

Qualification specification

NCFE CACHE Level 3 Award in Supporting Children and Young People's Speech, Language and Communication

QN: 600/4257/6

Qualification summary

Qualification title	NCFE CACHE Level 3 Award in Supporting Children and Young People's Speech, Language and Communication			
Ofqual qualification number (QN)	600/4257/6	Aim reference	60042576	
Guided learning hours (GLH)	68	Total qualification time (TQT)	90	
Credit value	9			
Minimum age	16			
Qualification purpose	This qualification is designed for those who work with children and young people. It provides a professional development opportunity and aims to develop the appropriate knowledge and skills to enable learners to: understand the importance of speech, language and communication identify the signs of those children who are experiencing difficulties promote speech, language and communication development explore ways to support children and young people who have speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) This award provides opportunities for specialist learning for practitioners working in a wide range of occupational settings including: children and young people's early years health and social care playwork youth work educational Continuing professional development (CPD): CPD in speech language and communication can lead to an increase in confidence. It can also improve practice and achieve better outcomes for			
Grading	Achieved/not yet achieved			
Assessment method	Internally assessed and externally quality assured portfolio of evidence.			
Work/industry placement experience	Learners will need to be working, volunteering or on practical placement to be able to show competence in both knowledge and skills.			
UCAS	This qualification has been allocated UCAS points. Please refer to the UCAS website for further details of the points allocation and the most up-to-date information.			
Regulation information	This is a regulated qualification. The regulated number for this qualification is 600/4257/6.			
Funding	This qualification may be eligible for funding. For further guidance on funding, please contact your local funding provider.			

Contents

Qualification summary	2
Section 1: introduction	6
Aims and objectives Support handbook Guidance for entry and registration Achieving this qualification Resource requirements Real work environment (RWE) requirement/recommendation Work/industry placement experience Employer involvement Age range covered by the qualification How the qualification is assessed Internal assessment	6 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 9
Section 2: unit content and assessment guidance	10
CYPOP 20 Support speech, language and communication development (A/601/2872) CYPOP 24 Support children and young people's speech, language and communication skills (L/601/2889) CYPOP 23 Support speech, language and communication development of children who are learning more than one language (J/601/2888) CYPOP 15 Support positive practice with children and young people with speech, language and communication needs (L/601/2861) Understand the speech, language and communication needs of children and young people with social, emotional and mental health needs (K/617/9969) Work with parents, families and carers to support their child's speech, language and communication development (D/617/9970) Recommended assessment methods Assessment strategies and principles NCFE assessment principles for adult care, childcare and health qualifications	19 22 26
Section 3: explanation of terms	40
Section 4: support	42
Support materials Useful websites Other support materials Reproduction of this document	42 42 42 42
Contact us	43
Appendix A: units	44

Summary of changes

This table summarises the changes to this qualification specification since version 5.0 December 2017

Version	Publication date	Summary of amendments
v6.0	December 2017	Changes have to been made to units L/601/2861 (CYPOP 15), Y/601/2877 (CYPOP 21) and M/601/2884 (CYPOP 22). References to "children" have been replaced with "children and young people". In addition, following a review by CACHE and The Communication Trust, any reference to Behavioural, Social and Emotional Difficulties (BESD) has been updated to align with the updated SEND category: Social, Emotional and Mental Health Needs (SEMH). As BESD and SEMH are not interchangeable terms the wording has been carefully considered and adjusted to reflect this.
v7.0	August 2018	Updated websites section. Added Equal opportunities and Diversity, access and inclusion sections.
v7.1	April 2019	Safeguarding guidance added.
v7.2	February 2020	Resources section added.
v8.0	October 2021	Two units have been removed and replaced (changes are minor amends to do with terminology only): Unit Y/601/2877 (CYPOP 21): Work with parents, families and carers to support their children's speech, language and communication development has been replaced with D/617/9970: Work with parents, families and carers to support their children and young people's speech, language and communication development. M/601/2884 (CYPOP 22): Understand the speech, language and communication needs of children and young people with behavioural, social and emotional difficulties has been replaced with K/617/9969: Understand the speech, language and communication needs of children and young people with social, emotional and mental health needs.
v8.1	November 2021	Unit K/617/9969: Understand the speech, language and communication needs of children and young people with social, emotional and mental health needs has been updated to indicate that it is a knowledge only unit (no content has changed).
v8.2	June 2022	Further information added to the <u>qualification summary</u> section to confirm that unless otherwise stated in this specification, all learners taking this qualification must be assessed in English and all assessment evidence presented for external quality assurance must be in English.

Version	Publication date	Summary of amendments
		Information added to the <u>qualification summary</u> to advise that registration is at the discretion of the centre, in accordance with equality legislation and should be made on the Portal.
v8.3	August 2023	Update to new template. Information regarding UCAS points added to gualification summary. Minor amends to 6 units: • A/601/2872: • minor wording amends to AC1.2, 1.3 and 2.4 • age ranges updated for AC2.1 • assessment guidance and assessment tasks updated to reflect wording amends to unit • L/601/2889: • age ranges updated for AC1.1 • minor wording amends AC2.1–2.3 • assessment guidance and assessment tasks updated to reflect working amends to unit • J/601/2888: • minor wording amends to AC1.1, 1.2, 1.4 and 2.3 • assessment tasks updated to reflect wording amends to unit • L/601/2861: • minor wording amends to AC1.2, 2.1, 3.1–3.3, and 4.3 • assessment tasks updated to reflect wording amends to unit • K/617/9969: • minor wording amends to LO1 and LO4, AC1.2–1.4, 2.3, 3.2 and 3.3 • assessment tasks updated to reflect wording amends to unit • D/617/9970: • minor wording amends to unit title and unit summary, LO2 and LO3, AC1.1, 2.1–2.4, 3.1–3.3, and 4.1–4.3 • assessment tasks updated to reflect wording amends to unit
v8.4	January 2024	Unit L/601/2889 (CYPOP 24) Support children and young people's speech, language and communication skills included in mandatory units. Statement regarding reasonable adjustments added to section 1.

Section 1: introduction

If you are using this qualification specification for planning purposes, please make sure that you are using the most recent version.

Aims and objectives

This qualification aims to:

- focus on the study of the speech, language and communication needs of children in the children and young people's sector
- offer breadth and depth of study, incorporating a key core of knowledge
- provide opportunities to acquire a number of practical and technical skills

The objective of this qualification is to:

develop the knowledge and the skills necessary for effective communication and how to identify
development needs and support for individuals; speech, language and communication skills are
essential for learning and social and emotional wellbeing, therefore it's important that practitioners
understand what typical development looks like for different age groups

Support handbook

This qualification specification must be used alongside the mandatory support handbook, which can be found on the NCFE website. This contains additional supporting information to help with planning, delivery and assessment.

This qualification specification contains all the qualification-specific information you will need that is not covered in the support handbook.

Guidance for entry and registration

This qualification is designed for practitioners in a wide range of settings who are looking to improve their practice and specialist learning. This includes settings for children and young people, playwork, health and social care, youth justice and supporting teaching and learning.

Registration is at the discretion of the centre in accordance with equality legislation and should be made on the Portal.

There are no specific prior skills/knowledge a learner must have for this qualification. However, learners may find it helpful if they have already achieved a level 2 qualification.

Centres are responsible for ensuring that all learners are capable of achieving the learning outcomes (LOs) and complying with the relevant literacy, numeracy and health and safety requirements.

Learners registered on this qualification should not undertake another qualification at the same level, or with the same/a similar title, as duplication of learning may affect funding eligibility.

Achieving this qualification

To be awarded this qualification, learners are required to successfully achieve **6 credits from the** mandatory units in group A and a minimum of **3 credits from the** optional units in group B.

Please refer to the list of units in appendix A or the unit summaries in section 2 for further information.

To achieve this qualification, learners must successfully demonstrate their achievement of all LOs of the units as detailed in this qualification specification. A partial certificate may be requested for learners who do not achieve the full qualification but have achieved at least one whole unit; partial achievement certificate fees can be found in the fees and pricing document on the NCFE website.

Learners who require reasonable adjustments or special consideration should discuss their requirements with their tutor, who should refer to our policies and documents page on the NCFE website.

Progression

This qualification provides opportunities for continual professional development (CPD) in speech, language and communication, which can lead to an increase in confidence, improved practice and better outcomes for children and young people. This award provides opportunities for specialist learning for practitioners working in a wide range of occupational settings including:

- children and young people
- early years
- · health and social care
- playwork
- youth work
- educational
- further education:

Progression to higher level studies

Level 3 qualifications can support progression to higher level study, which requires knowledge and skills different from those gained at levels 1 and 2. Level 3 qualifications enable learners to:

- apply factual, procedural and theoretical subject knowledge
- use relevant knowledge and methods to address complex, non-routine problems
- interpret and evaluate relevant information and ideas
- understand the nature of the area of study or work
- demonstrate an awareness of different perspectives and approaches
- identify, select and use appropriate cognitive and practical skills
- use appropriate research to inform actions
- review and evaluate the effectiveness of their own methods

Learners could progress on to further education such as:

- Level 3 qualifications in education, early years and health and social care
- Level 3 SEND in early years
- Level 4 PANCo
 - Level 4 Neuroscience

Level 5 Early Years Senior Practitioner

Resource requirements

There are no mandatory resource requirements for this qualification, but centres must ensure learners have access to suitable resources to enable them to cover all the appropriate LOs.

The following documents are mandatory reading for any centre involved in the delivery, assessment and administration of this qualification:

Skills for Care and Development Assessment Principles

Real work environment (RWE) requirement/recommendation

Where the assessment guidance for a unit allows, it is essential that organisations wishing to operate a real work environment (RWE) do so in an environment that reflects a real work setting and replicates the key characteristics of the workplace in which the skill to be assessed is normally employed. This is often used to support simulation.

Work/industry placement experience

The learner will need to be working, volunteering or on practical placement to be able to show competence in both knowledge and skills.

Employer involvement

The Communication Trust played an important role in the early development of this qualification, highlighting the importance of understanding speech, language and communication across the children and young people's workforce. We are also pleased to say that this qualification has the continued support of Speech and Language UK (formerly I CAN) who work to support the 1.7 million children in the UK who face challenges with talking and understanding words.

Resources are available to support this qualification at www.speechandlanguage.org.uk

Age range covered by the qualification

Learners will be working with children and young people that are aged between 0 to 19 years.

How the qualification is assessed

Assessment is the process of measuring a learner's skill, knowledge and understanding against the standards set in a qualification.

This qualification is internally assessed and externally quality assured.

The assessment consists of one component:

• an internally assessed portfolio of evidence, which is assessed by centre staff and externally quality assured by NCFE (internal quality assurance (IQA) must still be completed by the centre as usual)

Learners must be successful in this component to gain the Level 3 Award in Supporting Children and Young People's Speech, Language and Communication.

Learners who are not successful can resubmit work within the registration period; however, a charge may apply in cases where additional external quality assurance (EQA) visits are required.

All the evidence generated by the learner will be assessed against the standards expected of a level 3 learner for each LO.

Unless otherwise stated in this specification, all learners taking this qualification must be assessed in English and all assessment evidence presented for external quality assurance must be in English.

Internal assessment

We have created some sample tasks for the internally assessed units, which can be found at the end of each unit. These tasks are not mandatory. You can contextualise these tasks to suit the needs of your learners to help them build up their portfolio of evidence. The tasks have been designed to cover knowledge LOs and provide opportunities for stretch and challenge. For further information about contextualising the tasks, please contact the provider development team.

Each learner must create a portfolio of evidence generated from appropriate assessment tasks to demonstrate achievement of all the LOs associated with each unit. On completion of each unit, learners must declare that the work produced is their own and the assessor must countersign this. Examples of suitable evidence for the portfolio for each unit are provided in section 2.

If a centre needs to create their own internal assessment tasks, there are 4 essential elements in the production of successful centre-based assessment tasks; these are:

- ensuring the assessment tasks are meaningful with clear, assessable outcomes
- appropriate coverage of the content, LOs, or assessment criteria
- having a valid and engaging context or scenario
- including sufficient opportunities for stretch and challenge for higher attainers

Please see the guidance document for creation of internal assessment tasks on our website.

Section 2: unit content and assessment guidance

This section provides details of the structure and content of this qualification.

The types of evidence listed are for guidance purposes only. Within learners' portfolios, other types of evidence are acceptable if all learning outcomes (LOs) are covered, and if the evidence generated can be internally and externally quality assured. For approval of methods of internal assessment other than portfolio building, please contact your external quality assurer.

The explanation of terms explains how the terms used in the unit content are applied to this qualification. This can be found in section 3.

CYPOP 20 Support speech, language and communication development (A/601/2872)

Unit summary					
The unit aims to provide a basis for understanding the typical development of speech, language and					
communication in o	communication in children and young people and the importance for a child or young person's overall				
	development.				
Mandatory	Achieved/not yet achieved	Level 3	3 credits	20 GLH	

Learning outcomes (LOs)	Assessment criteria (AC)				
The learner will:	The learner can:				
1. Understand the	1.1 Explain each of the terms:				
importance of speech,	speech				
language and	language				
communication for	communication				
children and young					
people's overall	operation, ranguage and communication record				
development	1.2 Explain how speech, language and communication skills support each of the following areas in children and young people's				
•	development:				
	learning				
	emotional				
	behaviour				
	social				
	1.3 Describe the potential impact of speech, language and				
	communication needs on the overall development of a child or				
	young person both short term and long term				
	1.4 Explain the factors that increase the risk of children and young				
	people having speech, language and communication needs				
2. Understand typical	2.1 Summarise the typical stages of speech, language and				
speech, language and	communication development of children in the following age				
communication	groups, including both understanding and use of language:				
development in children	• 0–3 years				
and young people	3–5 years				
	• 5–7 years				
	• 7–11 years				
	• 11–18 years				
	18–25 years (for this age group, summarise the speech,				
	language and communication skills needed for adulthood)				
	2.2 Explain how children and young people develop their speech,				
	language and communication and identify how this applies to				
	children who are learning more than one language				
	2.3 Explain how speech, language and communication work together to				
	enable effective interaction				
	2.4 Explain the different ways in which a child or young person may not				
	follow typical patterns of speech, language and communication				
	development				

Learning outcomes (LOs)	Assessment criteria (AC)
The learner will:	The learner can:
3. Be able to identify typical speech, language and	3.1 Observe and report examples of a child or young person using their communication skills in different contexts
communication development of children	3.2 Plan and carry out an observation of a child or young person using their communication skills in different contexts
and young people	3.3 Report on planned observations highlighting normal variations in the typical speech, language and communication development of children and young people

Range

1. Understand the importance of speech, language and communication for children and young people's overall development

1.4 Factors may include:

- limited or poor-quality support for speech, language and communication development
- hearing difficulties
- social disadvantage
- physical difficulties such as cerebral palsy
- other syndromes, conditions or areas of need such as autism, attention deficit disorder
- trauma/abuse
- family history of speech, language and communication needs
- learning difficulties

Delivery and assessment guidance

Skills based assessment criteria are identifiable throughout the units as the LOs begin with 'Be able to ...'. Evidence for these skills can be collated from the learner's day to day practice. They may include reflective accounts, observations of children, activity plans and work products, or through a more direct approach involving observations of the learner and professional discussions.

Assessment of LO3 should relate to real work activities.

This unit needs to be assessed in line with the Skills for Care and Development Assessment Principles.

Relationship to national occupational standards (NOS):

- SCDCCLD0301
- SCDCCLD0303

Assessment task - CYPOP 20 Support speech, language and communication development

When working with supporting the development of children and young people with speech, language and communication needs, it is important to understand the issues involved. Produce a resource folder in 2 sections:

Section 1: the importance of speech language and communication for the individual's overall development

Section 2: typical speech language and communication development

Task 1

LO1, AC 1.1-1.4

Section 1: the importance of speech language and communication for the individual's overall development.

The evidence in your resources must show that you can:

- explain each of the terms:
 - o speech
 - language
 - o communication
 - o speech language and communication needs
- explain how speech, language and communication skills support each of the following areas in children and young people's development:
 - learning
 - o emotional
 - behaviour
 - social
- describe the potential impact of speech, language and communication difficulties on the overall development of a child or young person both short term and long term
- explain the factors that increase the risk of children and young people having speech, language and communication needs

Task 2

LO2, AC 2.1-2.4

Section 2: typical speech language and communication development.

The evidence in your resources must show that you can:

- summarise the typical stages of speech, language and communication development of children in the following age groups, including both understanding and use of language:
 - o 0–3 years
 - o 3–5 years
 - o 5–7 years
 - o 7-11 years

Assessment task – CYPOP 20 Support speech, language and communication development

- o 11–18 years
- 18–25 years (for this age group, summarise the speech, language and communication skills needed for adulthood)
- explain how children and young people develop their speech, language and communication and identify how this applies to children who are learning more than one language
- explain how speech, language and communication work together to enable effective interaction
- explain the different ways in which a child or young person may not follow typical speech, language and communication development

CYPOP 24 Support children and young people's speech, language and communication skills (L/601/2889)

This unit explores the ways in which those working with children and young people can support the development of speech, language and communication skills. The unit also looks at how to recognise, and access specialist support, for those children and young people who may have speech, language and communication needs. Mandatory Achieved/not yet achieved Achieved/solution achieved

Learning outcomes (LOs)	Assessment criteria (AC)
The learner will:	The learner can:
Understand the importance and the benefits of adults supporting the speech, language and communication development of children and young people	 1.1 Explain the ways in which adults can effectively support and extend the speech, language and communication development for each of the following age groups: 0–3 years 3–5 years 5–7 years 7–11 years 11–18 years 18–25 years 1.2 Evaluate relevant positive effects of adult support for children, young people and their families
2. Be able to provide support for the speech, language and communication development of children and young people	 2.1 Demonstrate methods of providing support taking into account the: specific needs abilities home language interests of children and young people in own setting 2.2 Initiate and implement planning for speech, language and communication support to children and young people in own setting 2.3 Gather information and feedback to evaluate the effectiveness of speech, language and communication support in own setting
3. Understand how environments support speech, language and communication	 3.1 Explain the importance of the environment in supporting speech, language and communication development 3.2 Review relevant evidence about the key factors that provide a supportive speech, language and communication environment 3.3 Apply research evidence to planning an environment that supports speech, language and communication
4. Be able to recognise, and obtain additional support for, children and young people who may have speech, language and communication needs	4.1 Identify the range of speech, language and communication needs that children and young people may have 4.2 Identify the indicators that may suggest that a child or young person has speech, language and communication needs 4.3 Explain the processes and procedures to follow to raise any concerns and access additional, specialist support

Range

- 1. Understand the importance and the benefits of adults supporting the speech, language and communication development of children and young people
- **1.1 Ways i**n which adults can support may include:
- the words and levels of language and questions adults use with children and young people
- conversations/interactions with children and young people
- information and activities used
- work with parents/carers

1.2 Positive effects may include improved:

- speech, language and communication skills
- social interaction
- behaviour
- emotional development/self-confidence
- 2. Be able to provide support for the speech, language and communication development of children and young people
- **2.1 Methods** may include:
- adapting own language
- scaffolding the child's language
- giving children and young people the time and opportunity to communicate
- facilitating communication between children and young people with each other
- learning through play
- working with parents, carers and families

2.2 Planning may include:

- the physical environment
- staff roles and responsibilities
- training needs and opportunities
- views of the children and young people
- involvement of parents and families
- **4.** Be able to recognise, and obtain additional support for, children and young people who may have speech, language and communication needs

4.1 Range may include:

- whether speech, language and communication are the primary need or part of another disability or need
- the level of need a child or young person may have
- whether a child or young person has needs in one, more or all areas of speech, language and communication

4.2 Indicators may include:

limited speech, language and communication skills

Range

- behavioural challenges
- poor literacy skills
- limited social/play/interaction skills
- isolation from peer group
- low confidence/self-esteem

4.3 Processes and procedures may include:

- raising initial concern within the setting
- discussion with parents/carers/young person
- period of observation/monitoring/support
- consent for referral
- onward referral to specialists, (for example, speech and language therapist)
- procedures for collaborative working with specialists

Delivery and assessment guidance

Skills based assessment criteria are identifiable throughout the units as the LOs begin with 'Be able to ...'. Evidence for these skills can be collated from the learner's day to day practice. They may include reflective accounts, observations of children, activity plans and work products, or through a more direct approach involving observations of the learner and professional discussions.

LO2 and LO4 should be assessed in relation to real work activities.

This unit needs to be assessed in line with the Skills for Care and Development Assessment Principles.

LO1, AC 1.1

The age groups can be substituted for:

- birth–5
- 6–11
- 12–16
- 17–25

Relationship to national occupational standards (NOS):

SCDCCLD0301

Assessment task – CYPOP 24 Support children and young people's speech, language and communication skills

Task 1

LO1 and LO3, AC 1.1, 1.2, and 3.1-3.3

In your work role where you are supporting children and young people's speech language and communication skills you are asked to prepare for supervision with your line manager. You have been asked to take notes to the meeting that show that you can:

- explain the ways in which adults can effectively support and extend the speech, language and communication development for each of the following age groups:
 - o 0–3 years
 - o 3–5 years
 - o 5–7 years
 - o 7–11 years
 - o 11–18 years
 - o 18–25 years
- evaluate relevant positive effects of adult support for children, young people and their families
- explain the importance of the environment in supporting speech, language and communication development
- review relevant evidence about the key factors that provide a supportive speech, language and communication environment
- apply research evidence to planning an environment that supports speech, language and communication

CYPOP 23 Support speech, language and communication development of children who are learning more than one language (J/601/2888)

This unit is designed to explore the ways in which speech, language and communication skills are influenced when children and young people are learning more than one language. The unit addresses the cultural issues around the assessment and approaches to speech, language and communication development for children and young people learning more than one language. Optional Achieved/not yet achieved Achieved/not yet achieved

Learning outcomes (LOs)	Assessment criteria (AC)
The learner will:	The learner can:
1. Understand the speech,	1.1 Explain how to identify which languages are used by children and
language and	young people in own setting
communication	1.2 Explain how to collect information on a child or young person's use
assessment process for	of their languages at home and in own setting
children and young	1.3 Explain the difficulties of using formal, standardised tests/screens
people who are learning	with children and young people whose home language is not
more than one language	English
	1.4 Explain how to recognise when a child or young person learning
	more than one language may have speech, language and
	communication needs
2. Understand the cultural	2.1 Explain what is meant by bilingualism
issues of assessing and	2.2 Explain the advantages of bilingualism
supporting the speech,	2.3 Define culture and identify how to integrate cultures you do not share
language and	within own setting
communication	2.4 Explain the importance of using culturally appropriate and relevant
development of children	materials and approaches with children and young people learning
and young people who	more than one language
are learning more than	2.5 Explain how resources can be adapted to meet the support needs of
one language	children and young people whose home language is not English
3. Be able to work with	3.1 Provide appropriate advice to parents on supporting their child or
parents of children and	young person's speech, language and communication development
young people whose	3.2 Demonstrate approaches to supporting parents in promoting their
home language is not	child or young person's speech, language and communication
English	
Liigiisii	development
	3.3 Explain how language and resources can be adapted to enable
	close work with parents whose home language is not English
4. Know how to work with	4.1 Explain the different ways in which professionals can work together
others in order to support	in the interests of children and young people
the speech, language and	4.2 Explain the roles and importance of other professionals who may be
communication	involved in joint or integrated working to support children and young
development of children	people with speech, language and communication needs who are
and young people whose	learning more than one language
home language is not	4.3 Identify and describe when and how to contact and work with
English	relevant agencies and services

Delivery and assessment guidance

Skills based assessment criteria are identifiable throughout the units as the LOs begin with 'Be able to ...'. Evidence for these skills can be collated from the learner's day to day practice. They may include reflective accounts, observations of children, activity plans and work products, or through a more direct approach involving observations of the learner and professional discussions.

This unit needs to be assessed in line with the Skills for Care and Development Assessment Principles.

LO3 should be assessed in relation to real work activities.

Relationship to national occupational standards (NOS):

- SCDCCLD0334
- SCDCCLD0347

Assessment task – CYPOP 23 Support the speech, language and communication development of children who are learning more than one language

In your work role in supporting children and young people whose home language is not English, produce a resource folder in 3 sections:

Section 1: assessment process

Section 2: cultural issues

Section 3: working with others

Task 1

LO1, AC 1.1-1.4

Section 1: assessment process

This section will show that you can:

- explain how to identify which languages are used by children and young people in own setting
- explain how to collect information on a child or young person's use of their languages at home and in own setting
- explain the difficulties of using formal, standardised tests/screens with children and young people whose home language is not English
- explain how to recognise when a child or young person learning more than one language may have speech, language and communication needs

Assessment task – CYPOP 23 Support the speech, language and communication development of children who are learning more than one language

Task 2

LO2, AC 2.1-2.5

Section 2: cultural issues

This section will show that you can:

- explain what is meant by bilingualism
- explain the advantages of bilingualism
- define culture and identify how to integrate cultures you do not share within own setting
- explain the importance of using culturally appropriate and relevant materials and approaches with children and young people learning more than one language
- explain how resources can be adapted to meet the support needs of children and young people whose home language is not English

Task 3

LO4, AC 4.1-4.3

Section 3: working with others

This section will show that you can:

- explain the different ways in which professionals can work together in the interests of children and young people
- explain the roles and importance of other professionals who may be involved in joint or integrated working to support children and young people with speech, language and communication needs who are learning more than one language
- identify and describe when and how to contact and work with relevant agencies and services

CYPOP 15 Support positive practice with children and young people with speech, language and communication needs (L/601/2861)

Unit summary				
The unit aims to ensure that practitioners work with children and young people at the centre of their practice and base their work on the strengths of the children and young people rather than their difficulties.				
Optional Achieved/not yet achieved Level 3 4 credits 28 GLH				

Learning outcomes (LOs) The learner will:	Assessment criteria (AC) The learner can:
Understand the concept of positive practice when	1.1 Explain how to recognise and build on the strengths of a child or young person by giving different examples of positive strategies
working with children and young people with speech, language and	1.2 Compare the differences between strategies based on children and young people's strengths and abilities and those based around their difficulties
communication needs	1.3 Provide examples of how current research evidence supports positive practice
Know how to work alongside speech, language and	Identify and describe the different strategies and targets that can support children and young people with speech, language and communication needs
communication specialists to use appropriate strategies	2.2 Explain the process of how supportive strategies are selected and implemented to support children and young people's speech language and communication needs
and targets to support children and young	Explain own role in the process of how targets are set, monitored and evaluated along with specialist
people	2.4 Compare different examples of how strategies and targets have been used to support children and young people with speech, language and communication needs
Be able to place children and young people at the centre of professional	3.1 Review and identify the particular issues and implications in own setting for children and young people's speech, language and communication
practice when working with children and young people with speech,	3.2 Demonstrate ways to adapt and modify own communication, resources and tasks to support children and young people with speech, language and communication needs
language and communication needs	3.3 Demonstrate effective ways to find out the views of children and young people with speech, language and communication needs and take them into account in planning and delivering practice
4. Understand how to work with others to support the social, emotional and	4.1 Explain how speech, language and communication needs can affect social, emotional and cognitive development in children and young people
cognitive needs of children and young	4.2 Explain how social, emotional and cognitive needs can affect children and young people's speech, language and communication
people	4.3 Review and report on the roles of other professionals in supporting children and young people with speech, language and communication needs and explain how to access additional support

Range

- 1. Understand the concept of positive practice when working with children and young people with speech, language and communication needs
- 1.1 Positive strategies may include:
- adapting adult language
- adapting the environment to support communication
- modelling and expanding the child or young person's language
- demonstrating specific communication behaviours
- facilitating communication between children and young people
- providing time and supported opportunities to communicate
- supporting and developing confidence and self-esteem
- **3.** Be able to place children and young people at the centre of professional practice when working with children and young people with speech, language and communication needs
- **3.2 Resources and tasks** may include:
- everyday activities within the work setting
- specific resources or activities within, for example, a curriculum
- daily routines within the setting
- published resources, written information

Delivery and assessment guidance

Skills based assessment criteria are identifiable throughout the units as the LOs begin with 'Be able to ...'. Evidence for these skills can be collated from the learner's day to day practice. They may include reflective accounts, observations of children, activity plans and work products, or through a more direct approach involving observations of the learner and professional discussions.

This unit needs to be assessed in line with the Skills for Care and Development Assessment Principles.

LO3 must be assessed in relation to a real work situation.

Relationship to national occupational standards (NOS):

- SCDCCLD0306
- SCDCCLD0308
- SCDCCLD0312

Assessment task – CYPOP 15 Support positive practice with children and young people with speech, language and communication needs

Produce notes that could be used for a presentation to colleagues on supporting positive practice with children and young people with speech language and communication needs.

Present your notes in 3 sections:

Section 1: the concept of positive practice

Section 2: working alongside specialists

Section 3: supporting social, emotional and cognitive needs of children and young people

Task 1

LO1, AC 1.1-1.3

Section 1: the concept of positive practice

These notes must show that you can:

- explain how to recognise and build on the strengths of a child or young person by giving different examples of positive strategies
- compare the differences between strategies based on children and young people's strengths and abilities and those based around their difficulties
- provide examples of how current research evidence supports positive practice

Task 2

LO2, AC 2.1-2.4

Section 2: working alongside specialists

These notes must show that you can:

- identify and describe the different strategies and targets that can support children and young people with speech, language and communication needs
- explain the process of how supportive strategies are selected and implemented to support children and young people's speech, language and communication needs
- explain own role in the process of how targets are set, monitored and evaluated along with a specialist
- compare different examples of how strategies and targets have been used to support children and young people with speech, language and communication needs

Assessment task – CYPOP 15 Support positive practice with children and young people with speech, language and communication needs

Task 3

LO4, AC 4.1-4.3

Section 3: supporting social emotional and cognitive needs of children and young people

These notes must show that you can:

- explain how speech, language and communication needs can affect social, emotional and cognitive development in children and young people
- explain how social, emotional and cognitive needs can affect children and young people's speech, language and communication
- review and report on the roles of other professionals in supporting children and young people with speech, language and communication needs and explain how to access additional support

Understand the speech, language and communication needs of children and young people with social, emotional and mental health needs (K/617/9969)



Unit summary				
This unit explores the way in which, social, emotional and mental health difficulties are linked with				
speech, language and communication and provides effective ways to support the speech, language and communication development of children and young people with social, emotional and mental				
health difficulties.				
Optional	Achieved/not yet achieved	Level 3	3 credits	25 GLH

Learning outcomes (LOs)	Assessment criteria (AC)
The learner will:	The learner can:
Understand the links	1.1 Explain why behaviour can be seen as a means of communication
between language,	1.2 Explain, with examples, how speech, language and communication
behaviour, social and	needs may affect behaviour, social and emotional development and
emotional development	mental wellbeing in children and young people
and mental health	1.3 Review and report on relevant research about the incidence of
	speech, language and communication needs and social, emotional
	and mental health needs in children and young people
	1.4 Describe the range of behavioural , social, emotional and mental
	health needs that children and young people may experience and
	how they can affect speech, language and communication
	development
2. Understand how to	2.1 Identify key barriers to social and emotional development and
support positive speech,	mental wellbeing that are experienced by children and young people
language and	with speech, language and communication needs
communication	2.2 Explain effective strategies to overcome barriers to support the
development for children	speech, language and development of children and young people
and young people with	with social, emotional and mental health needs
social, emotional and	2.3 Explain how adapting adult language and interactions can support a
mental health needs	child or young person's behaviour, social and emotional
	development and mental wellbeing, as well as support their
	communication development
	2.4 Explain how positive changes to the communication environment
	can support communication development for children and young
	people with social, emotional and mental health needs
3. Understand how to adapt	3.1 Identify and explain current evidence-based approaches to
strategies and	understanding children and young people's behaviour
approaches to support	3.2 Explain how setting wide strategies to promote positive behaviour,
social, emotional and	social and emotional development and mental health can be
mental health to meet	adapted to support children and young people with speech,
speech, language and	language and communication needs
communication needs	3.3 Use examples to explain how individual strategies to promote
	positive behaviour, social and emotional development and mental
	health can be adapted to support children and young people with
	speech, language and communication needs

Learning outcomes (LOs)	Assessment criteria (AC)
The learner will:	The learner can:
4. Know how to work with others to support the speech, language and communication	4.1 Explain ways to work with parents/carers and families in supporting children and young people's speech, language and communication needs that also promote positive behaviour
development of children and young people with social, emotional and mental health needs	4.2 Explain the roles of other professionals who may be involved in joint or integrated working to promote positive behaviour and social, emotional and mental health needs of children and young people

Range

1. Understand the links between language, behaviour, social and emotional development and mental health

1.4 Behavioural may include:

- withdrawn or isolated
- disruptive and disturbing
- hyperactive and lacking concentration
- immature social skills
- challenging behaviours arising from other complex special needs
- emotional disorders
- conduct disorders/hyperkinetic disorders
- anxiety
- self-harm
- school phobia
- depression
- 2. Understand how to support positive speech, language and communication development for children and young people with social, emotional and mental health needs

2.4 Positive changes may include:

- increased accessibility of the language used in behaviour management techniques
- ensuring children and young people understand verbal and written information
- clear visual support
- making rules, routines and boundaries clear, explicit and understandable
- decreasing visual and auditory distractions
- increased staff awareness and skills
- ensuring approaches that support children to ask for clarification

Delivery and assessment guidance

Skills based assessment criteria are identifiable throughout the units as the LOs begin with 'Be able to ...'. Evidence for these skills can be collated from the learner's day to day practice. They may include reflective accounts, observations of children, activity plans and work products, or through a more direct approach involving observations of the learner and professional discussions.

Relationship to national occupational standards (NOS):

SCDCCLD0408

Assessment task – Understand the speech, language and communication needs of children and young people with social, emotional and mental health needs

Your local authority is planning to provide information for parents and adults who work with children and young people on the links between social, emotional and mental health and speech, language and communication development, and ways that children and young people can be supported. Produce information that includes the following:

Task 1

LO1. AC 1.1-1.4

- an explanation of why behaviour can be seen as a means of communication
- an explanation, with examples, of how children and young people's speech, language and communication needs may affect behaviour, social and emotional development and mental wellbeing
- a review and report on relevant research about the incidence of speech, language and communication needs and social, emotional and mental health needs in children and young people
- a description of the range of social, emotional and mental health needs that children and young people may experience and how they can affect speech, language and communication development

Task 2

LO2, AC 2.1-2.4

- an identification of key barriers to social and emotional development and mental wellbeing that are experienced by children and young people with speech, language and communication needs
- an explanation of effective strategies to overcome barriers to support the speech language and communication development of children and young people with social, emotional and mental health needs
- an explanation of how adapting adult language and interactions can support a child's behaviour, social and emotional development and mental wellbeing as well as support their communication development
- an explanation of how positive changes to the communication environment can support communication development for children and young people with social, emotional and mental health needs

Task 3

LO3, AC 3.1-3.3

- an identification and an explanation of current evidence-based approaches to understanding children and young people's behaviour
- an explanation of how setting-wide strategies to promote positive behaviour, social and emotional development and mental health can be adapted to support children and young people with speech, language and communication needs
- an explanation, using examples, of how individual strategies to promote positive behaviour, social and emotional development and mental health can be adapted to support children and young people with speech, language and communication needs

Assessment task – Understand the speech, language and communication needs of children and young people with social, emotional and mental health needs

Task 4

LO4, AC 4.1 and 4.2

- an explanation of ways to work with parents/carers and families in supporting children and young people with speech, language and communication needs, that also promote positive behaviour
- an explanation of the roles of other professionals who may be involved in joint or integrated working to promote positive behaviour, emotional and social development and mental health needs of children and young people

Work with parents, families and carers to support their child's speech, language and communication development (D/617/9970)

Unit summary						
The unit develops the ability of those working with children and young people to work in partnership						
with parents, f	amilies and carers to s	support their child	's speech, language	and communication		
development.						
Optional Achieved/not yet Level 3 3 credits 23 GLH						
achieved						

Learning outcomes (LOs)	Assessment criteria (AC)
The learner will:	The learner can:
Understand the importance of parental support for the development of speech, language and communication	1.1 Outline the nature of the parent/carer and child/young person relationship at key stages of a child's or young person's life in relation to speech, language and communication 1.2 Explain the influences of different parenting styles on speech, language and communication development 1.3 Explain how supporting effective speech, language and communication between parents/carers and children or young
	people could influence their relationship and overall development at home
Be able to work in partnership with parents, families and carers to	2.1 Explain issues and challenges for parents, families and carers that may influence how they support their child's speech, language and communication development
support their child's speech, language and communication	2.2 Support parents, families and carers to understand their valuable role in supporting their child's speech, language and communication development
development	2.3 Explain a range of ways to work with parents, families and carers to support their child's speech, language and communication development
	2.4 Demonstrate ways of developing and maintaining parents', families' and carers' confidence in supporting their child's speech, language and communication development
Be able to support parents, families and carers to use activities	3.1 Provide parents, families and carers with appropriate advice and sources of information to support their child's speech, language and communication development
and approaches to support their child's speech, language and	3.2 Explain ways to support parents, families and carers in how to use activities and approaches to support their child's speech, language and communication development
communication development	3.3 Evaluate the ways in which own role can be effective in supporting parents, families and carers to support their child's speech, language and communication development

Learning outcomes (LOs) The learner will:	Assessment criteria (AC) The learner can:
4. Understand the importance of working in partnership with parents,	4.1 Explain why it is important to be able to work in partnership with parents, families and carers of children or young people with speech, language and communication needs
families or carers of children or young people with speech, language and communication	4.2 Identify useful sources of information and relevant organisations and services to support parents, families or carers of children or young people who have speech, language and communication needs
needs (SLCN) and relevant professional agencies	4.3 Explain the importance of partnership working across professionals, agencies and parents, families or carers when supporting children or young people with speech, language and communication needs

Delivery and assessment guidance

Skills based assessment criteria are identifiable throughout the units as the LOs begin with 'Be able to ...'. Evidence for these skills can be collated from the learner's day to day practice. They may include reflective accounts, observations of children, activity plans and work products, or through a more direct approach involving observations of the learner and professional discussions.

This unit needs to be assessed in line with the Skills for Care and Development Assessment Principles.

LO2 and LO3 must be assessed in real work situations.

Relationship to national occupational standards (NOS):

- SCDCCLD0409
- SCDCCLD0405

Assessment task – Work with parents, families and carers to support their child's speech, language and communication development

In your work role where you are working with parents, families and carers to support their child/children/young people's speech language and communication development, prepare a briefing document that includes the following 2 sections:

Section 1: the importance of parental support

Section 2: the importance of partnership working

Task 1

LO1, AC 1.1-1.3

Section 1: the importance of parental support

This section must include:

• an outline of the nature of the parent/carer and child/young person relationship at key stages of a child or young person's life in relation to speech, language and communication

Assessment task – Work with parents, families and carers to support their child's speech, language and communication development

- an explanation of the influences of different parenting styles on speech, language and communication development
- an explanation of how supporting effective speech, language and communication between parents/carers and children, or young people, could influence their relationship and overall development at home

Task 2

LO4, AC 4.1-4.3

Section 2: the importance of partnership working

This section must include:

- an explanation of why it is important to be able to work in partnership with parents, families or carers of children and young people with speech, language and communication needs
- identification of the useful sources of information and relevant organisations and services to support parents, families or carers of children and young people who have speech, language and communication needs
- an explanation of the importance of partnership working across professionals, agencies and parents, families or carers when supporting children and young people with speech, language and communication needs

Recommended assessment methods

A recommended range of assessment methods has been identified, which may be used for the units in this qualification. This gives the opportunity for the individual needs of learners to be taken into account.

If you are proposing to use an assessment method that is not included within the recommended list, you should contact your external quality assurer with full details of your proposed method. It will need formal approval from NCFE before it can be used.

Each learner must generate evidence from appropriate assessment tasks that demonstrate achievement of all the learning outcomes (LOs) associated with each unit (grades are not awarded).

Please refer to the notes relating to expert witness testimony and simulation that follow this table.

Ref	Assessment method	Assessing competence/ skills	Assessing knowledge/ understanding
A	by an assessor who meets the relevant Sector Skills Council's (SSC) or other assessment strategy/principles and includes inference of knowledge from this direct observation of practice	Yes	Yes
В	Professional discussion	Yes	Yes
С	Expert witness testimony*: when directed by the Sector Skills Council (SSC) or other assessment strategy/principles	Yes	Yes
D	Learner's own work products	Yes	Yes
Е	Learner log or reflective diary	Yes	Yes
F	Activity plan or planned activity	Yes	Yes
G	Observation of children, young people or adults by the learner	Yes	Yes
Н	Portfolio of evidence: • may include simulation**	Yes	Yes
I	Recognition of prior learning	Yes	Yes

Ref	Assessment method	Assessing competence/ skills	Assessing knowledge/ understanding	
J	Reflection on own practice in real work environment (RWE)	Yes	Yes	
К	Written and pictorial information	No	Yes	
L	Scenario or case study	No	Yes	
М	Task set by NCFE (for knowledge LOs)	No	Yes	
N	Oral questions and answers	Yes	Yes	

^{*} **Expert witness testimony** should be used in line with the relevant assessment strategy/principles. This method must be used with professional discretion, and only selected when observation would not be appropriate. Those providing an expert witness testimony must be lead practitioners with experience of making judgements around competence. The circumstances that may allow for an expert witness testimony include:

- when assessment may cause distress to an individual, such as supporting a child with a specific need
- a rarely occurring situation, such as dealing with an accident or illness
- confidential situations, such as safeguarding strategy meetings, where it would be inappropriate for an assessor to observe the learner's performance

Assessment strategies and principles relevant to this qualification

The key requirements of the assessment strategies or principles that relate to units in this qualification are summarised below.

The centre must ensure that individuals undertaking assessor or quality assurer roles within the centre conform to the assessment requirements for the unit they are assessing or quality assuring.

^{**} **Simulation**. A learner's portfolio of evidence may only include simulation of skills where simulation is permitted by the relevant assessment strategy/principles.

This qualification has been developed to meet Skills for Care requirements.

Skills for care and development assessment principles

Knowledge LOs:

- assessors will need to be both occupationally knowledgeable and qualified to make assessment decisions
- internal quality assurers will need to be both occupationally knowledgeable and qualified to make quality assurance decisions

Competence/skills LOs:

- assessors will need to be both occupationally competent and qualified to make assessment decisions
- internal quality assurers will need to be both occupationally knowledgeable and qualified to make quality assurance decisions

NCFE assessment strategy

Knowledge LOs:

- assessors will need to be both occupationally knowledgeable and qualified to make assessment decisions
- internal quality assurers will need to be both occupationally knowledgeable and qualified to make quality assurance decisions

Competence/skills LOs:

- assessors will need to be both occupationally competent and qualified to make assessment decisions
- internal quality assurers will need to be both occupationally knowledgeable and qualified to make quality assurance decisions

NCFE assessment principles for adult care, childcare and health qualifications

1. Introduction

- 1.1 These principles and approaches to unit/qualification assessments should be read alongside individual unit assessment requirements, where appropriate.
- 1.2 These principles will ensure a consistent approach to those elements of assessment which require further interpretation and definition, and support sector confidence.
- 1.3 The centre needs to ensure that individuals undertaking assessor or quality assurer roles within the centre conform to the Sector Skills Council and/or NCFE assessment principles for the unit they are assessing or quality assuring.

Assessing knowledge, skills and competence

Learners will need to meet all of the assessment criteria for knowledge, skills and competence included in the qualification using appropriate assessment methods.

Practical skills competence

The centre with whom the learners are registered will be responsible for making all assessment decisions. Assessors must be *contracted* to work directly with the centre, contributing to all aspects of standardisation. The centre must ensure a process of training is followed, including during induction and quality assurance activities. Occupationally competent and qualified assessors from the centre must use direct observation to assess practical skills-based outcomes. Further information and guidance can be found below:

2. Assessment principles

- 2.1 Assessment decisions for competence/skills-based learning outcomes must relate to experience gained in a real work environment.
- 2.2 Assessment decisions for competence/skills-based learning outcomes must be made by an occupationally competent assessor, qualified to make assessment decisions.
- 2.3 Competence/skills-based assessment must include direct observation as the main source of evidence.
- 2.4 Simulation may only be utilised as an assessment method for competence-based learning outcomes where this is specified in the assessment requirements.
- 2.5 Given the nature of work with children, young people, service users and their families (if applicable), which may from time to time include sensitive situations requiring confidentiality/privacy, there may be a need to make use of an expert witness testimony (EWT) as a source of performance evidence in the workplace.

Expert witnesses can be drawn from experienced individuals who can attest to the learner's performance in the workplace. This may include line managers or other experienced colleagues from inside an organisation or from other agencies. This may prove particularly important for those learners who work unsupervised, but who have contact with a range of different professionals in the course of their work activities.

Expert witnesses must only be used for observation where they have occupational expertise of specialist areas or the observation is of a particularly sensitive nature. It is not necessary for expert witnesses to hold an assessor qualification, as a qualified assessor must assess the testimony provided by an expert witness when making summative assessment decisions. See also 4.5.

The centre should enable expert witnesses to provide and present their evidence in an efficient way that does not compromise validity and reliability. This could include the following:

- the use of voice and audio recordings
- through remote discussions where the main assessor could scribe the expert witness contributions (for example, via Microsoft Teams or Zoom)
- over the telephone where the assessor could scribe the testimony

Additionally, centres must adapt their internal quality assurance strategies to ensure that assessor judgements based on EWT are prioritised for standardisation and sampling activities.

The use of professional discussion and reflective accounts can be used to support other forms of evidence but are not direct evidence sources that can replace the observation requirement.

- 2.6 Assessment of knowledge-based learning outcomes may take place in or outside of a real work environment.
- 2.7 Assessment decisions for knowledge-based learning outcomes must be made by an occupationally knowledgeable member of staff, qualified to make assessment decisions. The centre with whom the learners are registered will be responsible for making all assessment decisions. Occupationally competent and qualified assessors from the centre must use direct observation to assess practical skills-based outcomes.

Remote technology

2.8 The use of remote technology is prohibited within early years, school, childcare, health and adult care settings where there is a potential risk of users of the service, or their carers/families, being inadvertently seen or heard. This includes the use of all recording and streaming devices such as mobile phones, laptops and tablets. Please note that technology must not be used to view assessments remotely, even when not recording. For example, assessors cannot complete remote observations to prove competency by viewing learners 'live' using remote technology.

The use of remote technologies could be considered to support aspects of the learner's performance. For example, this may include planning sessions, online meetings and remote activities in which the learner is contributing, and where the assessor could also attend remotely or observe through use of technology. In these examples, the learner MUST be in an environment away from any children, young people, service users and their families. The use of technologies could also be considered for capturing EWT.

3. Internal quality assurance

3.1 Internal quality assurance is key to ensuring that the assessment of evidence for units is of a consistent and appropriate quality. Those carrying out internal quality assurance must be occupationally knowledgeable in the area they are assuring and be qualified to make quality assurance decisions.

Knowledge learning outcomes:

- assessors will need to be both occupationally knowledgeable and qualified to make assessment decisions
- internal quality assurers will need to be both occupationally knowledgeable and qualified to make quality assurance decisions

Competence/skills learning outcomes:

- assessors will need to be both occupationally competent and qualified to make assessment decisions
- internal quality assurers will need to be both occupationally knowledgeable and qualified to make quality assurance decisions

4. Definitions

4.1 Occupationally competent:

This means that each assessor must be capable of carrying out the full requirements within the competency units they are assessing. Being occupationally competent means they are also occupationally knowledgeable. This occupational competence should be maintained through clearly demonstrable continuing learning and professional development.

4.2 Occupationally knowledgeable:

This means that each assessor should possess relevant knowledge and understanding, and be able to assess this in units designed to test specific knowledge and understanding, or in units where knowledge and understanding are components of competency. This occupational knowledge should be maintained through clearly demonstrable continuing learning and professional development.

4.3 Qualified to make assessment decisions:

This means that each assessor must hold a qualification suitable to support the making of appropriate and consistent assessment decisions. Awarding organisations will determine what will qualify those making assessment decisions according to the unit of competence under assessment.

Assessors of these qualifications should be appropriately qualified to make assessment decisions. Although it isn't a specific requirement of these qualifications, we consider it to be good practice for assessors to hold, or be working towards, a recognised qualification in assessment. Where a recognised qualification is not held, assessors should be able to demonstrate relevant and current experience of assessment.

In order to assess knowledge-based units, the assessor should be occupationally knowledgeable. They should have relevant knowledge to assess units designed to test the knowledge and understanding of learners. This knowledge should be demonstrable through relevant qualifications/experience, and at an equivalent or higher level than the units under assessment.

In order to assess competence-based units, the assessor should be occupationally competent. They should be able to carry out the requirements of the units they're assessing. This competence should be demonstrable through relevant qualifications/experience, and at an equivalent or higher level than the units under assessment. The following are examples of qualifications/roles that tutors/teachers/assessors may hold to be able to make decisions involving the assessment of learners:

- an assessor qualification such as D32/D33, A1/A2 or a Level 3 Award/Certificate in Assessing Vocationally Related Achievement
- Qualified Teacher Status/Early Years Professional Status
- Certificate in Education in Post Compulsory Education (PCE)
- Certificate in Teaching in the Lifelong Learning Sector (CTLLS, DTLLS)

Any examples given are not intended to be exhaustive or definitive. Examples of relevant qualifications and occupational backgrounds are given as benchmarks. Other equivalent qualifications or backgrounds may also qualify prospective staff for assessment roles. Centres seeking further clarification should contact their external quality assurer in the first instance.

4.4 Qualified to make quality assurance decisions:

NCFE will determine what qualifications and/or experience is required in relation to the:

role of the assessor for knowledge-based assessment criteria

- role of the assessor for skills/competence-based assessment criteria
- role of the internal quality assurer

4.5 Expert witness:

Evidence from expert witnesses must meet the tests of validity, reliability and authenticity. Expert witnesses will need to demonstrate:

- they have a working knowledge of the units on which their expertise is based
- they are occupationally competent in their area of expertise
- they have **either** any qualification in assessment of workplace performance **or** a professional work role which involves evaluating the everyday practice of staff
- they have current or recent (within the last 2 years) experience of working at or above the level for which they are attesting competence
- they can demonstrate appropriate, continuing professional development relevant to the sector for which they are attesting competence
- that they have no conflict of interest in the outcome of the evidence

Section 3: explanation of terms

This table explains how the terms used at **level 3** in the unit content are applied to this qualification (not all verbs are used in this qualification).

Apply	Explain how existing knowledge can be linked to new or different situations in practice.	
Analyse	Break down the subject into separate parts and examine each part. Show how the main ideas are related and why they are important. Reference to current research or theory may support the analysis.	
Clarify	Explain the information in a clear, concise way.	
Classify	Organise according to specific criteria.	
Collate	Collect and present information arranged in sequential or logical order.	
Compare	Examine the subjects in detail and consider the similarities and differences.	
Critically compare	This is a development of 'compare' where the learner considers the positive aspects and limitations of the subject.	
Consider	Think carefully and write about a problem, action or decision.	
Create	Make or produce an artefact as required.	
Demonstrate	Show an understanding by describing, explaining or illustrating using examples.	
Describe	Write about the subject giving detailed information in a logical way.	
Develop (a plan/idea)	Expand a plan or idea by adding more detail and/or depth of information.	
Diagnose	Identify the cause based on valid evidence.	
Differentiate	Identify the differences between two or more things.	
Discuss	Write a detailed account giving a range of views or opinions.	
Distinguish	Explain the difference between two or more items, resources, pieces of information.	
Draw conclusions	Make a final decision or judgement based on reasons.	
Estimate	Form an approximate opinion or judgement using previous knowledge or considering other information.	

Evaluate	Examine strengths and weaknesses, arguments for and against and/or similarities and differences. Judge the evidence from the different perspectives and make a valid conclusion or reasoned judgement. Reference to current research or theory may support the evaluation.	
Explain	Provide detailed information about the subject with reasons showing how or why. Responses could include examples to support these reasons.	
Extrapolate	Use existing knowledge to predict possible outcomes that might be outside the norm.	
Identify	Recognise and name the main points accurately. (Some description may also be necessary to gain higher marks when using compensatory marking).	
Implement	Explain how to put an idea or plan into action.	
Interpret	Explain the meaning of something.	
Judge	Form an opinion or make a decision.	
Justify	Give a satisfactory explanation for actions or decisions.	
Perform	Carry out a task or process to meet the requirements of the question.	
Plan	Think about and organise information in a logical way using an appropriate format.	
Provide	Identify and give relevant and detailed information in relation to the subject.	
Reflect	Learners should consider their actions, experiences or learning and the implications of this for their practice and/or professional development.	
Review and revise	Look back over the subject and make corrections or changes.	
Select	Make an informed choice for a specific purpose.	
Show	Supply evidence to demonstrate accurate knowledge and understanding.	
State	Give the main points clearly in sentences or paragraphs.	
Summarise	Give the main ideas or facts in a concise way.	
Test	Complete a series of checks utilising a set procedure.	

Section 4: support

Support materials

The following support materials are available to assist with the delivery of this qualification and are available on the NCFE website:

- learner's evidence tracking log (LETL)
- qualification factsheet

Useful websites

Centres may find the following website helpful for information, materials and resources to assist with the delivery of this qualification:

www.speechandlanguage.org.uk/

This link is provided as a source of potentially useful information for delivery/learning of this subject area. NCFE does not explicitly endorse these websites or any learning resources available on these websites. For official NCFE-endorsed learning resources, please see the additional and teaching materials sections on the qualification's page on the NCFE website.

Other support materials

The resources and materials used in the delivery of this qualification must be age-appropriate and due consideration should be given to the wellbeing and safeguarding of learners in line with your institute's safeguarding policy when developing or selecting delivery materials.

Reproduction of this document

Reproduction by approved centres is permissible for internal use under the following conditions:

- you may copy and paste any material from this document; however, we do not accept any liability for any incomplete or inaccurate copying and subsequent use of this information
- the use of PDF versions of our support materials on the NCFE website will ensure that correct and up-to-date information is provided to learners
- any photographs in this publication are either our exclusive property or used under licence from a third party:
 - they are protected under copyright law and cannot be reproduced, copied, or manipulated in any form
 - this includes the use of any image or part of an image in individual or group projects and assessment materials
 - all images have a signed model release

Contact us

NCFE Q6 Quorum Park Benton Lane Newcastle upon Tyne NE12 8BT

Tel: 0191 239 8000* Fax: 0191 239 8001

Email: customersupport@ncfe.org.uk

Website: www.ncfe.org.uk

NCFE © Copyright 2024 All rights reserved worldwide.

Version 8.4 January 2024

Information in this qualification specification is correct at the time of publishing but may be subject to change.

NCFE is a registered charity (Registered Charity No. 1034808) and a company limited by guarantee (Company No. 2896700).

CACHE; Council for Awards in Care, Health and Education; and NNEB are registered trademarks owned by NCFE.

All the material in this publication is protected by copyright.

* To continue to improve our levels of customer service, telephone calls may be recorded for training and quality purposes.

Appendix A: units

To simplify cross-referencing assessments and quality assurance, we have used a sequential numbering system in this document for each unit.



Knowledge only units are indicated by a star. If a unit is not marked with a star, it is a skills unit or contains a mix of knowledge and skills.

Group A mandatory unit

Unit number	Regulated unit number	Unit title	Level	Credit	GLH	Notes
CYPOP 20	A/601/2872	Support speech, language and communication development	3	3	20	
CYPOP 24	L/601/2889	Support children and young people's speech, language and communication skills	3	3	25	

Group B optional units

Unit number	Regulated unit number	Unit title	Level	Credit	GLH	Notes
CYPOP 23	J/601/2888	Support the speech, language and communication development of children who are learning more than one language	3	3	26	
CYPOP 15	L/601/2861	Support positive practice with children and young people with speech, language and communication needs	3	4	28	
N/A	K/617/9969	Understand the speech, language and communication needs of children and young people with social, emotional and mental health needs	3	3	25	
N/A	D/617/9970	Work with parents, families and carers to support their child's speech, language and communication development	3	3	23	



The units above may be available as stand-alone unit programmes. Please visit our website for further information.

Version 8.4 January 2024 **Visit** ncfe.org.uk **Call** 0191 239 8000