

Key Vocabulary for Autumn Term 1 and 2

Key Word	Definitions
Health care	A health care need is related to the treatment, control or prevention of a disease, illness, injury or disability. A GP is an example of where a person would receive health care.
Social care	People who need social care are not always ill – they may be unable to carry out everyday activities like getting dressed or feeding themselves, or they may need help with their day-to-day lives.
Arthritis	Arthritis is a common condition that causes pain and inflammation in a joint.
Dementia	Dementia is not a specific disease but is rather a general term for the impaired ability to remember, think, or make decisions that interferes with doing everyday activities.
Obesity	Obesity is typically defined as a substantial accumulation of body fat that could impact health.
Body Mass Index	Body Mass Index (BMI) – a ratio of a person's weight in kilograms to the square of their height in meters. The categories are: Underweight, Normal weight, Overweight, Obese and Extremely Obese.
National Health Service	In the UK, all residents are entitled to public health services which are free of cost. The NHS was launched in 1948.
Physical Impairment	Impairment in a person's body structure or function, or mental functioning; examples of impairments include loss of a limb or loss of vision.
Sensory Impairment	Affects one or more of the senses: sight, hearing, smell, touch, taste, or spatial awareness.
Learning Disability	The way a person learns new things throughout their life, and it may cause a person to some difficulty in understanding complicated information and learning new things.
Primary Care	The first point of contact you are likely to have with the National Health Service (NHS) when you are unwell. E.g., GP and Dentist
Secondary Care	A lot of people may require further attention and support and more care than what Primary care providers can offer. This is called Secondary care.
Tertiary Care	Tertiary care is a higher level of specialised care within a hospital. An example would be receiving Cancer treatment from the Oncology department.
Primary Care Services	GP Surgery, Dentist and Opticians
Secondary Care Services	Dermatology and Respiratory Care
Allied Health Professionals	Allied Health Professionals (AHPs) help people live their lives as fully as possible by treating, rehabilitating, and improving the lives of patients. Dieticians, Speech Therapists and Physiotherapists are all examples of AHPs.
Multidisciplinary team working	Where a group of different professionals work together to achieve something or to support a vulnerable service user.
Respite care	Means to take a break from caring for someone you are responsible for
Domiciliary care	Providing support to a service user in their own home
Residential care	Providing support to a service user in a care home
Type 2 diabetes	A common, lifelong condition which causes the level of sugar in the blood to become too high
Asthma	A common respiratory condition that causes breathing difficulties

Year 11 Health and Social Care

Autumn Term 1: Health and Social Care Services and Values

(Learning Aim A)

COPD	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease - Name for a group of lung conditions which causes breathing difficulties
Informal care	Care that is given by relatives, friends, neighbours, and partners
Voluntary care	Community groups and faith-based organisations and charities
Barriers	An obstacle which makes it difficult to do or achieve something
Empathy	To understand other people and their feelings
The 6 C's	There are six different care values that are required when planning and delivering care. These are: Care, Compassion, Competence, Communication, Courage, and Commitment.
Self-esteem	How much we value ourselves
Self-image	How you see and picture yourself
Empowerment	To give a service user control of their lives and to promote independence
Dignity	To respect an individual and to prevent them from being embarrassed about their situation
Person-centred care	To provide care around the service users' situation and needs
Holistic	To see something or a person as a whole - PIES

Homework

- Homework will be set via MS Forms on a weekly basis.
- Tasks will be linked directly to the content taught in Term 1
- Tasks will be set to develop students learning and to check understanding.
- Tasks will support students to prepare for their second controlled assignment.

Review of Homework

- Direct feedback via MS forms
- Do Now tasks at the start of each lesson will also provide an opportunity to review homework tasks.

Additional Support

<https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/btec-tech-awards/health-and-social-care-2022.html>