

CAMBRIDGE NATIONALS

Examiners' report

# CHILD DEVELOPMENT

J818

**R018 January 2023 series**

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## Introduction

Our examiners' reports are produced to offer constructive feedback on candidates' performance in the examinations. They provide useful guidance for future candidates.

The reports will include a general commentary on candidates' performance, identify technical aspects examined in the questions and highlight good performance and where performance could be improved. A selection of candidate answers is also provided. The reports will also explain aspects which caused difficulty and why the difficulties arose, whether through a lack of knowledge, poor examination technique, or any other identifiable and explainable reason.

Where overall performance on a question/question part was considered good, with no particular areas to highlight, these questions have not been included in the report.

A full copy of the question paper and the mark scheme can be downloaded from OCR.

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## R018 series overview

Most candidates answered all the questions, achieving a wide spread of marks. There were very few 'no response' answers, often these were for single word, factual, answers indicating a gap in the candidate's knowledge. Time appears to have been used effectively as all questions were attempted by the majority, suggesting that most candidates had sufficient time to produce their responses to all questions.

There was evidence of well-prepared candidates who demonstrated their subject knowledge by producing well-structured responses, meeting the requirements of the command verb, and confidently using specific and appropriate terminology.

Most candidates were able to complete all the questions on the examination paper itself with few using the extra pages at the back of the script or requiring additional answer books. It was good practice and very helpful for examiners when candidates put a note at the bottom of their response in the main paper stating that a question had been continued on the extra pages.

Candidates who did well on this paper generally did the following:	Candidates who did less well on this paper generally did the following:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• made sure their responses to Section A questions related fully to the context or scenario provided, e.g. 'bathroom safety,' not general home safety, in Question 2(b)</li> <li>• produced well-organised and detailed responses to Level of Response Questions 2(b) and 4(a)</li> <li>• demonstrated accurate knowledge of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ultrasound dating scans Question 1(a)(i) and (ii)</li> <li>- antenatal and parenting classes – Question 1(c)</li> <li>- conditions for development – Question 3(d)</li> <li>- symptoms of illness - Question 4(b)</li> <li>- safety labelling - Question 6(c)(ii).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• did not address the question's command verb, e.g., discuss, describe, or explain</li> <li>• lacked specific knowledge, e.g.:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ultrasound dating scans – Question 1(a)(i) and (ii)</li> <li>- role of the obstetrician – Question 1(d)</li> <li>- conditions for development – Question 3(d)</li> <li>- symptoms of illness – Question 4(b)</li> <li>- implantation of a fertilised egg – Question 5(a)</li> <li>- the Domino Scheme – Question 6(a)(i)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• lacked precision in their responses, e.g., Question 2 (b) signs and symptoms of pregnancy; Question 4(a) preparing a child for a hospital stay yet writing about entertaining a child already in hospital.</li> </ul>

## Section A overview

Section A of the paper consists of three questions based in different contexts. For this paper the three scenarios are Layla who is 12 weeks pregnant, Zac who is two years old and enjoys bath time, Leo, and Ryan and Taylor, 3 year old twins. Candidates are required to apply their knowledge of the R018 specification topics to produce responses that are relevant to the scenarios provided.

### Question 1 (a) (i) and (ii)

1 When Layla was about 12 weeks pregnant, she had her first scan to accurately check how far along in the pregnancy she was.

(a) (i) State the name of this first scan.

..... [1]

(ii) Identify **two** pieces of information, other than how far along the pregnancy is, this first scan checks for.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

For 1(a)(i) very few candidates were able to identify the full correct name for the scan. In most cases the response was 'ultrasound', however, the correct response is 'ultrasound dating scan.'

The second part of the question was much more successfully answered, with nearly half of candidates gaining at least 1 mark for correctly identifying at least one piece of information the scan checks for.

Weaker responses were generally not specific and vague suggesting things like 'problems with baby/mother', or others commonly gave wrong information like checking gender or heartbeat.

## Question 1 (b) (i)

(b) At 30 weeks pregnant, Layla and her partner attended their first antenatal and parenting class.

One topic discussed was pain relief during labour.

(i) Some of the methods of pain relief discussed were:

Entonox (gas and air)

Epidural

Pethidine

TENS.

Fill in the table to match each definition to the correct method of pain relief listed above. You can use each method once or not at all.

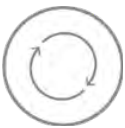
Definition	Method of pain relief
This is breathed in through a mask. It does not remove all the pain but it does help to reduce it.	
This can only be given by an anaesthetist in hospital and is administered through a tube placed in the mother's back.	
This is given by injection and takes about 20 minutes to work.	

[3]

This question was answered well. Virtually all candidates were able to gain at least 1 mark. Many candidates were able to gain all 3 marks for identifying each type of pain relief described.

Some candidates mixed up Epidural and pethidine.

### Assessment for learning



Candidates should know definitions for all terminology relating to methods of pain relief.

### Question 1 (b) (ii)

- (ii) Layla decides to use the breathing and relaxation technique method of pain relief when she is in labour.

State **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of Layla using this method of pain relief.

Advantage .....

.....

Disadvantage .....

.....

[2]

Most candidates were able to provide a sensible answer for advantages of the type of pain relief. However, disadvantages was answered less well – many candidates compared the type of pain relief with other forms of pain relief which they were not directed to do or they gave general statements, such as saying it does ‘not take pain away.’

### Question 1 (c)

- (c) Pain relief during labour is one topic discussed at Layla’s antenatal and parenting classes.

State **three** other topics that could be discussed at these classes.

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

[3]

There was a mixed response for this question. Many candidates did achieve full marks demonstrating a clear understanding of antenatal and parenting classes, popular responses were advice on feeding, birth plans, and partner’s role.

Weaker responses gave vague responses such as ‘how to look after baby’ and ‘what’s going to happen’, for example, and therefore did not gain marks. References to pain relief also did not gain marks as this was in the question.





### Question 2 (b)\*

(b)\* Explain how Zac's parents can keep Zac safe in the bathroom at bath time.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [8]

This question was reasonably well attempted with many candidates achieving in the Level 2 and Level 3 mark range. Candidates provided some development in their response by saying how and why their suggested ways keep Zac safe. There was evidence of planning and structure to these higher level responses.

Common correct responses involved: non-slip bath mats; running cold water first; elbow testing the temperature; depth of water and constant supervision. Candidates who gave reasons to explain how these suggestions keep Zac safe achieved higher marks.

Some candidates, however, did less well and that is because they gave a few 'listed' ways without explanation, keeping them in the Level 1 mark range. Also in this range were the responses that drifted into general home safety, such as plug socket covers and window locks.

**Exemplar 1**

..zacs parents can keep zac safe in the.....  
 bathroom at bath time by placing a bath.....  
 mat so that when zac comes out the.....  
 bath he dont slip when getting out the.....  
 bath. They could also never leave the.....  
 bathroom so that a drowning doesn't.....  
 occur.....

This extract shows a good attempt at explaining two ways Zac can be kept safe in the bathroom. The first way suggested is by using a bath mat and the response explains accurately why the bath mat is used. The second part is also a correct and appropriate suggestion, Zac should never be left unattended so a drowning cannot occur.

So, this candidate's response gives two ways Zac can be kept safe, and each way is explained. One more way, named and explained, would achieve Level 3 marks.

Responses that just list several ways of keeping Zac safe will not achieve high marks. It is not the named ways that gain the marks, but the explanation of why and how they keep Zac safe.

**Question 2 (c)**

(c) Zac's parents have established a good bath and bedtime routine with Zac.

State **three** benefits to Zac and/or his parents of establishing a good bath and bedtime routine.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....

[3]

There were quite a few repetitive answers for this short answer question. Not many candidates gave three separate and accurate benefits for a good bath and bedtime routine. Most identified 'time for bonding' and having 'a good night's sleep.'

### Question 3 (a)

3 Ryan and Taylor are three year old twins. Their parents know that it is important for Ryan and Taylor's development to have fresh air and exercise.

(a) State **two** outdoor activities Ryan and Taylor's parents can do with their children to help the children exercise and keep active.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

This question was very well answered by most candidates who were able to easily state two examples of an outdoor activity the parents could do with their children. The most common correct responses were: going to the park; go for a walk; ride bikes; play football and play tag.

Just a few candidates incorrectly stated indoor activities, such as the local swimming pool or play centre.

### Question 3 (b)

(b) Describe **one** way that Ryan and Taylor's parents taking part in these activities helps to meet the children's primary needs of love and nurture.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

Many candidates gained 1 mark for suggesting one clear way that needs are met, for example, bonding time together. This was often not developed in order to gain second mark.

The most common ways given were: feeling cared for and feeling loved, safe or happy.

Quite a few missed marks by giving generic and vague comments such as: 'helps socialisation skills'; 'means they can have fun' or 'makes them feel comfortable'. Also they missed marks by describing two ways when only one way with an explanation is required.



**Question 3 (d)**

(d) Fresh air, exercise and love are all conditions needed for Ryan and Taylor's development.

Identify **three** other conditions needed for their development.

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

[3]

This question was generally not answered well. Candidates incorrectly referred to **primary needs**, such as food, drink, shelter, and clothes, rather than being specific to the question and referring to '**conditions for development**'. Some candidates gained 1 mark, for 'sleep/rest' or for warmth. A few candidates did not gain marks as they gave multiple points on one line and the first one was the one that was marked and this was incorrect.

## Section B overview

Section B of the paper consists of three questions that are fact and knowledge based. Candidate responses do not have to relate to a particular situation or scenario.

### Question 4 (a)\*

4 (a)\* Discuss ways parents/carers can prepare a child for a stay in hospital.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [6]

Detailed discussions were given by many candidates allowing them to achieve high to full marks on this question. Most candidates demonstrated understanding of the child’s needs when going into hospital and this meant a full range of marks was achieved.

Some candidates however, appeared not to have read the question carefully enough, as they incorrectly provided detail around toys and activities to keep child ‘entertained’ or ‘occupied’ when in the hospital. Therefore, they didn’t focus their responses on the preparations for and getting the child ready before the stay in hospital and did not answer the question.

### Question 4 (b)

(b) State **four** key signs and symptoms an ill child may show that indicate to parents/carers they should seek emergency medical help.

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

[4]

This question was quite well answered. Many candidates were able to achieve at least half marks. Some candidates, however, could not gain the additional 2 marks as their responses did not have the extra detail needed, for example, ‘vomiting’ as the response would be incorrect and would need to state ‘vomiting that goes on for 24 hours’ and similarly ‘high temperature’ would be incorrect as would need to state ‘high temperature that cannot be lowered’.

### Question 4 (c) (i) and (ii)

(c) (i) Identify **two** ways parents/carers can meet the physical needs of an ill child.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

(ii) Identify **two** ways parents/carers can meet the emotional needs of an ill child.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

Overall, a good understanding was demonstrated by many candidates of the physical needs of an ill child.

Some however, misunderstood or misread the question. Their response identified two ways to meet the physical needs of a child (not an ill child) such as going for a walk.

Most correct responses for meeting emotional needs were based on the giving of love, hugs and cuddles, and showing empathy.

## Question 5 (a)

5 (a) Identify if these statements about reproduction are true or false.

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the table below.

Statements	True (✓)	False (✓)
About seven days after fertilization the egg becomes implanted in the uterus lining.		
Ovulation occurs when an egg is released from an ovary.		
Sperm is ejaculated from the penis into the womb.		
The purpose of menstruation is to get rid of unwanted blood.		
The sperm meets the egg in the fallopian tube.		

[5]

This question was well answered with most candidates gaining at least 3 or 4 marks. Many candidates gave an incorrect response for first statement, suggesting lack of knowledge about implantation of fertilised egg.

### Assessment for learning



Candidates should have knowledge of how reproduction takes place, to include fertilisation.



### Question 5 (b) (i) and (ii)

(b) (i) The male condom is a barrier method of contraception.

Explain how the male condom prevents pregnancy.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [3]

(ii) Name **two** other **barrier** methods of contraception.

1 .....

2 ..... [2]

Many candidates gained 2 marks for their response for 5(b) (i) for using statements such as 'covers penis' and 'preventing sperm entering vagina'. Some candidates were unable to gain full marks due to using repetition, or because they described the effectiveness as contraceptive for pregnancy or preventing STIs which is not required. Some candidates used the term 'acts as a barrier' – which was given to them in the question.

The second part of 5(b) was generally well done. Candidates seemed familiar with barrier contraceptive methods and were able to accurately name them. Weaker responses referred to non-barrier methods for example, the pill, IUD and the coil, which did not gain any marks.

### Question 5 (c)

(c) Identify **four** signs and symptoms which indicate a woman may be pregnant.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....

[4]

This was well answered with some candidates gaining full marks. Common incorrect responses were, weight gain, mood swings, swollen ankles, headaches.

Many candidates lost up to 3 marks by repeating responses. A small number lost marks for saying the individual would have a late period rather than missed or stopped.

Exemplars 2 and 3 demonstrate how easily marks can be halved by simple mistakes and an example of how to avoid this happening.

#### Exemplar 2

- 1 ..... ~~A sea~~ nausea .....
- 2 ..... vomiting .....
- 3 ..... tender breast .....
- 4 ..... passing going toilet frequently .....

[4]

This response has some correct and accurate answers but only gains 2 marks.

This is because of the following;

Answers 1 and 2

- 'Nausea' and 'vomiting' are both correct responses but are the same thing, so only the first response, 'nausea' gains a mark and the second response is ignored.

Answer 4

- 'Going to the toilet frequently' does not gain a mark as it is too vague of a response. The purpose of going to the toilet (to pass urine) is not given, and it could be for vomiting so would be another repeat of answer 1.

Exemplar 3 demonstrates how this 2 mark response can easily be changed into a 4 mark response.

## Exemplar 3

1. frequently passing urine.....
  2. missed period.....
  3. tender breasts.....
  4. morning sickness.....
- [4]

This response gains the full 4 marks:

Answer 1

- 'Frequently passing urine is accurate and precise' not 'vague' like the previous example.

Answer 4

- Morning sickness listed once only, no repeat.

Answers 1 – 4

- The four responses given are all different and accurate.

Exemplar 3 gains 4 marks.

### Question 6 (a) (i) and (ii)

6 (a) The Domino Scheme is one choice available to women for the delivery of their baby.

(i) Describe what is meant by the Domino Scheme.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(ii) State **two** other choices available to pregnant women for the delivery of their baby.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

Few candidates seem to be aware of the Domino Scheme and did not seem to have knowledge and understanding of it. Candidates suggested vague responses applicable to most deliveries, e.g. will receive help if needed, pain relief will be available, mother starts labour at home then goes to the hospital to have baby, etc. Many candidates thought it was a private hospital arrangement.

However, candidates were able to provide correct answers for other choices available and most candidates gained marks here, caesarean being the main incorrect response.

### Misconception



Many candidates incorrectly thought the Domino Scheme was a private hospital arrangement.

Candidates need to be clear about the different choices for delivery. They should be able to write a description of any of the choices listed on the specification.

### Question 6 (b) (i) and (ii)

(b) (i) State **two** reasons why a woman may need an assisted birth where forceps are used to deliver the baby's head.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

(ii) Name **one** method of assisted birth other than forceps.

..... [1]

There were many correct responses to the first part of 6(b) with accurate responses such as; put baby in distress, mother becomes tired, having trouble pushing. There were also many candidates who put things like baby's head too big; baby in wrong position. There were a few highly accurate responses. However, there were also vague responses from many candidates here.

Many candidates gave correct responses for the second part of this question, ventouse being the most common response followed by caesarean.

### Question 6 (c) (i)

(c) Safety labels are found on products for babies and children.

(i) The label below can be found on children's nightwear.

**LOW FLAMMABILITY  
TO BS 5722**

Explain why children's nightwear should meet the flammability performance requirements.

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

This was poorly answered. Many candidates were unable to score marks due to giving scenarios when fire may occur rather than answering the question. Weak responses showed confusion over the terms flammability and inflammable, and some thought the label was instructions about washing.

**Misconception**

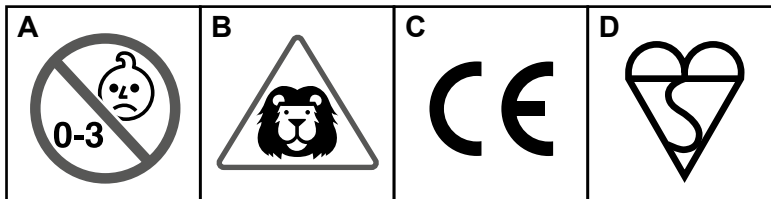


Many candidates confused flammability and inflammable. They should have a good understanding of these terms in order to apply to the question.

**Question 6 (c) (ii)**

(ii) Fill in the table by matching the safety label A, B, C or D to the correct definition.

**Safety labels:**



You can use each safety label once or not at all.

Definition	Safety label A, B, C or D
This label is used to identify products where safety is very important. It gives assurance that the product is safe and reliable.	
This label appears on toys that have been made by a member of the British Toy and Hobby Association Toy Fair.	
This label is mainly displayed on toys that might not pass the 'choke hazard test'.	

[3]

This question was mostly well answered, with most candidates gaining at least 2 marks.

The last two definitions caused some confusion, demonstrating some lack of confidence and certainty around safety labels. Answers B and D were often transposed.

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