 – 2 marks Candidates may be able to suggest 1/2 ways that junk modelling can encourage development. Answers are brief/superficial show limited knowledge and understanding with little use of specialist terms. There may be frequent SPG errors. 0 marks No work worthy of credit.
1	d	When children are not allowed/encouraged to play Insufficient/not enough play/lack of play	y (freely)/deprived of play 1	Answers need to reflect the amount/quality of play Do not accept 'don't get to play' or 'not have any play'

1	е	Remove poisonous plants	5 x 1	Do not accept:
		Avoid having plants with thorns		'Children cannot get out' without
		Put away garden tools		qualification
		Keep chemicals locked away		Do not accept:
		Take care when positioning a trampoline		Reference to sun block
		Don't position large equipment on/near concrete /near fences		
		Gates should be closed/locked		
		No gaps in hedges/fence		
		Make sure large equipment is secure/equipment is not broken		
		Large equipment should conform to BSI/safety standards/be suitable for the age		
		of the child		
		Cover sandpits /clean out regularly		
		Empty paddling pools when not in use		
		Cover ponds/remove pond		
		Take care with hot barbeques		
		Clean up animal faeces		
		Check paving/loose steps/uneven surfaces/tripping hazards		
		Keep paths clear of toys/weeds		
		Check/remove broken glass		
		Don't use slug pellets or pesticides.		

Q	uest	ion	Marking guidance	Marks	Guidance
2	а	(i)	Phase 3/Ovulation	1	Accept Phase or Stage
2	а	(ii)	An egg is released	2x1	Accept ova
			from (one of) the ovaries.		
2	а	(iii)	The lining of the uterus/endometrium/womb	2 x 1	
			Leaves the body		
			As a period/flow of blood/has her period		
2	а	(iv)	Endometrium	1	Accept 'uterine wall'
2	b		Three months/12 weeks before trying to conceive/pregnancy	1	'Three months' must be qualified.
2	С		So that parent/s are fit/healthy	2 x 1	Do not accept:
			To improve chances of conceiving/healthy ova; sperm		'to make sure baby is healthy/born healthy'
			To improve chances of a healthy pregnancy/labour		
			Can limit the chances of problems with the growth/development of the baby		
			To provide the best conditions for an embryo/baby to grow/develop		
2	d		Having a healthy diet	4 x 1	'Lose weight' must be qualified
			Lose weight if overweight/take exercise		
			Taking folic acid		
			Stop or cut down on smoking		
			Don't use (recreational) drugs		
			Limit alcohol intake		
			Women should check rubella immunity		
			Investigate any family history of genetic disorders		
			Avoid contact with cats/sheep/goats		
			Discuss any serious health problems (e.g. diabetes, epilepsy, MS, thyroid) with		
			doctor		
			Check/treat and STIs		

Q	uest	ion	Marking guidance	Mark	Comments
3	а		Helps to prepare/learn about/how to cope with/understand labour and birth Learn relaxation/massage techniques Learn breathing techniques (during labour) Learn about different labour/birth positions Learn about different types of births/different medical procedures Role of birth partner Learn about pain relief choices Opportunities to ask questions/talk about concerns/make parents more confident Advice on feeding Advice on caring for/looking after /coping with baby Meet and talk with other parents Help to understand the changes having a baby will have on parents life/emotions Discuss/help with creating a birth plan	4 x 1	Do not accept: 'learn how to breathe' must be qualified. Do not accept one/two word answers as question asks for a description
3	b		Check for: Blood type Rhesus factor/ see if parents blood type compatible Haemoglobin levels/anaemia/iron levels Rubella immunity. Hepatitis B/Syphilis/some STIs HIV/Aids Sickle cell disease Thalassaemia Blood sugars/diabetes	3 x 1	

3	С	Name: TENS	3 x 1	1 mark for name
		Advantages:		2 x 1 for advantages
		Drug free		
		Can be used at home		
		Mother is in control		
		No side effects		
		Doesn't affect baby		
		Mother can move about		
		Easy to use		
		Doesn't need medical intervention		
		Name: Epidural/spinal anaesthetic	3 x 1	1 mark for name
		Advantages:		2 x 1 for advantages
		Complete pain relief/takes away all pain		Accept advantages without name or with
		Mother doesn't feel drowsy/confused		incorrect name provided they clearly apply
		Can calm baby if labour pains cause stress		to the illustrations.
		Allows mother to rest		
		Can be topped up if a caesarean needed/long labour		
		Mother feels less stressed/can 'enjoy' the birth/remains conscious all the time		
		Can help lower/control high blood pressure		
		Works fairly quickly		
		Effective for a long time		
3	d	Started artificially	1	Must be qualified in some way
		Labour is started		
		Nurse/doctor starts labour - OWTTE		

•	<u>г. г</u>			
3	е	Overdue by 1 – 2 weeks	2 x 1	
		Waters have broken but labour/contractions not started		
		Have diabetes/high blood pressure/kidney disease		
		Have/develop pre-eclampsia		
		Baby is very big		
		Baby not growing as expected		
		Infection in uterus		
		Problem with placenta		
		Reduced levels of amniotic fluid		
		Previous stillbirth		
		Unexpected bleeding		
3	f	Explain/talk about the new baby	5 x 1	Do not accept 'take child to scan'
		Allow child to buy a present for baby		
		Buy/read books/watch DVDs		
		Let child feel baby kick		
		Show child scan pictures		
		Take child along to antenatal clinic appointments		
		Look at photos of when they were a baby		
		Reassure child that they are loved		
		Let child help to choose clothes/decorate/prepare nursery		
		Discuss names		
		Talk about how baby's need to be fed/changed/cuddled		
1		Role play with toys/dolls		
		If possible visit friends who have babies		

Question	Mark	ing guidance	Mark	Comment	
4 a	Provides all the required food	Needed for a balanced diet	6	P Marking	
	groups			To gain the top mark answers must make	
		Provides carbohydrates		clear reference to the four items	
	Bread, cereals and potatoes	Good source of energy		suggested for the packed lunch with justification.	
		Part of 5-a-Day programme		Where candidates give only general	
	Fruit and vegetables	Supplies essential vitamins and		points with no reference to specific	
		minerals		items they can only be awarded a	
		Needed to maintain good		maximum of 4 marks.	
		health/prevent			
		Low in fat		6 marks	
		Provides some fibre		Candidates are able to identify and describ	
		To prevent constipation		at least 4 different ways that the four items	
	Milk and dairy foods			provide a healthy option with some	
	······	Provide protein		supporting reasons.	
		Essential for growth/maintenance		Answers show clear knowledge and	
		Provide energy		understanding and are well organised and	
		Provide calcium		presented.	
		For healthy teeth and bones		Specialist terms are used appropriately	
	Meat, fish and alternatives			Spelling punctuation and grammar are	
		Provides protein		accurate.	
		Needed for growth and repair		3 – 5 marks.	
		Children growing rapidly at this age		Candidates are able to identify and describ	
	Fats and sugars			at least 3 different ways that some of the	
	_	Fats contain fat soluble vitamins		items provide a healthy option with some	
		Both are sources of energy		supporting reasons.	
		Fat helps insulate body		Answers lack detail but are largely	
		Should eat limited amounts		organised and well presented.	
		To prevent damage to teeth		Some specialist terms are used.	
		Risk of childhood obesity		There may be some errors in spelling	
	Low in salt			punctuation and grammar.	
		Prevents damage to kidneys		1 – 2 marks	
	Water			Candidates show little knowledge or	

		Also credit reference to: Level of additives Low fat Yoghurt Eatwell plate	Quenches the thirst Contains no sugar Can help concentration Can help prevent ADD Beneficial to development of brain		understanding of how or why the items might provide a healthy option. Answers may be muddled with little use of specialist terms. There may be frequent errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar 0 marks No work worthy of credit.
4	b	Pasta salad with chicken		1	Must refer to chicken
					Accept chicken on its own
4	С	Pasta salad		1	Must refer to pasta
4	d	Healthy start vouchers		2	Accept alternative wording where
		Five-a-day programme		2 x 1	appropriate.
		Let's get cooking			
		Nutritional guidelines for school meals/J	lamie Oliver school meals campaign		
		Controls on TV advertising (or foods hig	h in fat and sugar)		
		Change 4 life			
		Walk for Life/children walking to school			
		Free school meals/milk/fruit and vegetal	bles		
		Food Route - guide/activities for teache	ers and parents		
		Free admission to some local leisure fac			
		Eatwell plate			

Q	uestic	on	Marking guidance	Mark	Comment
5	a		Rash which doesn't disappear under pressure Very high temperature (that will not come sown Breathing difficulties Child has a fit/convulsion Severe sickness and/or diarrhoea Baby very sleepy/cannot be woken Blood in vomit/diarrhoea/coughing blood Severe pain/crying inconsolably Bulging fontanelle Has swallowed tablets/poisonous substance/small object Rash which covers a large part of body/unusual spots on body Turning blue	3 x 1	Reference to ' temperature ' must be qualified. Temperature if given needs to be 39° plus If only one symptom given it must be qualified e.g. severe sickness. However where both sickness and diarrhoea stated together award 1 mark
5	b		Allows body to rest for next day/renews energy levels Less likely to be irritable/misbehave Growth hormone released/for growth Enables brain to process information/concentrate more Replaces chemicals Helps memory development	3x1	Accept converse points if correct.
5	C		Change nappy regularly/often/frequently/don't leave in wet/dirty nappy Allow baby time without nappy Clean (and dry) baby's bottom Apply nappy/barrier cream Fasten nappy loosely enough to allow air to circulate	3 x 1	One word answers not acceptable. Cream must be qualified: accept any appropriate branded cream such as Sudocrem.

Q	uest	ion	Marking guidance	Mark	Comment	
6	а		Helps children sleep Use can be limited/can be taken away/easier habit to break May/can stop baby crying Can be cleaned and sterilised (If lost/worn out)can be replaced easily Range of designs to suit different ages (May) help to prevent SIDS	2 x 1		
6	b		Blanket/piece of soft/silky fabric Soft toy/bunny/teddy Thumb/fingers Twisting hair/playing with hair	2 x 1		
6	С		Nanny usually lives with family/works at parents' home : childminder works from her own home Nanny looks after families children, childminder looks after several children Childminder is registered and inspected by Ofsted : Nanny may not be Nanny is generally more expensive : than a childminder Childminders have to complete basic/some training : nanny may not	2 x 1	Answers must show a clear difference between nanny and childminder. There should be some reference to both for 1 mark.	
6	6 d		Every child is allocated a health visitor Carry out home visits/give support at home/check home conditions Responsible for health and care until child is 5 years old Organising/running baby clinics Gives advice on feeding/care/illness/parenting etc. Carries out developmental testing Oversees immunisation Involved with support groups e.g. breast feeding, baby massage, disability Can diagnose and prescribe some medicines Check mother for PND/check how mother is coping		Do not accept references to 'benefits'	

6	e	Colour Shape Time Area Speed Pattern	Weight Number Height Volume Money	Object permanence Opposites Examples of opposites e.g. big and small Past, present, future Temperature	2 x 1	e.g. Temperature + Hot and cold = 2 marks
6	f	Crying (in different tones) Eye contact Smiling/laughing/gurgling/facial expression Hand gestures/pointing/holding out arms Turning head away Rubbing eyes when tired Echolalia/cooing/babbling				Do not accept reference to jargon/holophrase/telegraphic speech

6 g	Talk to children from a young ageInclude children in conversationsMake eye contact to help baby concentrateListen to childSing songs/nursery rhymes/sing & signSpeak slowly/clearly/repeat wordsIdentify(repeat) everyday objectsAsk questions/answer child's questionBe patient – give them time to speakEstablish bedtime reading/read books to them/with themUse real words not 'baby' wordsUse every possible chance to talk to child e.g. when shopping, on a bus, outwalking/playing/Skyping/telephones	6 x 1
	Ask questions/answer child's question	
	Go to story times at local library	
	Limit use of dummy	
	Let children watch age appropriate TV/DVDs/listen to CDs	
	Watch TV with them and talk about it	
	Correct mistakes but don't be over critical	
	Buy talking/electronic toys /books	
	Provide opportunities for social contact.	

Question	Marking guidance		Mark	Comment
7	Example of changes	Examples of reasons.	12	P Marking
	Families			
	Fewer extended families	Families following job opportunities		Credit any relevant information which shows knowledge and understanding.
	More extended families	Especially within ethnic groups		
		More grown up children living with parents		To gain marks in the higher mark band candidates need to provide a balanced
		Unable to afford own housing		answer which covers both parts of the question.
	More single parent families	Women are choosing to have		
		children before getting married		Where candidates have produced a
		Less stigma as attitudes have		detailed answer which concentrates
		changed		mainly on one part of the question a
		Financial benefits available to help		maximum of 9 marks can be given.
	Divorce more common			
		New laws have made divorce easier		10 – 12 marks
		Divorce is more acceptable		Candidates can describe a range of ways
	More mixed race/religion families			that families, family roles and lifestyles have
		More relaxed attitudes		changed with appropriate reasons. They
	More step families			show clear understanding of how some of
		As a result of divorce/separation		these changes might affect how children are
		and re-marriage/new relationships		brought up and behave
	More same sex families			
		More socially acceptable		Answers are well organised, logical and
	Smaller families			detailed. Specialist terms are used
		Expense of bringing up children		accurately and SPG is of a high standard.
		More available /better contraception		
	Fewer people choosing to marry/more co-			7 – 9 marks
	habiting	Financial benefits often better		Answers may concentrate on one part of
		Changed attitudes to marriage		the question.
	Children experience belonging to			
	different families	As a result of divorce/separation		Candidates can describe several ways that
		and re-marriage/new relationships		families, family roles and lifestyles have

Family roles and lifestyles		changed with some appropriate reasons.
Traditional roles have changed		They can identify some ways in which these
	Both parents may work	changes might affect how children
Shared roles at home		behave/are brought up.
	Because of work changes men not	
	always the main	Answers are organised, and there is some
Both parents work	breadwinner/women not always the	use of relevant specialist terms. There may
	main carer	be occasional errors in SPG.
	Financial needs	
Role reversal	Women choosing to have a career	4 – 6 marks
		Candidates can describe some ways that
	More acceptable for men to become	families, family roles and lifestyles have
People travel longer distances to work	'house husbands'	changed with some reasons. They may
		show limited understanding of how changes
More labour saving equipment	Employment needs	might affect how children are brought up
		and/or behave.
	Advances in technology to meet	
Families have more foreign holidays	demands of working parents	Answers may be muddled, use of specialist
		terms limited with several errors in SPG.
	Better/more available/ cheaper	
Families may spend less time together	transport	1 – 3 marks
		Candidates may be able to identify limited
	Both parents work	ways families, family roles and lifestyles
	Long working days/parents tired	have changed with little or no explanation of
	Impact of TV/computers/hand held	why these have occurred. There is little or
	games etc.	no evidence of understanding how changes
How children brought up: examples of	Behaviour: examples of possible	might affect how children are brought up
points to credit	points to credit in relation to	and/or behave.
	changes.	
Single/separated/divorced /nuclear	Learn right from wrong	Answers may be muddled with little use of specialist terms and frequent errors in
families :	Have better social skills	•
more likely to use	Know how to behave in	spelling, punctuation and grammar
childminders/nurseries	social situations	0 marks
	Have acceptable boundaries	v IIIal No

Nuclear/extended/step families:	Learn to follow rules	No work worthy of credit.
 more likely to look after children 	More attached to carers	
within the family.	Separation anxiety	
	 Clingy/don't want to leave 	
Divorce/separation	parent/carer	
 may mean child lives between 	 Behave better, more relaxed, 	
two homes	happier	
have two sets of rules	Behave badly, be aggressive,	
are spoilt	defiant, uncooperative, angry	
Same sex couples:		
only one role model		
more likely to reject gender roles		
Step families:		
 bonding /parenting/discipline 		
issues		
 resentment and jealousy 		
Ethnic/mixed race/religion families		
could have stricter rules/traditions		
about bringing up children		
Family roles/lifestyles		
Both parents working/single parent:		
 parents spend less time with 		
children		
 fewer opportunities to play 		
 over-reliance on toys/games/TV 		
Shared parenting/house husbands:		
 reference to stereotyping 		