



CHILD DEVELOPMENT

0637/11

Paper 1 Theory

May/June 2018

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 100

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Question	Answer	Marks												
1	Answers may include: Price, age, range, small pieces, quality, play value. Other correct responses might be awarded a mark. (2)	2												
2	Answers may include: Nursery, pre-school, respite care, day centre, foster care. Other correct responses might be awarded a mark. (2)	2												
3	<p>Answers may vary from that stated; any reasonable correct response might be awarded a mark. Expansion required for mark to be awarded.</p> <p>3 (a): Reasons: To comfort the child and help them to settle for sleep. To prevent sucking on a bottle or sucking thumb for comfort. To help comfort the child when they are unwell. To provide comfort when the parent is absent. (3)</p> <p>3 (b): Effects: Crying, searching for the object, sucking thumb, hair twiddling, rocking. (3)</p> <p>Total of 6 marks as outlined above to achieve full marks. Any other correct response might be awarded a mark.</p>	6												
4	<table border="1" data-bbox="336 1048 1294 1821"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="336 1048 588 1131">Description</th> <th data-bbox="588 1048 919 1131">Illness</th> <th data-bbox="919 1048 1294 1131">Treatment or care for child</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="336 1131 588 1317">Painful, swollen jaw</td> <td data-bbox="588 1131 919 1317">Mumps (1)</td> <td data-bbox="919 1131 1294 1317">Provide warm clothing and comfort. Check temperature and give paracetamol as required. Give plenty of fluids. (2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="336 1317 588 1570">Red, itchy blisters that turn to scabs.</td> <td data-bbox="588 1317 919 1570">Chicken pox</td> <td data-bbox="919 1317 1294 1570">Dress child in loose clothing and discourage scratching. Apply cream to reduce soreness. Put cotton mittens on when child in bed to prevent scratching.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="336 1570 588 1821">Bouts of coughing with a 'whoop'</td> <td data-bbox="588 1570 919 1821">Whooping cough</td> <td data-bbox="919 1570 1294 1821">Monitor the child's breathing. Offer reassurance and keep child cool. Steam might help. Take child to doctor is breathing becomes shallow.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Answers may vary from that stated, any reasonable correct response might be awarded a mark. Total of 9 marks with division of marks as outlined above.</p>	Description	Illness	Treatment or care for child	Painful, swollen jaw	Mumps (1)	Provide warm clothing and comfort. Check temperature and give paracetamol as required. Give plenty of fluids. (2)	Red, itchy blisters that turn to scabs.	Chicken pox	Dress child in loose clothing and discourage scratching. Apply cream to reduce soreness. Put cotton mittens on when child in bed to prevent scratching.	Bouts of coughing with a 'whoop'	Whooping cough	Monitor the child's breathing. Offer reassurance and keep child cool. Steam might help. Take child to doctor is breathing becomes shallow.	9
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Question	Answer	Marks
5	<p>No deviation from the answers below. Only these responses will achieve maximum marks. A, B, AB, O</p> <p>Total of 4 marks</p>	4
6	<p>There might be pain and burning of the genital area. Burning sensation upon urination. Sores on the genital or anal area. Rash, spots and cold sores may be present. Pelvic inflammation in women. Discharge from genitals. Infertility. Death. (1)</p> <p>1 mark for each correct response. Total of 4 marks awarded.</p>	4
7	<p>There might be variation of wording but answers convey the same meaning. Marks will be awarded where there is a correct and logical response.</p> <p>A balanced diet Regular exercise Good hygiene Protection from dangers Enough rest and sleep Suitable clothing for weathers and protection.</p> <p>1 mark each and total of 3 marks given.</p>	3

Question	Answer	Marks
SECTION B		
8(a)	<p><i>A small amount of the disease is introduced to the body, such as through injection or orally. The body recognises this and produces antibodies to attack the germs. Therefore, when the body encounters the same germs again, it will attack it to prevent the disease from developing.</i></p> <p>5 marks in total. Marks given where there is correlation between italics and other similar responses.</p> <p>Any other correct response might be awarded a mark.</p>	5
8(b)	<p>Some parents might not want the child to have chemicals introduced to their bodies. Some parents prefer natural methods such as breastfeeding. Parents might be unable to afford the immunisation. Parents might mistrust the immunisations and fear side effects.</p> <p>2 marks per correct, explained response with 4 in total. Any other correct response might be awarded a mark.</p>	4
9(a)	<p>Answers might include: Maintain a healthy weight as obesity poses a risk to mother and baby during delivery. Stopping the use of recreational drugs and medication as these can have harmful side effects for the baby. Eating a healthy diet can provide the body with nutrients that help the body to be ready for conception and pregnancy. Exercise helps the body to adapt to the changes in muscle and energy levels during pregnancy.</p> <p>Any other logical correct response might be awarded a mark. Total of 8 marks with 2 marks for each correct and explained answer.</p>	8
9(b)	<p>The placenta feeds the baby. It passes oxygen to the baby to help it to breathe. The placenta takes away waste matter. The placenta can filter some substances. The placenta enables blood flow but the mother and baby's blood is kept separate. (3)</p>	3

Question	Answer	Marks								
9(c)	<p>There might be a range of responses and the wording might be different from that stated above. Responses must be explained and not listed. Marks will be awarded for each point raised.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="331 383 1300 987"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="331 383 639 432">Term</th> <th data-bbox="639 383 1300 432">Explanation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="331 432 639 651">Miscarriage</td> <td data-bbox="639 432 1300 651">Miscarriage occurs when the baby is born before 24 weeks gestation. The baby is too early to survive. Miscarriage is most common in the first three months of pregnancy. The miscarriage might occur because there is a problem with the foetus's development. (3)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="331 651 639 835">Ectopic pregnancy</td> <td data-bbox="639 651 1300 835">The fertilised egg implants in the fallopian tube instead of the uterus. This can be fatal for the mother as the fallopian tube can rupture as the foetus grows. The pregnancy cannot continue and the foetus will not grow to full term. (3)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="331 835 639 987">Premature birth</td> <td data-bbox="639 835 1300 987">This is where babies are born earlier than 34 weeks gestation. Babies may need medical support to survive. The baby might be small in size and need to spend time in an incubator. (3)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Marks will be awarded where there is a spread of marks as outlined above. The maximum of 9 marks will be awarded where each term is explained fully. Variations of the correct responses will be awarded a mark.</p>	Term	Explanation	Miscarriage	Miscarriage occurs when the baby is born before 24 weeks gestation. The baby is too early to survive. Miscarriage is most common in the first three months of pregnancy. The miscarriage might occur because there is a problem with the foetus's development. (3)	Ectopic pregnancy	The fertilised egg implants in the fallopian tube instead of the uterus. This can be fatal for the mother as the fallopian tube can rupture as the foetus grows. The pregnancy cannot continue and the foetus will not grow to full term. (3)	Premature birth	This is where babies are born earlier than 34 weeks gestation. Babies may need medical support to survive. The baby might be small in size and need to spend time in an incubator. (3)	9
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9(d)	<p>There are three distinct stages of labour therefore, the responses must reflect this. 3 marks if all three stages are covered.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The neck of the uterus opens. (1) 2 The baby passes through the birth canal. (1) <p>The baby is born and becomes a separate person. (1)</p>	3								

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9(e)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="331 282 644 331">Pain relief</th> <th data-bbox="644 282 986 331">Positive</th> <th data-bbox="986 282 1299 331">Negative</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="331 331 644 685">Epidural anaesthetic</td> <td data-bbox="644 331 986 685">Completely stops pain. If caesarean section is needed mum can stay awake. Can help if mum has high blood pressure. (2)</td> <td data-bbox="986 331 1299 685">Mum is no longer mobile and cannot move around. The mum will need a catheter as she will not be aware of when she needs to use the toilet. Some might find the needle uncomfortable. (2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="331 685 644 969">Water birth</td> <td data-bbox="644 685 986 969">This is gentle and natural for baby and mother. There are no likely side effects. The water can help to calm mother and make her feel more relaxed. (2)</td> <td data-bbox="986 685 1299 969">It is most effective in the early stages of labour. The water needs to be kept warm to prevent mum becoming cold. It does not take pain away completely. (2)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="316 1003 1286 1070">Responses might vary. The marks are as stated above and maximum of 9 marks awarded where there is a spread of responses.</p>			Pain relief	Positive	Negative	Epidural anaesthetic	Completely stops pain. If caesarean section is needed mum can stay awake. Can help if mum has high blood pressure. (2)	Mum is no longer mobile and cannot move around. The mum will need a catheter as she will not be aware of when she needs to use the toilet. Some might find the needle uncomfortable. (2)	Water birth	This is gentle and natural for baby and mother. There are no likely side effects. The water can help to calm mother and make her feel more relaxed. (2)	It is most effective in the early stages of labour. The water needs to be kept warm to prevent mum becoming cold. It does not take pain away completely. (2)	9
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9(f)	<p>Responses only awarded a mark where they are relevant to a newborn baby. Answers might vary. Marks as explained below with a maximum of 10 marks.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="331 416 1299 1487"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="331 416 699 465">Need</th> <th data-bbox="699 416 1299 465">Requirement</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="331 465 699 584">Diet</td> <td data-bbox="699 465 1299 584">Babies need to be breast or bottle fed on demand or every 4 hours. (2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="331 584 699 770">Hygiene</td> <td data-bbox="699 584 1299 770">Babies need to be bathed or washed on a daily basis. Nappies must be changed when wet or soiled. Babies need to have their bottles and dummies sterilised. (2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="331 770 699 987">Protection</td> <td data-bbox="699 770 1299 987">Support is needed for babies heads when lifting them up. Babies need to sleep somewhere safe, such as a cot. The babies need to have no items in their cots that might suffocate them. (2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="331 987 699 1205">Sleep</td> <td data-bbox="699 987 1299 1205">Babies sleep when they are tired and should not be woken up. The baby should be checked while they sleep. Babies should not get too hot when they are asleep. (2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="331 1205 699 1487">Suitable clothing</td> <td data-bbox="699 1205 1299 1487">Babies cannot regulate their temperature so need to be dressed suitably. Babies need to be kept warm in the cold. In summer, babies need protection from the heat and the risk of burning in the sun. Clothing should not have ties that could strangle the baby. (2)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Need	Requirement	Diet	Babies need to be breast or bottle fed on demand or every 4 hours. (2)	Hygiene	Babies need to be bathed or washed on a daily basis. Nappies must be changed when wet or soiled. Babies need to have their bottles and dummies sterilised. (2)	Protection	Support is needed for babies heads when lifting them up. Babies need to sleep somewhere safe, such as a cot. The babies need to have no items in their cots that might suffocate them. (2)	Sleep	Babies sleep when they are tired and should not be woken up. The baby should be checked while they sleep. Babies should not get too hot when they are asleep. (2)	Suitable clothing	Babies cannot regulate their temperature so need to be dressed suitably. Babies need to be kept warm in the cold. In summer, babies need protection from the heat and the risk of burning in the sun. Clothing should not have ties that could strangle the baby. (2)	10
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SECTION 3		
10(a)	<p>There will be a range of correct responses. The responses must be written in logical constructed sentences not lists. Each response should be relevant to the question asked.</p> <p>0–7 Low level response The response is in bullet points, brief and does not relate well to the question asked. There is no recognition of the difference between synthetic and natural material. Reasons for choices are brief or not complete. The candidate has not attempted both parts of the question.</p> <p>8–11 Medium level response The candidate has answered both parts of the question although without the same depth. The candidate has given examples or both materials and explanations of how children might use them. Choices for toys are reasonable.</p> <p>12–20 High level response Both question parts have been responded to well and in depth. Several good responses have been given for how children might use both natural and synthetic resources. There are several reasons given why the parent and carer might choice the toys.</p> <p>Indicative content</p> <p>Children will enjoy playing with natural resources and these might encourage more imaginative play. Children can use cardboard boxes and tubes to make boats and telescopes. Children enjoy playing outdoors. They can create swords from sticks and use them to play races in the water. Children might climb trees and make rope swings. Children will also find natural materials such as sand and water interesting. They can learn about quantities and mathematics by measuring sand and water. Children enjoy exploring natural weather such as wind and will fly kites or play with windmills.</p> <p>Synthetic material or manmade toys are created for playing. Often these have only one purpose. The children will use them in their play, such as dolls and teddy bears. They can also become items of comfort and reassurance. Children might enjoy playing with electronic games where they can programme them.</p> <p>Parents will chose toys based around what they want children to play with. Some parents will encourage role play and encourage children to be like them, such as dressing up as doctors or fire fighters. Parents might chose for their children to play with educational toys because they want them to learn while they play. The parents might not have a great deal of money so will want to but quality toys that are long lasting. Some parents might want children to play with gender specific toys and not want them to explore differing genders in their play, so boys only being given cars and trains and girls being given dolls and cooking toys. Some parents might want to have toys that are safe and will buy them only from places that they feels confident can be trusted.</p>	20

Question	Answer	Marks
10(b)	<p>0–7 Low level response There are no logical links between responses and the question. The candidate has attempted only part of the question. Responses are bullet points or not clearly explained or relevant.</p> <p>8–11 Medium level response The candidate has answered both parts of the question although without the same depth. The candidate has made some logical responses and discussed both biological and social factors. Parents influence have been discussed briefly.</p> <p>12–20 High level response Both question parts have been responded to well and in depth. Several good responses have been given the biological and social factors. The candidate has clearly outlined how parents can enhance children’s development.</p> <p>Indicative content</p> <p>Biological Factors</p> <p>There are a range of possible biological influences upon development. Being born prematurely can cause children’s development not be delayed. This might be relevant to their birth age. If the baby is born six weeks delayed, their development might be delayed by around 6 weeks. Other contributing factors of early birth are the risk of disability. Children with disabilities are more likely to have delays in their development. This could be for a range of reasons – prolonged time spent in hospital, slow development, lack of hearing can affect speech and lack of sight can affect the child’s all-round development.</p> <p>Children will have some inherited tendency towards development. Children’s tooth eruption is thought to be hereditary. Early walking can also be hereditary. If a father walks early, then his children might be more likely to walk early.</p>	20

Question	Answer	Marks
10(b)	<p data-bbox="316 248 496 277">Social factors</p> <p data-bbox="316 315 1254 450">The opportunities that children have also contribute towards their development. Children who born to parents who are highly educated themselves, might know what to expect in terms of development and so actively encourage children’s development.</p> <p data-bbox="316 454 1299 651">The environment where children grow up affects their development. If they have lots of toys and equipment they might develop more quickly. Children who have lots of parent’s time and attention might be more likely to talk more quickly. Attending a playgroup or toddler group can help children to develop socially because they can interact with others and learn about social rules. The children might be better able to share and take turns.</p> <p data-bbox="316 656 1299 987">Parents might enhance children’s development by sending them to nursery or groups where they believe they will have support to learn and development. Parents might read to their children as reading helps to enhance children’s learning. Parents might encourage their children to play with other children and take them to places where they can meet with others. Parents might take their children swimming to help them to develop their physical skills. Parents might use flash cards and other educational toys to help children to learn. Parent may believe that children learn best by spending time with adults. They might encourage the children to join in with activities at home, such as cooking and cleaning. (20)</p>	20