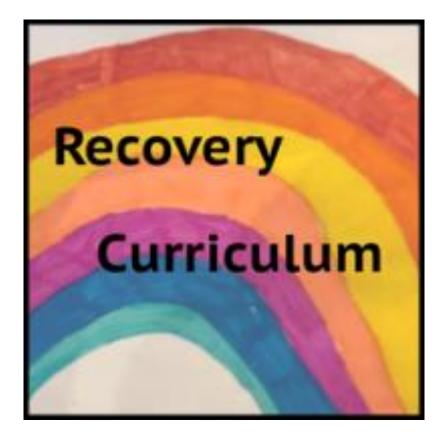
RECOVERY CURRICULUM

Subject: Health and Social Care Author: EMS Created: July 2020 Updated:



Subject:	Health and Social Care	Teacher:	Mrs W Seward				
Year:	10	Class:	10C/V and 10D/V				
Unit title:	R022- Communicating and working with individuals in health and social care settings						
Duration:	2 weeks – 5 lessons						
Intent							
Intent Statement - at Landau Forte Amington, we believe learning powerful knowledge helps students achieve and creates a fairer society. How are you trying to accomplish this, with this unit/topic?							
losses: routine	This topic will focus on student recovery following the pandemic, which has resulted in students experiencing the following possible losses: routine, structure, friendship, opportunity and freedom. It will support students academically, socially and emotionally, in order to transition students back to Academy life and support with the issues resulting from loss.						
Aims - what d	o you want pupils to be able to know and do by th	e time they	/ finish this unit/topic?				
	 LO1: Understanding how to communicate effectively in HSC settings. Looking at the different types of communication skills that can be used to aid successful communication, such as, Non-verbal and verbal skills. 						
Academy val in this PoS?	ues – at Landau Forte Amington, we want students	to be amb	vitious, brave and kind. How are these values promoted				
 Ambitious - Students are able to access the content and their appropriate level and the content allows for all students to be stretched in their development of new skills, knowledge, and application. Students learn through a range of activities, including practical work where possible. All students will be stretched through the various forms of new learning and assessment. 							
 Brave – Student will have to be brave and feel confident about using skills that haven't been used for a long period of time, and not be afraid to get things wrong. Kind – Students will have to be kind to themselves about reintegrating themselves back into learning and using skills again that 							
they may struggle with.							
	at is being covered, ensuring breadth & depth?	link to the	Curriculum/Exam Specification - how does the content NC or Exam Spec?				
 The vert 	derstanding how to communicate effectively oal, non-verbal, specialised and written nication skills	methods t Learners n •Different	nust be taught about different types of communication hat can be utilised in different care settings. nust be taught: types of communication1 , i.e.: verbal skills, i.e.: – clarity ace – empathy – paraverbal skills				

	 Non-verbal, i.e.: - body language - gestures - facial expressions, Written, i.e writing a care plan Specialist, i.e.: - Braille- sign language, voice activated software - advocates - interpreters - Makaton
Powerful Knowledge - what powerful knowledge is included in the know, so that when they leave school they can engage in and l backarounds?	nis SoW? Consider what knowledge is it important for our students to

• Students will learn about communication and its importance in the wider world. Health and social care settings also rely of a variety of different communication methods. Makaton, Braille and sign language are powerful tools that can be used to communicate with people effective

Implementation

GAPS					
Identification – how are you going to identify the gaps in knowledge/skills?	Triage – how are you going to rank order these gaps in knowledge/skills and 'fill' them, in order of importance?				
 DNA activities to assess prior knowledge Quick quizzes General questioning Use activities that require reading, writing and numeracy skills to assess their skills 	 Assess student progress via numerous different activities, and prioritise skills that students struggle with Ensure that all of the necessary communication skills have been taught and understood before moving on to further content 				
KEY	CONCEPTS				
Key Concepts – what are the key concepts being taught?	Progression – how will studying these key concepts support progression to the traditional curriculum that has been planned?				
 Students will learn about the different types of communication skills that Health and Social Care (HSC) workers can and should use to ensure that there is an acceptable standard of care for all service users who need an aspect of HSC 	 By studying these communication skills, this will support students by developing their knowledge to then use to complete written and practical assessment tasks as part of their controlled assessment for R022- Communicating and working with individuals in health and social care settings 				
WELLBEING					

Lockdown – how will students share their experiences of lockdown?	Social and Emotional – how will student social and emotional health be supported?				
 Within group discussion – this could be the very first discussion within a live lesson Analogies within the content 	 Letting students know that it is important to talk about anything that they are struggling with, giving them options of how they can do this 				
	ESTABLISH				
Learning Skills – how are you going to re-establish the skills for learning?	Relationships – how are you going to re-establish classroom relationships?				
Use activities within the content that require students to use reading, writing and numeracy skills	Use the first session to discuss experiences during lockdown, introductions and an icebreaking activity.				
OPPORTUNITIES					
Discussion – what are the discussion based opportunities?	Group – what are the group work based opportunities (while still ensuring social distancing)?				
 Many opportunities throughout the topic, including discussing how scientific methods and theories develop over time. 	 Group work looking at different separation techniques. Group presentation on the history of the atom 				

Deliver	Delivery				
nd it of	1) Lesson Type (classroom or blended for remote homew	/ork)	2) DNA (Do Now Activity/Reading)	3) Learning Intentions (what, why & how)	
s elements and development of	Classroom (whole sequence completed)	Х		What • The different types of communication skills that	ŀ
1 – 5.1.2.1 – 5.1.2.3 Atoms elem compounds, Mixtures, The deve 3	Blended (live and remote as independent study)		 Give examples of how people communicate What do we mean by `Specialised` communication skills? 	Can be used in HSC settingWhy• To make sure that there is consistent standard of complied in all HSC setting by using correct and appropriate communication skillsHow• By exploring all of the different communication	s a are s

			skills and how they can be used
Number of lessons in cycle:	 4) New Material (previous learning/ new material) P- The different methods of communication that most people use N- All of the various communication methods that can be used in HSC settings 	 5) Check for Understanding (questioning/checking) Direct questioning of students in sessions Small quick activities for students to demonstrate understanding- matching up activities 	 6) Prepare for Practice (model/ scaffold) Modelling answers and suggested answers to a particular tasks for students then to complete Writing frames/grids for students to use
Number of	 7) Deliberate Practice (guided/ independent) Challenging student tasks to complete towards supporting them with exam questions Similar tasks may be completed first before official task is issued. 	 8) Feedback (light/deep) Use mark scheme to assign a mark to the exam question. Students to write down corrections from mark scheme 	9) Review (daily/monthly) • Quick quiz • Exam questions
, lic	1) Lesson Type	2) DNA (Do Nov (Activity (Reading)	3) Learning Intentions
 2 - 5.1.2.4 - 5.1.2.7 Relative electrical charges of subatomic particles, size and mass of atoms, Relative atomic mass, alactronic structure 	(classroom or blended for remote homework) Classroom (whole sequence completed) X Blended (live and remote as independent study)	 (Do Now Activity/Reading) Describe what `Makaton` is Give examples of where and how it can be used What do we mean by the term `Care plan`? 	What• The different types of communication skills that can be used in HSC settingsWhy• To make sure that there is a consistent standard of care applied in all HSC settings by using correct and appropriate communication skillsHow• By exploring all of the different communication skills and how they can be used

	4) New Material (previous learning/ new material)	5) Check for Understanding (questioning/checking)	6) Prepare for Practice (model/ scaffold)	
f lessons in cycle:	 P- The different methods of communication that most people use N- All of the various communication methods that can be used in HSC settings 	 Direct questioning of students in sessions Small quick activities for students to demonstrate understanding- matching up activities 	 Modelling answers and suggested answers to a particular tasks for students then to complete Writing frames/grids for students to use 	Synchronous (live)
ber of	7) Deliberate Practice (guided/ independent)	8) Feedback (light/deep)	9) Review (daily/monthly)	SU
quinny	 Challenging student tasks to complete towards answering exam questions Similar tasks may be completed first before official task is issued. 	 Use mark scheme to assign a mark to the exam question. Students to write down corrections from mark scheme 	Quick quizExam questions	Asynchronous (remote)