Foxford Learning Plan

YEAR 12- Spring 1

Topic: Unit 1b: Factors affecting human growth and development

Key Vocabulary

Nature	Genetic traits handed down from parents influence the individual differences that make each person unique.
Nurture	Environmental factors e.g. school, friends.
Genetic predisposition	Increased likelihood or chance of developing a particular disease due to the presence of one or more gene mutations and/or a family history that indicates an increased risk of the disease.
Biology	Related by genetic lineage. The female that gave birth to that child would be classed as the biological mother.
Psychological	affecting, or arising in the mind; related to the mental and emotional state of a person.
To what extent	Learners show clear details and give reasons and/or evidence to support an opinion, view or argument. It could show how conclusions are drawn (arrived at).
Discuss	Learners consider different aspects of a topic, how they interrelate and the extent to which they are important.

Key Skills

Over the course of the topic, I will be able to: -
Explain and assess the nature/nurture debate related to factors.
Explain and assess the genetic factors that affect development.
Explain and discuss the environmental, social and economic factors that affect development.
Explain and evaluate major life events that affect development.

I will Understand

1. The development across the lifespan is a result of genetic or inherited factors – Gesell's maturation theory.
2. The development across the lifespan is a result of environmental factors – Bandura's social learning theory.
3. The genetic predispositions to particular conditions – cystic fibrosis, brittle bone disease, phenylketonuria (PKU), Huntington's disease, Klinefelter's syndrome, Down's syndrome, colour blindness, Duchenne muscular dystrophy, susceptibility to diseases such as cancer, high blood cholesterol and diabetes.
4. The effects of culture, religion and belief – beliefs that may prevent medical intervention, dietary restrictions.
5. How income and expenditure, employment status, education and lifestyle can impact an individual's life.
6. How events that are expected to happen at a particular time. While expected, they may still have an effect on a person's health and wellbeing. This effect can be positive or negative, regardless of the event.
7. How events that happen unexpectedly and can have serious physical and psychological effects on an individual. These effects can be positive or negative, regardless of the event.

Reading to do for this topic:	
Gesell's maturation theory	https://www.tutor2u.net/hsc/reference/maturation-theory-gesell
Bandura's social learning theory	https://www.verywellmind.com/social-learning-theory-2795074
Stress-diathesis model	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yuMi50PrwIM and https://www.tutor2u.net/hsc/reference/stress-diathesis-model
Genetic predispositions	https://www.verywellhealth.com/genetic-predisposition-5087879
Nature and nurture debate	https://www.simplypsychology.org/naturevsnurture.html