

Infant and development essay sample

[Health & Medicine](#), [Pregnancy](#)



Cheri Holland Explain the difference between sequence of development and rate of development, why the difference is important? CYP3. 1-1. 2 The difference between sequence and the rate of development is, Sequence is the order that development happens in and the rate is the speed that it happens. For example sequence: a baby's physical development may begin with rolling over then sit up, crawl, walk, run. Another may sit up, walk, run missing out rolling over & crawling even though things are missed the development still proceeds in what's viewed as an expected pattern.

The rate: where one baby may achieve walking without help at 10 months another may accomplish it at 12 months another at 16 months. Sequence of development means you must finish with one area before you move onto the next one, you cannot skip a sequences or you will not be fully developed.

The rate of development is the pace that a child develops at. If one of the principles that run through all of the areas of development from mental to physical to emotional, is skipped or is slow it can cause for concern and may lead to a child being given a special recommendation or having special need in or outside school, growth and development are a continuous process and are different for all individuals.

Some babies and young children develop at different rates because of experiences relating to conception, pregnancy and birth. Explain the potential effects of these experiences on developments CYPOP1-1. 3 Babies and young children show different rates of development, but this is because sometimes it is linked to experiences during conception, pregnancy and birth. Conception: When a sperm and egg fuse, a transfer of genetic information takes place, the fertilized egg will have 23 chromosomes from

both parents, which is then used to determine its development, however due to some genetic combination may resolve in some medical conditions and disabilities. Pregnancy: During the pregnancy to birth, babies can be affected by their mum's lifestyle. Stress, diet and alcohol are some factors that can affect development; in the first 12 weeks of the pregnancy the foetus is at the most vulnerable, as organs are formed. Smoking: when a parent smokes while she is carrying it restricts the amount of oxygen the unborn baby receives and will affect growth and development.

Babies are more likely to be born premature or lighter, these affects can be long lasting effects on health. Substance abuse: The drugs enter the mothers bloodstream then cross via the placenta into the baby the effect of drugs can be devastating, especially when the foetus is in the first 12 weeks of growing. Alcohol: Alcohol can enter the babies bloodstream inn the same way as drugs do, again in the first 12 weeks when mums don't know there are carrying then can have devastating news. A condition called foetal alcohol which causes negatively affects aspects of children's cognitive development including their concentration. Infections: Infections mothers can pick up during pregnancy can affect the development of the foetus, where as a cold wont harm a the baby, however food poisoning, German measles or even a sexually transmitted disease can put the unborn baby at risk. Rubella causes sight and hearing problems.

Maternal health: Some woman can develop complications including diabetes, pre-elcampisia which can be fatal, if left untreated this can effect mum and foetus. Maternal diet: woman don't need a special diet however there are

recommend to stay away from unpasteurized cheese, soft cheese blue cheeses because it could contain some bacteria which can cause miscarriage, premature delivery or severe illness to the newborn baby. Birth trauma: During the experience of giving birth the most dangerous and worrying things is a lack of oxygen which is call anoxia, in extreme cases this could leave the baby brain dead.

Explore and explain the impact of current research into the development and learning of babies and young children. CYPOP1-1. 4 The development and learning of babies and young children centers on the brains structure and function, it now seems obvious that early stimulation which includes experiences and language are vital to a healthy development of the brain. When a baby is born with 100 billion neuron cells, there to connect together to work there connect threw a babies sense and experiences.

Explain the holistic development CYPOP1-1. 2abcd (just doing now) Holistic development is basically the development of everyone's intellectual, emotional, social, physical, artistic, creative and religious values and feelings. It is pretty much just the development of the entire brain's thoughts and feelings, Holistic development means that each area is dependent on the other to ensure the child develops to their full potential, although there are so many different areas all the areas to connect in order for the child to develop. For example a child may be highly intellectual but there cant butter bread this is not because the child cant its just he has not had the practice the physical skill. a