

Transition to BTEC Health and Social Care



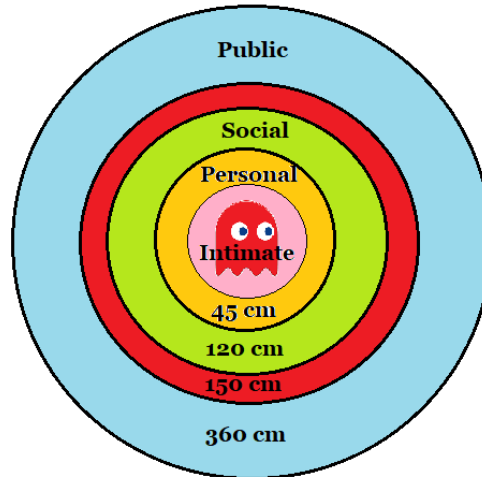
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I. Communication Activities

Read the text at the end of this booklet and complete the following tasks:

Zones of Interpersonal Space:



Summarise the diagram explaining what the different zones are:

Which types of client groups might have different ideas about zones of interpersonal space? Identify them below and explain how they might differ from the "norm":

British Sign Language

Use the internet to research and answer the following questions:

Explain the difference below between British Sign Language and Makaton:

Identify 3 groups of people who might use Sign Language

Below, spell your name in sign language. You can use images from the internet to help:

Cultural Variations in communication

Client groups come from a variety of different cultural backgrounds and as a result it's important to have an understanding of different variations of communication expectations.

1. Find one country where smiling is not considered friendly:
2. Find one country where it is rude to point at another person:
3. Find one county where you can't eat with your left hand
4. Find one country where you shouldn't talk too loudly
5. Find one country where women shouldn't expose their hair
6. Find one country where eye contact is seen as disrespectful

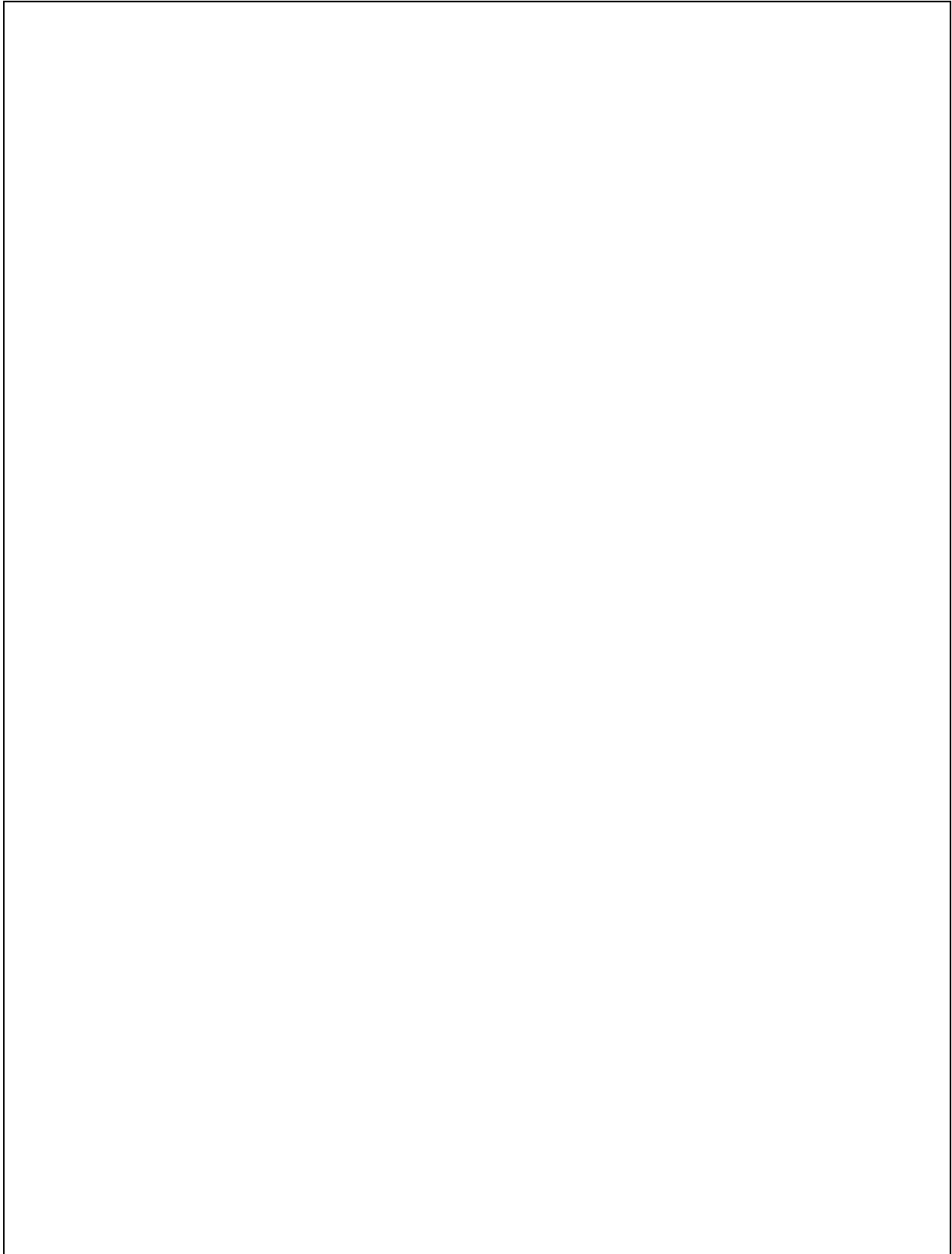
It is very important to address client groups appropriately. You are working with a specific client group and one of your clients doesn't want to eat their dinner. Write a brief script to explain how you would try and persuade each group to eat their dinner. After the script, explain how you have change what you've said/how you said it and why that would be appropriate for that client group.

A Child:

An adult with diabetes:

An elderly client with dementia:

After you have finished all the tasks, write a brief summary explaining why effective communication is so important in health and social care.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for the student to write a brief summary explaining why effective communication is important in health and social care.

II. Risk Assessment

Part of Health and Social Care is about assessing risk and taking action to ensure that risk is managed. For the follow pictures below, identify 3 “risks” that might need to be adjusted for and identify the actions that you would take to ensure a safe environment for the care individual:



Playground Risks:

1

2

3

Actions to make safe:

Residential Home for the Elderly



Risks:

1

2

3

Actions to make safe:

Day Centre for those with developmental impairments



Risks:

1

2

3

Actions to make safe:

Environmental Influences on Health Behaviours:

The environment can have a huge impact on the individual, even prenatally. For this task, you need to look at the environment around where you live and identify how it can impact on healthy or unhealthy development.

For example:

Environment	Impact
In my area there are very few takeaway shops that teenagers can walk past.	This is healthier as it means that they will be less likely to make unhealthy food choices straight after school. Patterns of eating are often started in childhood and an overweight teenager will go on to be an unhealthy and overweight adult.

Environmental Feature	Impact

I. Reading List

The following books relate closely to the study of Health and Social Care.

- Burnard, P (1996) Acquiring Interpersonal Skills
- Caine, S (2010) Equality and Diversity in Social Work Practice
- Langton, H and Maclean, S (2009) Protecting Children and Young people from harm and Abuse
- Sugarman, L (2001) life-Span Development
- Zimbardo, P.G (1992) Psychology and Life

<https://www.documentarytube.com/videos/undercover-care-the-abuse-exposed>

- End Game (Netflix Documentary – Contains content about death)
- The C Word (Netflix Documentary – contains content about cancer)
- My Beautiful Broken Brain (Netflix)