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Activity 2

Choose two of the local care settings you have listed in activity 1. For each of the settings you have chosen, list all the professionals / people who work there and the type of relationships that exist in that setting, for example in a GP surgery you have receptionist to patient.

	Setting 1:	Setting 2:
Professionals / People who work there:		
Types of relationships:		

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### Activity 3

A wide range of communication skills are used in health or social care. Complete the table below with as many examples as possible to show how these skills are used in the two settings you have chosen (they can either be the same settings as in the last activity or two new ones).

Communication skill	Setting 1:	Setting 2:
Verbal communication - how might these be used in your settings?		
Non-verbal communication – you could consider how the following are used in your settings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Appropriate pace;</li> <li>● Tone of voice;</li> <li>● Pitch of voice;</li> <li>● Eye contact;</li> <li>● Awareness of dialect;</li> <li>● Effective questioning;</li> <li>● Active listening;</li> <li>● Body language;</li> <li>● Touch;</li> <li>● Proximity;</li> <li>● Non-discriminatory language;</li> <li>● Avoiding slang &amp; jargon;</li> <li>● Age-appropriate;</li> <li>● Demonstrating empathy.</li> </ul>		
Written communication –		

including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Different types of written communication used;</li> <li>• Accurately recording information</li> <li>• Avoiding slang and jargon.</li> </ul>		
Special methods & adaptations – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makaton;</li> <li>• British Sign Language;</li> <li>• Deafblind language, Braille</li> <li>• Signs and symbols;</li> <li>• Technological aids.</li> </ul>		

## Section B

Choose two of the following life stages to complete your research task on:

- Infancy (0 -2 years);
- Early childhood (3 – 8 years);
- Adolescence (9 – 18 years);
- Early adulthood (19 – 45 years);
- Middle adulthood (46 – 65 years);
- Later adulthood (65+ years).

For the two life stages you have chosen you should explore the following areas:

- Physical development;
- Intellectual development;
- Emotional development;
- Social development.

You can choose to present your research in any format, for example PowerPoint, poster or other

presentational software. You should describe and explain each stage of development for your chosen life stages. Remember your research should be interesting to look at, so use images to support your explanations. You should be prepared to share your presentation with the class in the new term.